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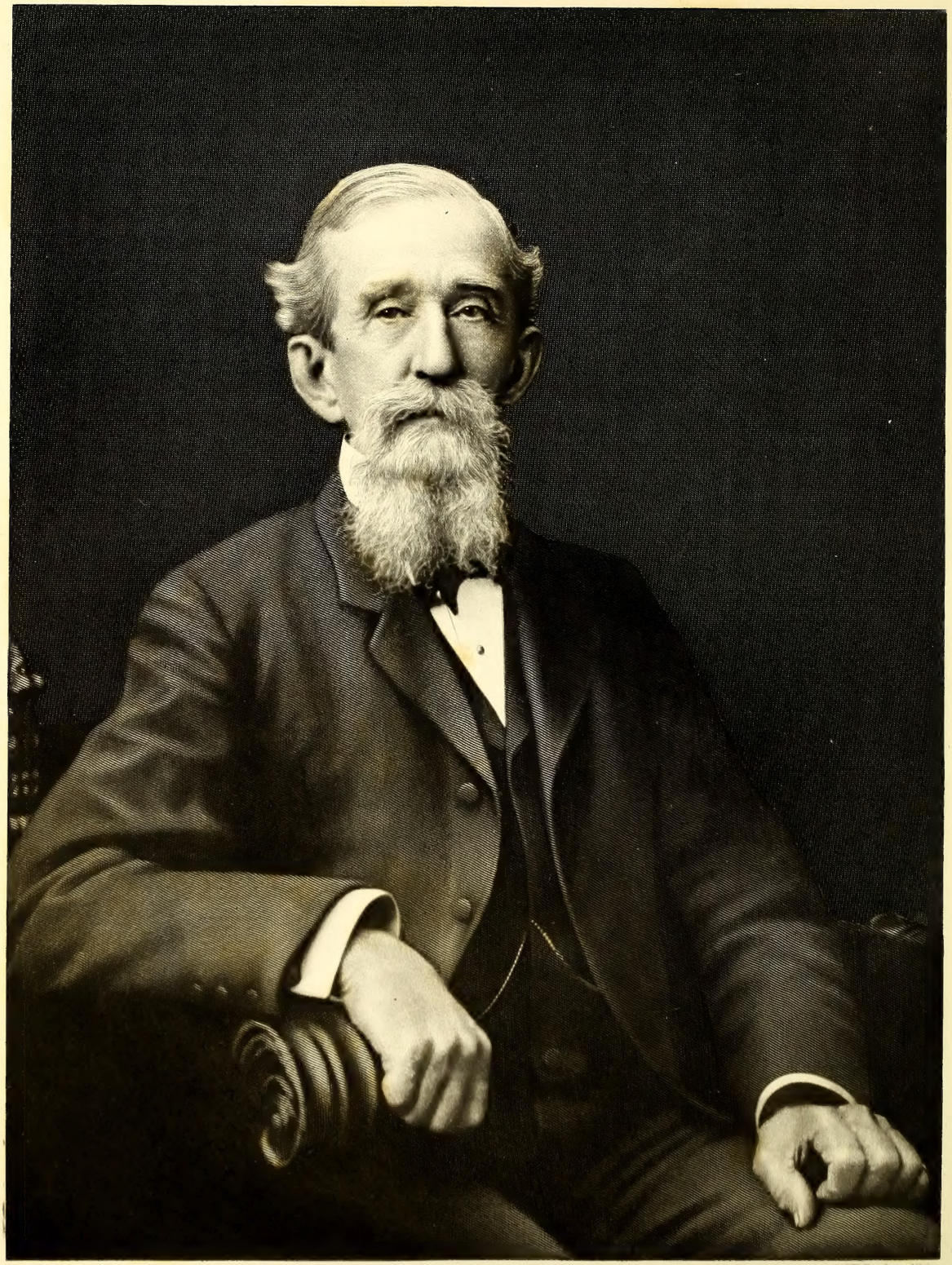
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John H. Wheeler

GENEALOGICAL

AND

PERSONAL MEMOIRS

RELATING TO THE FAMILIES OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PREPARED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, A. M.

Historian of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; Librarian Emeritus of Woburn Public of Arlington," "Bibliography of Woburn," etc., etc.Library; Author of "The Cutter Family," "History

ASSISTED BY

WILLIAM FREDERICK ADAMS,

President of Connecticut Valley Historical Society; Publisher of Pynchon Genealogy, "Picturesque Hampden," "Picturesque Berkshire," etc., etc.

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MASSACHUSETTS.

(For preceding generations see Phillippe Kellogg 1).

KELLOGG

(IV) Nathaniel Kellogg, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, born in Hadley, Massachusetts, October 8, 1669; died October 30, 1750. He was in Deerfield, June 6, 1693, when the town was attacked by the Indians. He escaped and alarmed the town. He was one of the largest taxpayers in Hadley and lieutenant of militia. He was selectman in 1717-21-24-27-37. He removed to the third precinct of Hadley, now Amherst, and was an original member of the church there, November 7, 1739. He married, June 28, 1692, Sarah Boltwood, born in Hadley, October 1, 1672, daughter of Sergeant Samuel and Sarah (Lewis) Boltwood. Her father was slain by the Indians at Deerfield, February 29, 1704. Her mother was daughter of William Lewis, first recorder of Farmington, Connecticut, and granddaughter of William Lewis, an original settler of Hartford in 1636. Children, born in Hadley: 1. Nathaniel, September 22, 1693; married (first) Sarah Preston; (second) Mrs. Martha (Allis) Hammond; (third) Mrs. Elizabeth Smith. 2. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 3. Ezekiel, April 15, 1697; married Elizabeth Partridge. 4. Samuel, April 4, 1699; married Sarah Smith. 5. Sarah, March 12, 1701; married Deacon Ebenezer Dickinson. 6. Abigail, March 19, 1703; married Benjamin Sheldon. 7. Mary, March 9, 1706; married, November 14, 1732, Dr. Richard Crouch; died December 29, 1788. 8. Ephraim, August 2, 1709; married Dorothy Hawley. 9. Experience, married Timothy Nash.

(V) Captain Ebenezer, son of Nathaniel Kellogg, born in Hadley, May 31, 1695; died at the house of his sister Mary in Amherst, August 17, 1766. He resided in Hadley, Amherst, New Salem and Stow. He was captain of militia in 1731. In 1738 he had cleared twice as much land in Amherst as any other man. He was the first innkeeper there and in 1745 was one of committee to lay out streets. He and his wife were members of the first church at Amherst at its organization, November 7, 1739. He married (first), December 13, 1716, Elizabeth, born March 15, 1691, widow of Philip Panthorn and daughter of John and Mehitable (Dickinson) Ingraham. He married (second) (intentions dated September 18, 1756) Mrs. Sarah Stevens, of Stow. Children of first wife: Martin, born in Sunderland, September 24, 1718; Elizabeth, December 15, 1719, married Captain Samuel Nourse; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(VI) Ensign Ebenezer (2), son of Captain Ebenezer (1) Kellogg, born in Amherst, about 1722; died in the army at Ticonderoga, November 22, 1776. He resided in Amherst, where he and his wife were admitted to the church, May 13, 1753. It is said he was an ensign in the Eighth Massachusetts, under Col. Choate, in Gen. Pepperell's expedition against Louisburg in 1745. He served in the revolution as corporal in Capt. Dickinson's company, Col. Woodbridge's regiment, and answered the Lexington alarm; he served in the same company later in the year, receiving an order for a bounty coat. He was in Capt. Aaron Haynes' company, Col. Asa Whitcomb's regiment, enlisting May 1, 1776, and served until his death. He married (first) ———; (second) in Amherst, January 13, 1751, Sarah Clapp, born October 4, 1733, daughter of Preserved and Sarah (West) Clapp. She married (second) April 23, 1778, John Nash, of Amherst. Child, born in Amherst, by first wife: Ebenezer, born about May 29, 1749, married (first) Elizabeth Crocker, (second) Tamer Wright. Children of second wife: Sarah, baptized May 13, 1753, married Joseph Bolles; Elizabeth, married, 1775, Reuben Dickinson, Jr.; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(VII) Jonathan, son of Ensign Ebenezer (2) Kellogg, was baptized in Amherst, October 24, 1760; died February 28, 1823. He was a cordwainer and resided at Amherst. He was drafted to serve nine months in the Continental army in 1778, but furnished a substitute. He was in Capt. Alvord's company, Col. Murray's regiment, in 1780, and was described as of Amherst, twenty years of age, five feet eight inches high, light complexion. He married in Amherst, June 5, 1783, Mary Holland, of Pelham, Massachusetts. She died March 5, 1823, and both were buried in one grave in South Amherst. Children: Ira, mentioned below; Chester, born January 21, 1788, married (first) Lois Dickinson; (second) Maria Bixbee; David, August 8, 1792, married (first) Almira Barton, (second) Portia Preston.

(VIII) Ira, son of Jonathan Kellogg, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, January 27, 1786; died in Montague, Massachusetts, November 16, 1843. He resided at Amherst and Montague. He was a shoemaker and saddler. He married, January 25, 1808, Ruth, born June 18, 1790, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 18, 1875, daughter of William and Thurza (Warner) Dickinson, of Amherst. Children: 1. Wright Dickinson, born in Amherst, January 12, 1809; married Mrs. Roxanna (Goodell) Dickinson. 2. Bela, mentioned below. 3. Porter Montague, April 18, 1812; married Cemantha Pratt. 4. Charles Carroll, January 23, 1814; married Sophia Wealthy Carll. 4. Horace Hancock, August 4, 1816; married Jerusha Ashley Leonard. 5. Maria, July 17, 1818; married Timothy Morton Dewey. 6. Levi, July 25, 1820; died July 21, 1822. 7. Minerva, July 28, 1822; died July 10, 1856; unmarried. 8. Susan Malona, May 29, 1824; married Solomon Wilson Gleason.

(IX) Bela, son of Ira Kellogg, was born in Amherst, August 1, 1810; died April 13, 1878. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of shoemaker. He engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes at Montague, Massachusetts. In 1853 he removed to Greenfield and during the remainder of his active life was a grocer. He was a successful man of affairs and prominent citizen. In politics he was a Republican, and for twelve years was county treasurer. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Greenfield. He married, August 19, 1834, Mary Hosmer, born April 5, 1815, at Montague, died March 25, 1891, daughter of Deacon Silas and Mary (Puffer) Hosmer. Children: 1. Charles Hosmer, born at South Hadley, July 10, 1836; died August 16, 1891; married Flora Jane Day. 2. Mary Sophia, born at South Hadley, October 2, 1838; died August 7, 1895. 3. Dwight Bailey, born at Montague, June 10, 1842; a grocer in partnership with his brother, Frederick Elliot Kellogg; died March 4, 1901. 4. George Bela, born at Montague, August 23, 1848; died August 28, 1850. 5. Alice Jarvis, born November 29, 1851; died October 9, 1838. 6. Frederick Elliot, born June 6, 1853; mentioned below.

(X) Frederick Elliot, son of Bela Kellogg, was born at Montague, June 6, 1853, and educated in the public schools of Greenfield, whither the family moved soon after his birth. At the age of eighteen he removed to Peoria, Illinois, and was traveling salesman for his brother, Charles H. Kellogg, a wholesale dealer in confectionery, continuing in this business until 1891. He then entered partnership with his brother, Dwight Bailey Kellogg, in the grocery business at Greenfield, established by his father in 1853, and the firm was highly successful. After the death of his brother he continued the business alone until 1905 when he retired on account of ill health. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Republican Lodge, F. and A. M.; of Franklin Chapter, R. A. M.; of Titus Strong Council; of Connecticut Valley Commandery, K. T., and of Miller Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church. He married, December 25, 1882, Mary Ella Sansom, of Peoria, Illinois, daughter of James Greene and Lucinda Porter (Van Hook) Sansom. Her father was born June 8, 1825, died March 2, 1897, a foreman in the Deere Plow factory at Moline, Illionis. Her mother was born August 26, 1828, died October 27, 1904. Children of James G. and Lucinda Porter Sansom: i. John Dravo Sansom, born December 30, 1852; ii. Mary Ella Sansom, March 12, 1854; iii. James William Sansom, November 8, 1856; iv. Frank Irvin Sansom, October 27, 1858, died July 7, 1888; v. Helen Amanda Sansom, April 11, 1860; vi. Elizabeth Van Hook Sansom, February 13, 1862. Children of Frederick E. and Mary Ella (Sansom) Kellogg: 1. Arria Ruth, born May 20, 1887; died May 27, following. 2. Lois Sansom, July 2, 1888; a student in Vassar College.

(For preceding generations see Phillippe Kellogg 1).

KELLOGG

(V) Captain Ezekiel Kellogg, son of Nathaniel Kellogg, born April 15, 1697, at Hadley, Massachusetts; married about 1723, Elizabeth Partridge, born at Hadley, September 22, 1701, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Mary (Cotton) Partridge. Her father was born January 21, 1672, son of Col. Samuel Partridge, of Hatfield, who was representative in 1685-86, judge of probate, member of governor's council, and considered after the death of Col. Pynchon one of the most important men in the western part of the state. Her mother was daughter of Rev. Seaborn and Dorothy (Dudley) Cotton. Capt. Ezekiel Kellogg was a weaver by trade, and a trader in 1731. He resided in Hadley and New Salem, and his trade with the Indians brought him prosperity. He was in the French and Indian war in Col. Williams' regiment, serving ten days, and travelled forty-four miles during the siege of Fort William Henry. He was in command of a company in the Indian wars in charge of the fort

at New Salem, built for protection of the families of the settlers. He was noted for his courage and skill as a fighter. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1724, died September 1, 1726. 2. Daughter, died 1725. 3. Maria, died 1726; gravestone at Hadley. 4. Ezekiel, born September 22, 1728, married Hannah Southwick. 5. Cotton, November 2, 1732, soldier in the French and Indian war, resided at Rutland. 6. Dr. Giles Crouch, May 4, 1733, graduate of Harvard, 1751; resided at Hadley and died unmarried August 28, 1793. 7. William, February 1, 1739, married Nancy Holton. 8. Samuel (twin), February 1, 1739, mentioned below. 9. Elizabeth, December 20, 1740, admitted to the church at New Salem, February 13, 1762. 10. Partridge, baptized May 29, 1743.

(VI) Samuel, son of Captain Ezekiel Kellogg, was born February 1, 1739. He was said to have been in the revolution, one of sixteen men who marched to reinforce the army at Bennington, and that he often told his children of the awful scenes on the field of battle. He married (first) Lucy Snow, born at Woburn, April 8, 1740, probably daughter of Jacob and Abigail (Wyman) Snow. He married (second) Mrs. Sally (Fish) Southwick, widow of Benjamin Southwick, of New Salem. She was dismissed to the church at Sangerfield, New York, April 20, 1816, and he removed at that time to Sangerfield, although he must have been advanced in years. Children of first wife: 1. Benjamin, baptized August 29, 1770, married Pamelia Trask. 2. Samuel, baptized July 10, 1771, mentioned below. 3. Lucy, born July 12, 1773, married Ezra Allen. 4. Sarah, June 17, 1775, married Peter Sampson. 5. Hannah Snow, May 29, 1777, married (first) Joseph Putnam; (second) Sylvanus Ward. 6. Nathaniel, July 22, 1781, married Sarah Stowell. 7. Jonathan, baptized August 1, 1784. 8. Barnabas, baptized July 9, 1786. 9. Experience, died November 30, 1806. Children of second wife: 10. Uriah, born December 30, 1805. 11. Daniel Fish, September 12, 1807, married Emily Dunham. 12. Experience, April 18, 1811, married Uranus Livermore.

(VII) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Kellogg, was baptized at New Salem, July 10, 1771, died May 26, 1859. He was a farmer and resided at New Salem. He married, July 28, 1791, Susannah Felton, born at New Salem, March 1, 1772, daughter of James and Sarah (Holton) Felton. Children: 1. James, born January 13, 1793, married Fidelia Dickman. 2. Lucy Snow, 1794, married Asa Wilson. 3. Joseph, married (first) Margaret Shipman; (second) Mrs. Emeline Brooks. 4. Samuel, 1797, married Mary Watson. 5. Nancy Dutton Knowlton, married Charles Dodge. 6. Hannah Putnam, 1800, married Nathan Wyeth. 7. Sally, August 16, 1802, married David Wyeth. 8. Susan, June, 1804, married Jonah Beaman Marks; (second) William F. Remington. 9. Henry Partridge, June, 1806, married Julia Wood Byrnes. 10. Nathaniel, 1808, married Elvira Fowler and died June 29, 1865. 11. Roxanna, April 5, 1811, married Samuel Washburn Orcutt. 12. Esther Putnam, July 26, 1813, married Abraham Knowlton Haskell. 13. Frederick, January 21, 1816, mentioned below.

(VIII) Frederick, son of Samuel (2) Kellogg, was born at New Salem, January 21, 1816, and resided at Orange, Massachusetts. He died in 1905. He was a farmer. He married, October 1, 1837, Elizabeth Putnam, born December 7, 1810, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Pierce) Putnam. Children: 1. Frederic D., born November 29, 1840, mentioned below. 2. Edwin Nathaniel, May 18, 1843, married Eliza Abba Moore. 3. Susan E., January 16, 1846, married William A. Orcutt.

(IX) Frederic Dwight, son of Frederick Kellogg, was born in New Salem, November 29, 1840. He was educated in his native town in the public schools and New Salem Academy. He then taught school for five years in the winter, working on the farm in summer. In 1866 he was employed as clerk in a general store in Millington, New Salem, and later he was admitted to partnership by his employer. Four years later, November, 1870, he sold his interests in the business and came to Orange, Massachusetts, to work for the New Home Sewing Machine Company as bookkeeper and timekeeper in the foundry. For many years he had charge of the buying for the foundry department. He is a prominent member of the Central Congregational Church of which he has been clerk since 1891 and deacon since 1900. In politics he is a Republican. He is trustee and auditor of the Orange Savings Bank. He married (first) June 14, 1861, Cynthia Bragg, born February 1, 1840, died November 23, 1905, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Snow) Bragg. Her father was born at Royalston, Massachusetts, September 26, 1785, and her mother was born August 17, 1807. He married (second) Mary S. Bragg, born October, 1842, sister of his first wife. Children of first wife: 1. Frederic L., born May 26, 1867, mentioned below. 2. Edwin D., January 29, 1882, a theological student in Bangor, Maine.

(X) Dr. Frederic Leroy, son of Frederic Dwight Kellogg, was born at New Salem, May 26, 1867. He attended the public schools of Orange, and graduated from the medical school of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, in 1889. He has practiced since then in Wollaston, Massachusetts, later in Roxbury, where he now enjoys a lucrative practice. In politics he is a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian. He married (first) in Fryeburg, Maine, November 27, 1891, Grace Warren, born there August 18, 1863, daughter of Otis and ——— (Towle) Warren. She died at Somerville, Massachusetts, July 30, 1897. He married (second) June 7, 1899, Mrs. Della Hortense (Graves) Walker, born at Boston, October 1, 1864, daughter of Fred Dean and Florence Roxanna (Ward) Graves. Her father was born March 31, 1836; her mother August 9, 1842. Child of first wife: Grace Warren, born at Somerville, July 28, 1897, died August 11, 1897.

WEBSTER

The surname Webster is of ancient English origin, being a trade name, a colloquial term for weaver. The most important English family of this name claims descent from John Webster who was a resident of Bolsover, Derbyshire, in the reign of Henry IV, and whose descendants are settled in Essex, in which county as well as in Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, Henry IV granted John Webster large estates about 1400. The Scotch family of Webster, very likely also descended from this John Webster, were in Edinburgshire before 1700, probably not long before that date, however. There is no other family of this surname in Scotland bearing arms, though descendants are found in other sections of the country. The armorial bearings of the Webster family of Edinburg: Argent a fesse gules between three crosses crosslet fitchee azure. Crest: the sun rising out of the sea proper. Motto, *Emergo*. Of the American families of the surname Webster, there are two important branches. John Webster who came from Suffolk, England, progenitor of Daniel Webster, is mentioned below. John Webster from Warwickshire, England, settled in Connecticut and was progenitor of the dictionary genius, Noah Webster.

(I) John Webster, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and as early as 1634 was a proprietor and resident of the town of Ipswich, Massachusetts. He seems to be the same John Webster, baker by trade, who was admitted an inhabitant of Salem in 1637, who was witness in the Essex court in 1639 and applied for land at the creek in 1642. He married Mary Shatswell, sister of John Shatswell, who remembered her in his will. She married (second) October 29, 1650, John Emery, Sr., of Newbury, and removed with him to Haverhill. He and his son John Emery were appointed guardians of Israel Webster, aged eighteen; and Nathan Webster, aged sixteen, at their request, November 26, 1662. The family removed to Newbury from Ipswich. Administration was granted to John Webster's widow Mary, November 4, 1646, and later at her desire division was made to the eight minor children; to the eldest son John the farm, he paying to the youngest son five pounds or a quarter the value of the farm; Mary, Stephen and Hannah to have equal shares in the island bought of Widow Andrews; Elizabeth, Abigail and Israel to have twenty nobles apiece; all at twenty-one years of age. Children: 1. John, born 1632, married June 13, 1653, Ann Batt. 2. Hannah, married, April 1, 1657, Michael Emerson (and had daughter Hannah who married Thomas Dustin and was the heroine of Indian captivity). 3. Stephen, 1637, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, married Samuel Simmons. 5. Abigail, married, January 18, 1666, Abraham Merrill, of Newbury. 6. Israel, 1634, married, January 3, 1665, Elizabeth Brown; (second) November 9, 1669, Elizabeth Lunt. 7. Nathan, 1636, married Mary Hazletine.

(II) Stephen, son of John Webster, was born in 1637 in Ipswich, died May 10, 1694. He married, March 24, 1662, Hannah Ayer, born December 21, 1644, died June 2, 1676, daughter of John Ayer. He married (second) May 26, 1678, Judith Broad, of Portsmouth. Stephen came to Haverhill with his mother and step-father, John Emery Sr. He served under Sergeant John Webster in the second garrison, in 1690. His widow Judith waived her right to administer the estate, asking the appointment of sons John and Stephen. Stephen and wife deeded to John Light, October 20, 1673, a parcel of land. He bought land in Haverhill of Nathan Gould, of Amesbury, in August, 1672; of Thomas Dow, July 26, 1673; of Elizabeth Swan, April 17, 1661, and of John Williams, March 2, 1665. His sons John and Stephen sold their shares in the estate to their brother Nathan, March 11, 1728-29. Children: 1. Hannah, born May 10, 1666, married, May 5, 1684, Thomas Eaton. 2. John, March 15, 1668, mentioned below. 3.

Mary, April 21, 1670, married, June 14, 1693, Jacob Whitaker. 4. Stephen, January 1, 1672, married, October 23, 1700, Mary (Goodwin) Cooke. 5. Nathan, November 14, 1674, died August 16, 1741; married, September 12, 1708, Sarah Low. 6. Abigail, May 27, 1676, married James Marden.

(III) John (2), son of Stephen Webster, was born March 15, 1668, in Haverhill, died there May 4, 1742. He married (first) June 14, 1693, Tryphena Lock, who died March 6, 1729, daughter of John Lock, of Hampton. He married (second) Joanna (Gutterson) Callum. Children: 1. Judith, born September 1, 1694, married, January 9, 1717-18, Philip Hazletine. 2. John, July 27, 1695, died January 9, 1696. 3. Elizabeth, December 18, 1696. 4. Stephen, January 1, 1698-99, mentioned below. 5. Hannah, November 21, 1700, married Daniel Emerson. 6. Tryphena, November 9, 1702. 7. Israel, November 16, 1704, married, January 15, 1729-30, Mary Bond. 8. Mary, December 9, 1706. 9. Joseph, January 25, 1708-09, died July 26, 1735. 10. Nathaniel, July 25, 1712, married, February 6, 1737, Hannah Mitchell.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of John (2) Webster, was born January 1, 1698-99, married, February 21, 1722-23, Abigail Berry. Children: 1. Abigail, born February 4, 1723-24, died December 12, 1736. 2. Mary, January 2, 1726-27, married, March 4, 1747-48, Joseph Hazletine. 3. Judith, September 7, 1729, married, November 4, 1756, Joseph Cooch. 4. Stephen, March 3, 1731-32, died December 2, 1803; married, February 28, 1754, Susannah Ladd. 5. Tryphena, November 17, 1734, died December 24, 1736. 6. Joseph, August 11, 1736, died 1758. 7. James, November 2, 1740, married, April 12, 1763, Lydia Webster; (second) Lois Emerson. 8. William, December 14, 1743, mentioned below.

(V) William, son of Stephen (2) Webster, was born December 14, 1743, in Haverhill. He was in the revolution, a drummer in Captain Peter Coburn's company, Colonel Bridge's regiment, and marched on the alarm April 19, 1775. He probably had other service, which is credited to a William Webster, place of residence not given. He married, September 8, 1763, Lydia Clough, at Haverhill. Children, born at Dracut: 1. Nathaniel, January 7, 1765, removed to Littleton. 2. Joseph, July 12, 1766. 3. William, January 4, 1768. 4. Stephen, November 27, 1769. 5. Lydia, February 2, 1772. 6. Mary, March 24, 1774. 7. Timothy, August 3, 1778. 8. John, February 15, 1780. 9. James, March 7, 1782. 10. David, May 8, 1786, mentioned below.

(VI) David, son of William Webster, was born May 8, 1786, died February 10, 1849. He married, in Littleton, February 9, 1809, Anna Albee, and lived in that town from 1810 to 1829 when he located at Irasburgh, Vermont, on the homestead lately occupied by his son, David H. Webster. His farm had a simple log house on it and he bought it on credit. He had a long, hard struggle clearing the land, and paying for his home, but succeeded in the end and acquired a moderate competence. He was steward of the Methodist church at Irasburgh many years; a member of Morning Star Lodge of Free Masons. Children: 1. Albert A., born at Highgate, Vermont, October 14, 1809, mentioned below. 2. Arethusa, Littleton, February 25, 1811, married Charles Kellogg. 3. Anna, November 19, 1812. 4. Harriet N., April 27, 1816. 5. Horatio N., August 28, 1818, died September 21, 1825. 6. Silas H., January 11, 1822. 7. Olive, October 19, 1823. 8. David H., July 19, 1826. 9. Franklin B., December 20, 1828.

(VII) Albert A., son of David Webster, was born at Highgate, Vermont, October 14, 1809. He came to Irasburgh with his father and was a farmer there, highly respected and influential. He died about 1873. He held many town offices. He married Irene ———; children: Joseph, Ellery, Solon, Albert, Charles, Pliny, Lucy, William, Daughter, married ——— Mower, deceased.

(VIII) Albert, son of Albert A. and Irene Webster, was born in Irasburgh, married, December 14, 1844. He was educated there in the district schools. He is a stock farmer in his native town and a well known citizen. He married Emily Bryant, born Irasburgh, December 15, 1845. Children, born at Irasburgh: 1. Homer Harris, November 7, 1870, lives at Bennington, Vermont. 2. Arthur Ray, October 23, 1872. 3. William Bryant, April 12, 1875, mentioned below. 4. Mary Edith, February 28, 1878. 5. Ray Park, December 30, 1880. 6. George Hugh, November 14, 1884, died 1905.

(IX) William Bryant, son of Albert Webster, was born in Irasburgh, Vermont, April 12, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Northfield University. He then studied pharmacy, at State University of Maine, and graduated in 1901. He was duly licensed to practice in Massachusetts by the State Board of Pharmacy and started in business in Melrose. After

a short time he removed to East Weymouth where he has enjoyed a large and flourishing business. He is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He is a member of F. and A. M.; Orphans' Hope Lodge, and the Chapter, Commandery and Temple. He married, September 26, 1903, Annie Belle Carnes, born Saugus, Massachusetts, July 5, 1876, daughter of Martin and Christianna (Meservey) Carnes. They have one child, Helen Emily, born August 30, 1907.

Martin Carnes was born November, 1837, at Manchester, England, died at Saugus, buried in Milo, Maine, July, 1894. Mr. Carnes came to this country in 1846 and first found employment on a farm in Weston, Middlesex county, Massachusetts; after his marriage he left Weston, but soon returned and engaged in farming there until 1867; during the remainder of his life he followed the trade of stone mason at Saugus. In religion Mr. Carnes was an active and pious Methodist and a trustee for a period of twenty-five years. Christianna Meservey was a native of Marlow, Maine. Children of Martin and Christianna Carnes: 1. Emma E. Carnes, lives at Milo; married William Walton, of that town. 2. Carrie Eva Carnes, married Thomas Carne, of Adams, Massachusetts. 3. Ella Mary Carnes, married William Karb, of South Natick, Massachusetts. 4. Frederick William Carnes, married Belle Steaves, of Somerville, and had children, Victor, Martin, Harold F., Louise C. and Chester Castle Carnes. 5. Annie Belle Carnes, mentioned above. 6. Marion Carnes. Peter Carnes, father of Martin Carnes, was a native of Manchester, England. He came to this country in later life and died about 1848. He married Mary Ann Leggett, a native of Manchester, who died in Scituate, Massachusetts; children: 1. William, a soldier in the civil war, died in the Andersonville prison. 2. Peter Carnes, a mariner, changed his name to Stanley; a guard at the Fourth Cliff Life Saving Station. 3. Martin, mentioned above.

PHELPS

The surname Phelps is a variation of the spelling of the name Phillips, meaning son of Philip, in the case of the original ancestor using it. The spelling of the surname has been varied and a number of well established family names are traced to the same origin. One branch of the Phelps family, however, claims to be of the Guelph family of Germany to which Queen Victoria belonged, but no proof of record has been found to establish the claim. Some branches of the American family of Phelps are descended from the ancient family of Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England. Among them is the family mentioned below. The ancient coat-of-arms is described as follows: Sable lion chained and rampant. Various branches of the English family have their coats-of-arms.

(I) James Phelps was born about 1520 and is supposed to have been a brother of Francis Phylppe, of Nether Tyne, Staffordshire, England. He married Joan ———, who was given permission to administer his estate on May 10, 1588. Children, baptized in the Tewksbury Abbey Church, England: 1. William, August 4, 1560, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, August 10, 1563. 3. George (Giles), September 5, 1566. 4. Alice, December 24, 1572, married, June 21, 1595, John Hope. 5. Edward, May 10, 1578. 6. Keneline, October 16, 1580. 7. Richard, October 16, 1583. 8. Robert, July 18, 1584. 9. Nicholas.

(II) William, son of James Phelps, was baptized at Tewksbury Church, England, August 4, 1560, and married Dorothy ———, who administered his estate and died in 1613. He probably died in 1611. Children, baptized in Tewksbury Abbey Church: 1. Mary, September 4, 1587, died young. 2. Mary, April 23, 1588. 3. Thomas, June 24, 1590. 4. Dorothy, February 29, 1595. 5. William, August 19, 1599, mentioned below. 6. James, July 14, 1601. 7. Elizabeth, May 9, 1603. 8. George, born about 1606.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Phelps, was baptized at Tewksbury Abbey Church, England, August 19, 1599. He was the immigrant ancestor. He resided for a time in Tewksbury, and his first child, Richard, was baptized in the church there. Soon after this he probably removed to one of the southern counties, as there is no further record of him in Tewksbury. He and his wife, six children, and his brother George, came to New England in the ship, "Mary and John," Captain Squeb, sailing from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, and landing at Nantasket, now Hull, May 30, 1630. He settled at Dorchester, and was among the first settlers and founders of that place. He was a prominent man, and often served on important committees to lay out boundary lines. He applied for admission as a freeman, October 19, 1630, and was admitted soon afterward. He was one of the jury on the first jury trial in New England, November 9, 1630. He was constable in 1631; deputy to the general court, 1634-35. He

removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in the fall of 1635, and William Phelps was one of the six who formed the first town meeting of Windsor. At a court held May 1, 1637, William Phelps presiding, it was ordered that there "shall be an offensive war against the Pequots." He was a magistrate from 1639 to 1643, 1645 to 1649 inclusive, and 1656 to 1662. He was deputy in 1651. In 1641 he was the governor of the Windsor colony. He was a man of property, as shown by the high pew rent that he paid. He subscribed also toward the fund for the poor. Not being able to prove his title and payment for the land he bought of Sehat, an Indian in Windsor, William Phelps paid for it the second time, the legal tender used being wampum. He resided on the road running northerly, a short distance north of the Mill river valley, and he was among those who suffered from the great flood in 1639. Soon after the flood he removed farther north and settled on what is known as Phelps meadows, and his son William lived a short distance east of him. The cellar of the old house may still be seen. He married (first) ———, who died in 1635. He married (second) in 1638, Mary Dover, who came from England on the "Mary and John." He died at Windsor, July 14, and was buried July 15, 1672. His wife died November 27, 1675. His will was dated April 22, 1660, and proved July 26, 1672. Children of first wife: 1. Richard, baptized in Tewksbury, England, December 26, 1619. 2. William, born in England, married (first) Isabel Wilson; (second) Sarah Pinney. 3. Sarah, born in England about 1623, married William Wade. 4. Samuel, born in England about 1625, married Sarah Griswold. 5. Nathaniel, born in England about 1627, mentioned below. 6. Joseph, born in England about 1629, married (first) Hannah Newton; (second) Mary Salmon. Children of second wife: 7. Timothy, born at Windsor, September 1, 1639, married Mary Griswold. 8. Mary, born at Windsor, March 2, 1644, married Thomas Barber.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of William (2) Phelps, was born in England about 1627, and came to New England with his father. He settled first in Dorchester and then in Windsor, Connecticut, where he married, September 17, 1650, Elizabeth Copley, of England, a descendant of Copley, the celebrated artist. She died in Northampton, Massachusetts, December 6, 1712, and her will was proved there. Nathaniel Phelps resided on the Orton place opposite his father's homestead, which he purchased of his brother Samuel. About 1656-57 he removed to Northampton, Masachusetts, and was one of the first settlers there. He was one of the first deacons of the Northampton church, and occupied his homestead forty-three years. The farm was occupied by his descendants until 1835. It comprised the land which was formerly the site of Miss Margaret Dwight's school, and later the College Institute of J. J. Dudley, and which is now Shady Lawn. The old house stood a few rods north of the present house. On February 8, 1679, he and his sons Nathaniel Jr. and William took the oath of allegiance before Major Pynchon, and May 11, 1681, he was admitted a freeman. He died in Northampton, May 27, 1702, aged seventy-five years. Children: 1. Mary, born in Windsor, June 21, 1651, married Matthew Closson. 2. Nathaniel, June 2, 1653, mentioned below. 3. Abigail, Windsor, April 5, 1655, died aged one hundred and one years, four months, eleven days; married John Alvord. 4. William, Northampton, June 22, 1657, married Abigail Stebbins. 5. Thomas, Northampton, May 20, 1661, died unmarried. 6. Mercy, Northampton, May 16, 1662, died July 15, 1662.

(V) Deacon Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Phelps, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, June 2, 1653, and removed with his father to Northampton in 1656, where he settled and resided on the homestead. He was a deacon of the church, and took a great interest in town affairs. He died there June 19, 1719. He married, August 11, 1676, Grace Martin, born 1656 in England, died at Northampton, August 2, 1727. There is a tradition that she was engaged to be married to a lover who proved faithless, and she came to New England to join relatives in Hadley. For some reason she could not get to them, and was in danger of being sold to pay her passage money. Children, born in Northampton: 1. Grace, born November 11, 1677, died 1677. 2. Nathaniel, November 1, 1678, died May 1, 1690. 3. Samuel, December 18, 1680, married Mary Edwards. 4. Lydia, January 17, 1683, married Mark Warner. 5. Grace, November 10, 1685, married, 1713, Samuel Marshall. 6. Elizabeth, February 19, 1688, married Jonathan Wright. 7. Abigail, November 3, 1690, married John Laughton. 8. Nathaniel, February 13, 1692, mentioned below. 9. Sarah, May 8, 1695, married David Burt. 10. Timothy, 1697, married Abigail Merrick.

(VI) Nathaniel (3), son of Deacon Nathaniel (2) Phelps, was born in Northampton, February 13, 1692, died there October 14, 1747. He

attended the funeral of David Brainard three days before his own death. He was one of the first settlers on South street and is the Nathaniel Phelps who administered the estate of Lieutenant John Phelps, of Westfield. He married (first) in 1716, Abigail Burnam, born 1697, died June 2, 1724 (or August 27, 1727). He married (second) March 27, 1730, Catherine Hickock, widow, of Durham, Connecticut, daughter of John King, of Northampton. She married (third) Gideon Lyman. Children of first wife, born in Northampton: 1. Charles, August 16, 1717, married (first) Dorothy Root; (second) Esther Kneeland. 2. Anne, 1719, died young. 3. Nathaniel, December 13, 1721, married (first) Elizabeth Childs; (second) Rebecca Childs, widow. 4. Martin (twin), December 24, 1723, mentioned below. 5. Anne (twin), December 24, 1723, married Elias Lyman. Children of second wife: 6. Catherine, 1731, married Samuel Parson. 7. Lydia, 1732, married Eleazer Pomeroy. 8. John, baptized October 27, 1734, married Mary Ashley. 9. Mehitable, born July 31, 1736, died same day.

(VII) Martin, son of Nathaniel (3) Phelps, was born in Northampton, December 24, 1723, died November 12, 1795. He settled in Northampton. He served in the revolution. He married Martha Parsons, born 1726, in Chester, Massachusetts, died December 23, 1814. Children, born in Northampton: 1. Martha, June 1, 1751. 2. Spencer, February 20, 1753, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, December 6, 1754. 4. Eliphalet, 1755. 5. Martin, January 23, 1757. 6. Daniel, 1762, married Mary Harris. 7. Andrew, November 12, 1769, married Nancy Clark. 8. Sarah, married Dr. (probably Samuel) Porter and settled in Williamstown. 9. Mehitable, married, 1783, William Stone.

(VIII) Spencer, son of Martin Phelps, was born February 20, 1753, died January or June 24, 1829. He resided in Chesterfield, Massachusetts. He married Theodamy Allen, born November 25, 1755, died November 18, 1841, daughter of Rev. Timothy Allen. Children, born at Chesterfield: 1. Spencer, May 24, 1782, married Mary Kenneippe. 2. Timothy Allen, October 9, 1789, mentioned below. 3. Theodamy, June 1, 1793, died June 2, 1795. 4. Theodamy, December 10, 1796, married Rufus Burnell.

(IX) Timothy Allen, son of Spencer Phelps, was born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, October 9, 1789, died at South Deerfield, July 11, 1860. He served in the general court from Chesterfield before the introduction of railroads, having to go by stages. He settled first in Chesterfield, and removed to South Deerfield. He was a farmer. He married, September 14, 1818, Thankful Cleveland, born May 7, 1787, died July 23, 1864, daughter of Nehemiah and Hannah (Parsons) Cleveland. Children, born in Chesterfield: 1. Fidelia, June 27, 1819, died October 3, 1840. 2. Aurelia, January 30, 1821, died February 4, 1888; married Timothy Bates. 3. Harriet, December 23, 1822, died January 2, 1885; married Sidney E. Bridgeman. 4. Charles, February 19, 1827, mentioned below. 5. Augusta, June 14, 1829, died April 23, 1898, unmarried. 6. Spencer, January 28, 1832, died June 23, 1863, at Port Hudson, Mississippi, in the civil war.

(X) Charles, son of Timothy Allen Phelps, was born at Chesterfield, February 19, 1827. About 1854 he removed to Painesville, Ohio, where he resided for about a year and then settled in South Deerfield, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and miller. He ran a grist and saw mill at South Deerfield where he removed in 1856. He was justice of the peace for a number of years, and deacon of the Congregational church for twenty-four years. He removed to East Cleveland, Ohio, in 1895, and died there April 19, 1898. He married, April 27, 1852, Martha P. Bourne, born at Savoy, Massachusetts, January 12, 1831, died in Cleveland, Ohio, April 13, 1898, daughter of Seth and Phebe Bourne. Children: 1. George Howard, born in Chesterfield, February 5, 1853, married, June 28, 1883, Catherine Eastwood; resided in Denver and Cripple Creek, Colorado; children: i. Howard Eastwood, born April 12, 1884; ii. Alice May, May 31, 1885; iii. Allen Cleveland, December 8, 1888; iv. Calvin Eastwood, August 7, 1896. 2. Fidelia, born in Painesville, Ohio, August 16, 1855. 3. Willis Allen, born in South Deerfield, April 19, 1857, married, March 7, 1884, Mary Ann Needs; children: i. Mattie Fidelia, born February 10, 1887; ii. Charles Needs, June 9, 1888; iii. Maud Emma, September 10, 1890, died April 4, 1891; iv. Elizabeth, June 30, 1893; v. Harold James, October 10, 1894; vi. Bertha May, born April 28, 1896. 4. Walter Lyman, December 22, 1858, mentioned below. 5. Charles Spencer, December 12, 1862, married, June 27, 1889, Cora E. Cooley; children: i. Raymond Cooley, born February 11, 1892; ii. Dorothy Cleveland, November 6, 1895. 6. Martha Emma, September 2, 1869, died February 28, 1904; was teacher in Cleveland, Ohio. 7. Mary Bourne, June 4, 1875, married, June



W. L. Phelps

18, 1896, Burnett Reynolds and resides in Washington, District of Columbia.

(XI) Walter Lyman, son of Charles Phelps, was born at South Deerfield, December 22, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was brought up on a farm and followed farming until 1888, when he became shipping clerk for the Smith Carr Baking Company of Northampton. He was with this concern for eleven years, and purchased the business which he in 1908 combined with the Greenfield Company, which he had established at Greenfield in 1900, and has built up a thriving and successful business. He is an active member of the Second Congregational Church of Greenfield, has been deacon since 1902, was superintendent of the Sunday school for three years and chairman of the building committee when the church was repaired. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Greenfield Club. He married, December 22, 1881, Mary Beaman, born December 11, 1859, adopted daughter of Joseph and Mary (Coates) Beaman, of South Deerfield. They have one child, Louis Allen, born February 1, 1884, treasurer of the Smith Carr Baking Company which was incorporated with the Greenfield Baking Company; married, December 22, 1906, Maude C. Warren, born in Stratford, Connecticut, May 30, 1883, daughter of Frederick L. Warren, of Greenfield.

SAWYER

Descendants of William Sawyer, the immigrant ancestor, went from Newbury, Massachusetts, to Maine, in every generation. His son, William Sawyer, settled in Wells, Maine, and left a numerous posterity. Descendants of other sons settled at Falmouth, now Portland, Maine. Edward Sawyer married, January, 1734, at Falmouth, Abigail Plummer; Job Sawyer married there, May 28, 1737, Mehitable Blake; Daniel Sawyer married there, December 15, 1739, Sarah Woodbury; Abraham Sawyer married, November 7, 1742, Elizabeth Graffam. The records of marriage of Jeremiah, Samuel, Solomon, Job, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, Ebenezer and others follow in the Falmouth records. Isaac and Sarah Sawyer were married before 1733 and had a family in Falmouth; Jeremiah, Jacob, Joseph and John Jr. had families born in Falmouth, and we have reason to believe that Isaac, of Falmouth, was an ancestor of Isaac Sawyer mentioned below. The deficient record of Falmouth and other Maine towns in which the family located make it impossible at the present time to complete the record of the family to the immigrant ancestor, William Sawyer. According to the federal census of 1790 seven heads of families of this surname were then living in Falmouth: Merrill, Isaac, Obadiah, Benjamin, Anthony, Thomas, Zachariah.

(I) Isaac Sawyer, probably the sixth in descent from William Sawyer, a sketch of whom appears in this work, was born about 1802 in what is now Auburn, Maine. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of blacksmith. Early in life he established his shop at Hallowell, where he made chains, bolts and other iron used in ship-building and equipment. He was industrious and skillful and had a large business for his day, employing a number of journeymen. He was a man of fine intellect and physique and much inventive genius. Had he patented his devices he might have been wealthy. One of the most valuable was a method of introducing hot air from the forge to create a draft necessary for heating heavy iron. He was highly respected by his townsmen and had more than local fame as the "honest blacksmith" of Hallowell. He died at Augusta, Maine, in 1868. He married, at Hallowell, Diana R. Gaubert, born at Bowdoinham, Maine, about 1804, died at an advanced age, daughter of Nicholas Gaubert, who was a nobleman by birth, a native of Marseilles, France, who came to this country when nineteen years old to complete his education in New Orleans, where he later married a girl of French parentage and settled in Richmond, Maine, where both died. Children: 1. Margaret, born in Hallowell, Maine, married David Goodwin, of Dresden, Maine. 2. Katherine, married Henry Winslow, a contractor and builder of Augusta, Maine. 3. Mary Jane, married Joseph Patterson, a prominent merchant of that city, once mayor. 4. Robert, died in Nantucket, Massachusetts; a tailor by trade, at one time postmaster of Lancaster, New Hampshire; married Nancy Moore, of Hallowell; both now deceased. 5. Isaac Jr., a blacksmith by trade; drowned on a trip to California when in middle life. 6. William, a blacksmith by trade; died in Somerville, Massachusetts, where he was employed many years; married Hannah Lord. 7. George A., mentioned below. 8. Twin, born June 16, 1826, died in infancy. 9. Frances, married Alden Buttrick, of Lowell, Massachusetts, a prominent grocer of that city. 10. Hannah, married Captain Isaac Smith, a shipmaster of Hallo-

well, Maine, where both died. 11. Diana R., married Captain Jonas Smith, a prominent master mariner of Maine.

(II) George A., son of Isaac Sawyer, was born in Hallowell, Maine, June 16, 1826. He attended the district schools of his native town. He was ambitious to make his mark, and at the age of eighteen left home and began a mercantile career as clerk in the well known establishment of Haskell & Howland, dealers in dry goods. According to the custom of that day he was apprenticed for a term of years, and his wages were fifty dollars the first year, one hundred the second year and one hundred and fifty the third year. By 1847 he was receiving three hundred dollars a year as clerk in the store of George Hill & Company, corner of West and Washington streets, where he continued for the next ten years. The firm removed to Summer street and took the name of Chandler & Company, under which it is still doing business and enjoying an extensive trade. It was the first dry goods house to locate on Summer street. By rigid economy Mr. Sawyer saved a modest sum of money with which he established himself in business in 1857, a men's furnishing store at the corner of Washington and Franklin streets as partner in the firm of Merriam, Sawyer & Company. A few years later he took the advice of friends and unwisely decided to sell his business and settle in California. His affairs did not prosper in California and he soon returned to Boston and with the remainder of his capital made a new start in the men's furnishing business in a store on Washington street between West street and Temple place. His trade grew rapidly and he soon found it wise to move to larger quarters, at the south corner of Tremont and Winter streets, 129 Tremont street, the present location. He built up one of the largest and most substantial concerns in this line of business. Since 1907 the store has been conducted by his son, and Mr. Sawyer has been spending his days in a quiet and comfortable way at his beautiful home, 306 Marlborough street, Boston. Mr. Sawyer is well known to the trade as a man of the highest principles and integrity, enterprising, sagacious and upright in business. In religion he is liberal and in politics a Republican. He married, in Boston, July, 1855, Hannah E. Russell, born in Bath, Maine, May 20, 1825, died at her home on Marlborough street in December, 1907, daughter of Jesse Russell, of Bath, Maine, later a provision dealer in Quincy market, Boston. Her mother was Mary (Robinson) Russell. Her father married (second) ——— Dudley, who died in Boston when about eighty years of age. Children: 1. Mamie, born in Boston, died unmarried at the age of thirty-five, an accomplished, capable young woman. 2. Frederick R., July 17, 1857, mentioned below. 3. George A. Jr., 1869, died in 1895; married Isabella F. Finch, born in Cornell, New York, who since her husband's death has resided with his father and has been to him a most devoted and greatly beloved daughter, especially since the death of his wife and his retirement from business.

(III) Frederick R., son of George A. Sawyer, was born in Boston, July 17, 1857. He received his education in the public and high schools of Boston, and was then associated with his father in business. He was admitted to partnership in 1888 and after his father retired he became the sole owner of the business, though the old name of the firm is retained. He resides at Center street, Roxbury. He is a Republican in politics. In religion liberal. He is a member of Boston City Club and Boston Athletic Club. He married, November 6, 1879, in Melrose, Cora Austin, born July 19, 1859, died at her home, June 15, 1895, daughter of John S. and Harriet A. (Morris) Austin. He married (second) August 29, 1907, Mrs. Edna W. (Brooks) Prescott, born in Charlestown December 21, 1883. He has no children.

SAWYER

William Sawyer, immigrant ancestor, came from England probably from Lancashire, and was in Salem as early as 1640. He was a proprietor there in 1642. He removed to Wenham, where he was living in 1643, and later to Newbury, where he was living the next year, and where he died. He sold his house lot March 24, 1648. He took the oath of allegiance in 1678. He married Ruth ———. Children, born in Newbury: 1. John, August 24, 1645, married, February 18, 1675-76, Sarah Poore. 2. Samuel, November 22, 1646, mentioned below. 3. Ruth, September 16, 1648, married, August 27, 1667, Benjamin Morse. 4. Mary, February 7, 1649-50, died June 24, 1659. 5. Sarah, November 20, 1651, married, January 15, 1669, Joshua Brown. 6. Hannah, February 23, 1653-54, died January 25, 1659-60. 7. William, February 1, 1655-56, married Widow Sarah Wells. 8. Frances, March 24, 1658, died February 7, 1759-60. 9. Mary, July 29, 1660, married, June 13, 1683, John Emery. 10. Stephen, April 25, 1663, married, March 10, 1687, Ann Titcomb. 11. Hannah, January

11, 1664-65, died August 28, 1683. 12. Frances, November 3, 1670, married Thomas Treadwell.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel, son of William Sawyer, was born in Newbury, November 22, 1646, died February 11, 1717-18. His will was dated February 10, and proved March 3, 1717-18. He was admitted a freeman in 1675, and was a Quaker, as a Quaker meeting was held at his house in 1704. He married, March 13, 1671, Mary Emery. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Mary, January 20, 1672, married, June 29, 1702, Edward Woodman. 2. Samuel, June 5, 1674, mentioned below. 3. John, March 15, 1676, married (first) December 25, 1700, Mary Brown; (second) 1711, Sarah (Wells) Sibley, widow. 4. Hannah, January 12, 1678-79. 5. Josiah, January 20, 1680-81, married, January 22, 1708, Tirzah Bartlett; died April 4, 1756. 6. Joshua, February 23, 1682-83, married Elizabeth ———. 7. Daughter, March 7, died March 26, 1685. 8. Benjamin, October 27, 1686, married, February 3, 1714, Elizabeth Jameson. 9. Daughter. 10. Daughter, November 15, 1693, died same day.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Lieutenant Samuel (1) Sawyer, was born in Newbury, June 5, 1674, died April 21, 1723. His will was dated April 20 and proved May 6, 1723. He married, December 17, 1702, Abigail Goodridge, who died October 14, 1722, in her forty-eighth year, daughter of Joseph Goodridge. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Samuel, June 4, 1705, married, July 9, 1728, Mary Kelly; died June 11, 1783. 2. Martha, February 11, 1706-07, married, May 16, 1728, Edmund Hale. 3. Abigail, May 26, 1709. 4. Joseph, April 8, 1711, died September 25, 1723. 5. Mary, October 3, 1712, married Smith Hills. 6. Edmund, November 6, 1714, mentioned below. 7. Jacob, June 4, 1716, probably removed to Hampstead.

(IV) Edmund, son of Samuel (2) Sawyer, was born in Newbury, November 6, 1714, died in Sutton in 1807. He resided in Newbury and Amesbury, and removed to Hampstead, New Hampshire, about 1750. He was received into the Amesbury church, June 13, 1736, and he and his wife were dismissed to form the Hampstead church, May 31, 1752. He went later to Sutton, Massachusetts, where he died. He married, January 1, 1735-36, Sarah Rowell, of Amesbury. Children: 1. Joseph, baptized October 31, 1736, settled in Warner, New Hampshire. 2. Jacob, born 1738. 3. Enoch, 1741, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, 1744. 5. Abigail, married ——— Kimball. And others.

(V) Enoch, son of Edmund Sawyer, was born in Hampstead, New Hampshire, 1741, died in Antrim, New Hampshire, 1817. He married Sarah Little. Sons: 1. Samuel. 2. Enoch. 3. Tristram. 4. Edmund, settled in Stockbridge, Vermont. And others.

(VI) Isaac, son or nephew of Enoch Sawyer, was born probably in New Hampshire, died at Stockbridge, October 31, 1834, aged fifty-six. He married (first) Charlotte ———, born in 1779, died April 27, 1816; (second) Polly (Belcher), born in Stockbridge, 1784, died there August 7, 1857. The only child of first wife was Aaron, who followed farming in his native town. The only child of second wife was Samuel Belcher, mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel Belcher, son of Isaac Sawyer, was born in Stockbridge in 1819. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming in his native town all his active life. He married, at Stockbridge, Elizabeth Holland, daughter of Elihu and Lucy (Whitcomb) Holland. Her father was born in 1798 and died in 1873; her mother born March 14, 1799, died December 9, 1875. Reuben Holland, father of Elihu, was of Scotch ancestry, born in the north of Ireland, in 1759, died in Vermont, August 11, 1832; his wife Johanna was born in 1758 and died in 1826. William Belcher, brother of Polly, was judge of the Supreme court of California for many years, and his son, Dr. Isaac Belcher, is one of the most prominent physicians of California; another son Edward Belcher is a prominent attorney of San Francisco. Children of Samuel Belcher and Elizabeth (Holland) Sawyer: 1. Roberta, born 1842, married Preston A. Rand; she died December 25, 1905; had one child, Charles P., who died in 1902. 2. Romaine A., 1844, resides in Stockbridge; married Nellie Goodwin, of Lowell, Massachusetts, who died in 1898; had two children: i. Arthur H., born 1874, prominent merchant of Exeter, New Hampshire; married Alice Follansby, and has two children: Charles, born 1898, and Mary, born 1907, died 1908; ii. Elizabeth, born 1891. 3. Elihu Leroy, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Elihu Leroy, son of Samuel Belcher Sawyer, was born in Stockbridge, September 11, 1856. He attended the public schools of Stockbridge and Claremont, New Hampshire, and graduated from the State Normal school at Randolph, Vermont, in 1875. He began to teach school while in his minority at Pittsfield, Stockbridge and Rochester, Vermont, and was for five years superintendent of

the schools of the aforementioned places. Then he decided to study medicine and entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1883. He practiced first in Oakham, Massachusetts, then in the adjacent town of Barre for seven years. He removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, and practiced there while his son was a student in the academy. Since 1891 he has been practicing with great success at Roslindale, Boston, Massachusetts. Dr. Sawyer is a member of Massachusetts Medical and American Medical Associations. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Unitarian. He married, at Stockbridge, March 2, 1878, Kate S. Whitcomb, born in Stockbridge, August 11, 1861, daughter of Elbridge W. and Sarah (Post) Whitcomb. (See Whitcomb family). She was educated in the public schools of her native town and in the State Normal school at Randolph, and having a natural aptitude for scientific study acquired such a complete knowledge of medicine, that after her marriage she passed the examinations of the Massachusetts state board and was duly licensed to practice medicine in that state. She aided her husband in his practice for many years, though lately she has virtually withdrawn from practice. Children: 1. Alpha Reuben, born October 3, 1881, mentioned below. 2. Inez Leona, Oakham, June 12, 1887, educated in Robinson Seminary of Exeter, New Hampshire, the Boston Latin School, and now a student in the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, evincing unusual musical ability and attainments.

(IX) Dr. Alpha Reuben, son of Dr. Elihu Leroy Sawyer, was born in Stockbridge, October 3, 1881. From early youth he was an eager and ambitious student. He attended the public schools of his native town and fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, graduating in the class of 1901. He studied his profession in McGill University, Montreal, Canada, graduating in the class of 1905, with the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. He served eighteen months in hospital work in Boston and Englewood, New Jersey, having been connected with the Boston Floating Hospital, a charitable institution that contributes largely to the restoring of health and saving of life of the women and children of the metropolis. He was very successful in conducting the hospital. He was on the house staff of the General Hospital at Englewood, New Jersey, for one year, serving as resident physician and surgeon. Since then he has been associated in general practice with his father at Roslindale. He stands high in his profession and in the estimation of fellow-practitioners and has a promising career. Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. In politics a Republican and in religion a Unitarian.

WHITCOMB

John Whitcomb, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and the name was originally Whetcombe. He was long supposed to be the son of Symon Whetcombe, who was one of the original patentees of the old Massachusetts Bay Colony, but the publication of the will of John Whetcombe, of Sherbourne, Dorsetshire, England, proved in 1598, shows that Symon was then a minor, and that he could not have been the father of the American progenitor, who was born about 1588. Some authorities believe that the American John was brother of Symon, and the John Whetcombe mentioned in the will of Symon's father.

John Whitcomb settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was a church member there in 1635; this and the birth of his youngest son Josiah in 1638, are the only events of his family life recorded during the years he spent in Dorchester. Later evidence shows him to have been well-to-do for the times, a man of intelligence and enterprise, much given to buying and selling land. In 1640 he removed to Scituate, where he owned land, one piece being a farm of one hundred and eight acres near the mouth of the North river, on the Marshfield side, and after 1646, when he became one of the Conihasset partners, he owned the lands which through that transaction became his share. While in Scituate he was constable. He was admitted a freeman, June 3, 1652. In 1644 he sold his farm on North river to Thomas Hicks; in 1654 he sold half his share in Conihasset lands to John Williams Jr., giving the other half to his son Robert. In the same year he removed to Lancaster, where he had bought a share two years before, when the town was laid out. Not all his children accompanied him thither. Catherine remained and settled in Scituate; Robert remained in Scituate and settled in Boston. John Whitcomb and his son John are counted among the pioneer settlers of the town of Lancaster, originally the Nashaway Plantation. The homestead of John Sr. was on lot No. 33; John Jr. had lot No. 34. The present post-office and bank building in Lancaster is on the original house lot. He died September 24,

1662, aged about seventy-four years. He married, in England, Frances ———, who made a will May 12, 1671, and died at Lancaster, May 17, 1671. The agreement of division of John Whitcomb's estate has the name spelled by his own children three different ways—Wetcomb, Whetcomb and Whitcomb, October 7, 1662. Children: 1. Catherine, married, 1644, Rodolphus Ellmes, of Scituate. 2. James, born in England, settled in Boston; owned five acres of land opposite Boston Common, died in Boston, November 23, 1686; married (first) Rebecca ———; (second) Elizabeth ———. 3. John, may have been the eldest son; was most closely associated in later life with his father; married, May 19, 1669, or 1671, died April 7, 1683, leaving wife Mary and two daughters. 4. Robert, mentioned below. 5. Jonathan, born about 1630 in England, settled in Lancaster and Wethersfield. 6. Abigail. 7. Job, land surveyor at Lancaster, married, May 19, 1669, Mary ———; settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut. 8. Josiah, born in Dorchester, 1638, married, January 4, 1664, Rebecca Waters.

(II) Robert, son of John Whitcomb, was born about 1623-25, doubtless in England. He removed to Scituate at the time his father went to Lancaster and perhaps lived in the family of his eldest sister, Catherine Ellmes. In 1654 Robert received from his father a half interest in his Conihasset lands, and as he was not mentioned in his mother's will, nor in the division of his father's estate, he probably received his full share by deed. He was in sympathy with the Quakers, and his father and brothers were Puritans. There may have been some estrangement over religion. He settled at Beechwood in the "Beeches" at Scituate. The only record of the names of his children is found in the will of General James Cudworth, his father-in-law, who bequeathed to his four Whitcomb grandchildren. Whitcomb married Mary Cudworth, born July 23, 1637, daughter of General James Cudworth. The Cudworths had become Friends and Whitcomb was married by the Quaker form, not then accepted as legal by the Puritan authorities and he was obliged to have a civil ceremony performed March 9, 1660. Children: 1. Israel, born 1661-62. 2. Robert. 3. James, 1668, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, married, 1710, Daniel Lincoln, of Hingham.

(III) James, son of Robert Whitcomb, was born in 1668, died June 26, 1728. He removed from Scituate to Rochester, Massachusetts. He was a set-work cooper by trade. His will was dated September 22, 1727. He married, November 22, 1694, Mary Parker, born 1667-68, died November 30, 1729. Children: 1. James, born May 31, 1695, died young. 2. Nathaniel (twin), August 19, 1697, mentioned below. 3. James (probably twin of Nathaniel). 4. Mary (twin), March 22, 1699-1700. 5. Joanna (twin). 6. Robert, mentioned in father's will.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of James Whitcomb, was born in Rochester, August 19, 1697, died March 18, 1771, according to his gravestone at Hardwick, Massachusetts. He removed to Hardwick from Rochester about 1742 and cleared a farm. He became a prominent citizen and was selectman there in 1745-52-53-58-59; assessor 1745-58-59. He married (first), January 21, 1722-23, Rosilla Coombs, who was said to be "half-French," who died March 8, 1737. He married (second), July 27, 1738, Phebe Blackman. Children of first wife: 1. Joanna, born June 6, 1725. 2. Mary, October 9, 1727. 3. Dorcas, March 8, 1729, died December 10, 1803. 4. Nathaniel, May 26, 1732. 5. Rosilla, February 9, 1733-34, married, September 2, 1752, Austin W. Brown, of Abington. 6. Asa, February 29, 1735-36. 7. John, February 14, 1737, died young. 8. Lot, May 2, 1739, mentioned below. 9. Content, October 27, 1740, married, November 27, 1767, Solomon Bush, of Ware, Massachusetts.

(V) Lot, son of Nathaniel Whitcomb, was born in Rochester, Vermont, May 2, 1739. He was an early settler at Barnard, Vermont. On account of Indian attacks he and the other settlers had to leave their homes and he found refuge for a time at Harwick, Vermont, but later returned to his clearing and settled there. His wife used to say that for a time she was the handsomest woman in Barnard, because she was the only one there. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1776 in Captain Benjamin Wait's company, Major Huntington's Vermont Rangers. In 1778 he was on the committee of safety and correspondence. He married, December 9, 1762, Lydia Nye, of North Bridgewater, Massachusetts. She died February 22, 1831, at Stockbridge, Vermont. He died April 7, 1797. His epitaph:

"Remember me as you pass by
For once I was like you;
For as I am so must you be
And so prepare to follow me."

Children: 1. Betty, born September 28, 1763. 2. Mehitable, April 2, 1765, died April

13, 1765. 3. Branch, November 17, 1768. 4. Paul, 1770, mentioned below. 5. Nathaniel, 1773. 6. Lot, baptized March 5, 1775. 7. Justus (twin), born March 5, 1779. 8. Lydia (twin), March 5, 1779, married Amos Huntington. 9. James, November 29, 1791. 10. Asa.

(VI) Paul, son of Lot Whitcomb, was born in Barnard, Vermont, 1770, died January 25, 1813, at Stockbridge, Vermont. He was a farmer. He married Eunice Lamberton, who died March 22, 1843, aged sixty-nine years. Her second husband was Daniel Gay for whom the town of Gaysville, Vermont, was named. Children, born at Stockbridge: 1. Miriam, married Ira Fay and lived at Bakersfield, Vermont. 2. Paul, born July 19, 1800, died March 4, 1877. 3. James. 4. Reuben, mentioned below. 5. Sally, married Merrick Gay. 6. Benoni. 7. Eliza, April 1, 1836.

(VII) Reuben, son of Paul Whitcomb, was born in Stockbridge, August 31, 1806, died at Gaysville, Vermont, September 12, 1891. He was a farmer at Gaysville, town of Stockbridge. He was a leading citizen of the town, was lister (assessor) and selectman and for twenty-six years an overseer of the poor. He married, April 28, 1828, Amanda Abbott, born July 9, 1809, died July 10, 1900, daughter of Daniel and Eleanor (Blodgett) Abbott. In 1878 they celebrated their golden wedding, a hundred or more friends and relatives taking part in the affair. Children, born at Stockbridge: 1. Amanda, born April 26, 1830, died April 12, 1832. 2. Mary, May 31, 1832, died July 3, 1849. 3. Elbridge W., mentioned below.

(VIII) Elbridge W., son of Reuben Whitcomb, was born in Stockbridge, Vermont, March 11, 1836. He settled on a farm near his father's, but afterward removed to Stockbridge. He was a Universalist in religion. He married (first) Sarah Post, of Rutland, who died in 1862, aged twenty-six years. He married (second), June 6, 1866, Julia Leonard, born at Stockbridge, February 17, 1841, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Farrington) Leonard. He is now living at Gaysville, and is superintendent of a large estate in that town. Child of first wife: 1. Kate S., born at Stockbridge, August 11, 1861, married Dr. Elihu Leroy Sawyer. (See Sawyer sketch). Children of second wife: 2. Mary Abbie, June 14, 1867. 3. Annie Amanda, July 4, 1869. 4. Caleb Leonard, November 30, 1873, died 1898. 5. Reuben James, April 15, 1877.

SHAW

Abraham Shaw, immigrant ancestor, was a resident of Halifax, Yorkshire, England. He came to New England in 1636 and was admitted a freeman, March 9, 1636-37. He was a proprietor of Watertown in 1636. His house there was burned in October, 1636, and he removed to Dedham. He signed the famous compact and was constable of Dedham, elected September 6, 1638. He removed thence to Cambridge and was a town officer there. He had a grant of "coal or iron ore which may be found in any common land in this Country's disposing," November 2, 1637, and it is presumed that he made a search for minerals at a time when great mineral wealth was expected from the earth in New England. He was given liberty to erect a corn mill, February 12, 1636-37. Mary Shaw, presumed to be his widow, was admitted to the Charlestown church, July 1, 1645. He died in 1638, leaving a will in which he bequeathed to his eldest son Joseph; children Mary, John and Martha, the two latter being infants; Joseph and John to have his lot at Dedham. Edward Allen administered the estate. He owned coal mines at Halifax, England. Children: 1. Joseph, settled in Weymouth. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Mary, born about 1638. 4. Martha, about 1638. 5. Susanna, married Nicholas Byram and removed to Weymouth.

(II) John, son of Abraham Shaw, was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, about 1630. He married Alice Phillips, of Weymouth, where he lived all his active life. He was deacon of the church at Weymouth. He died March 21, 1718. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, February 26, 1656. 3. Abraham, October 10, 1657. 4. Mary, May 24, 1660. 5. Nicholas, March 23, 1662. 6. Joseph, April 15, 1664. 7. Alice, July 6, 1666. 8. Hannah, April 7, 1668. 9. Benjamin, June 16, 1670. 10. Abigail, July 15, 1672. 11. Ebenezer, April 24, 1674.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Shaw, was born at Weymouth about 1655. He married Hannah Whitmarsh, of Weymouth, who died May 4, 1736. Children, born at Weymouth or Bridgewater: 1. Hannah, December 16, 1670, died young. 2. Abraham, February 14, 1685. 3. Hannah, April 26, 1687. 4. John, January 20, 1690. 5. Mary, May 5, 1691. 6. Benjamin, July 25, 1693. 7. Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Shaw, was

born in Weymouth and died November 13, 1744. He married, at Weymouth, November 13, 1716, Mary Blanchard. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Ebenezer, April 23, 1718, married, September 2, 1740, Ann Colson. 2. Abraham, September 8, 1720, mentioned below. 3. Mary, July 14, 1723. 4. Susanna, March 3, 1726. 5. Alice, April 22, 1728. 6. Abigail, December 27, 1731.

(V) Abraham (2), son of Joseph Shaw, was born in Weymouth, September 8, 1720. He married, January 26, 1742, at Weymouth, Joanna Hunt. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Joanna, October 24, 1742. 2. Abraham, December 17, 1744, mentioned below.

(VI) Abraham (3), son of Abraham (2) Shaw, was born at Weymouth, December 17, 1744. He removed to Abington from Weymouth before the revolution in which he was a soldier from that town. He was a corporal in Captain Edward Cobb's company, Colonel Edward Mitchell's regiment, April 20, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. He was sergeant in Captain Edward Cobb's company, Colonel Edward Mitchell's regiment in the Rhode Island campaign in 1776. He married, January 12, 1765, Priscilla Beal, of Abington. Children: 1. Abraham, born at Weymouth, January 14, 1766, soldier in the revolution in Captain Thomas Cushing's company in 1782-83. 2. Jeremiah, June 18, 1767. 3. Nathaniel, August 5, 1769, mentioned below. 4. David, October 16, 1771. 5. Priscilla, October 17, 1773. 6. Brackley, April 12, 1775. 7. Oliver, November 19, 1777. 8. Priscilla, December 24, 1780. 9. Polly, December 15-20, 1785. 10. Nancy, July 2, 1786. 11. Chloe, May 6, 1788.

(VII) Captain Nathaniel, son of Abraham (3) Shaw, was born August 5, 1769, at Abington, Massachusetts. He organized and was captain of an artillery company from 1802-1809 and was on Castle Island in Boston Harbor in the war of 1812. He married, at Weymouth, July 23, 1794, Jane Tirrell, who died at Weymouth, September 7, 1833, aged fifty-six years. He died there November 13, 1832, aged sixty-three. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Nathaniel, January 13, 1796, mentioned below. 2. Jane, November 2, 1797. 3. Lydia Tirrell, August 20, 1799. 4. Nathaniel, January 24, 1804. 5. Cynthia, January 10, 1806. 6. Theron Vinson, April 6, 1808. 7. Sophronia, May 27, 1813. 8. Orin Prentiss (twin), December 8, 1816. 9. Lydia Tirrell (twin), December 8, 1816.

(VIII) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Shaw, was born in Weymouth, January 13, 1796, died at South Weymouth in 1852. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of shoemaker. He then went to Boston and entered the store of Nathaniel Faxon as clerk and salesman where he remained a number of years. He then returned to South Weymouth and began on a small scale the manufacture of boots and shoes. He cut the leather in a small shop on his farm, at first, and carried the shoes which were made by the farmer shoemakers of the vicinity to Boston on horseback, returning with the new stock. He built up a large trade, having the largest factory in this section, and was very successful up to the time of his death. Member of the Old South Parish, and took an active part in its affairs, served as representative to the general court one term, director of the Union National Bank of Weymouth and Braintree. He married (first) January 20, 1831, at Weymouth, Emily L. Loud, born South Weymouth, daughter of Eliphalet Loud, Esq., who was a revolutionary soldier. She died in 1833. He married (second), February 18, 1840, at Weymouth, Diantha Tirrell, born South Weymouth. Child of first wife: William Appleton, born January 28, 1832, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Wendell. Mary Russell, born at Weymouth, March 15, 1844, married Howard Harmon, now deceased; she resides in Somerville; children, Lester and Blanche.

(IX) William Appleton, son of Nathaniel (2) Shaw, was born in South Weymouth, January 28, 1832. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and in Phillips Academy, Andover. He engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes in Weymouth when a young man and continued until 1875 when he retired from that business and bought a small farm located on Pond street. He has sold a number of building lots on this property which is favorably situated for homes. He was a director of the Weymouth National Bank for a number of years, resigning some years ago. In religion he is a Congregationalist; in politics a Republican. He married, April 29, 1858, Harriet Polena Reed, born April, 1838, daughter of Quincy Reed. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children, born in Weymouth: 1. Emily P., died at the age of forty-five years, unmarried. 2. Annie L., died young. 3. Nathaniel A., born 1875, educated in the public schools; is purchasing agent for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company;

resides at home with his parents. 4. Helen Maria, at home.

(For preceding generations see Abraham Shaw 1).

SHAW

(III) Nicholas Shaw, son of John Shaw, was born in Weymouth, March 23, 1662, died there, December 19, 1717. He married Deborah ———. His will was dated June 25, 1717, bequeathing to wife Deborah and children—Alice Bates, Deborah Beals, Ruth, Sarah, Nicholas of Abington, Joshua, John, Abraham, Benjamin and Zachariah. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Alice, April 13, 1687. 2. Nicholas, May 7, 1689. 3. Joshua, March 18, 1692. 4. John, March 31, 1696, mentioned below. 5. Zachariah, May 7, 1699. 6. Ruth, March 8, 1701. 7. Abraham, December 25, 1702. 8. Sarah, May, 1704. 9. Benjamin, February 2, 1706. 10. Deborah.

(IV) John, son of Nicholas Shaw, was born in Weymouth, March 31, 1696. He married, March 14, 1719, Jane Turner, born April 13, 1698, daughter of Jacob and Jane Turner. She had brothers Elisha and Jacob for whom she named sons. She died September 15, 1789. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Elisha, June 3, 1720, married, December 11, 1743, Susannah Clark, of Braintree. 2. Hannah, October 2, 1722, died September 29, 1730. 3. Joshua, May 1, 1726, was of Abington. 4. Jacob, May 30, 1732, mentioned below. 5. Rachel, May 14, 1733, died June 26, 1733.

(V) Jacob, son of John Shaw, was born in Weymouth, May 30, 1732. The records of his family are wanting in the Weymouth records. A Jacob Shaw of Middleborough served in the revolution and another from Norton.

(VI) Jeremiah, son or nephew of Jacob Shaw, was born in 1767, died at Weymouth, March 28, 1810. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Jacob, April 23, 1794, mentioned below. 2. Annis, May 11, 1796. 3. Jeremiah, June 11, 1798. 4. Ruth, June 2, 1800. 5. Jane, September 7, 1802. 6. Mary Beals, August 28, 1804. 7. Edwin, January 2, 1807. 8. Salome, October 7, 1809.

(VII) Jacob (2), son of Jeremiah Shaw, was born at Weymouth, April 23, 1794, died at North Weymouth, July 17, 1861. He was educated in the district schools of his native village, South Weymouth, and during his youth worked on a farm there. He bought a farm at North Weymouth where he lived many years. He established a milk route and had an excellent dairy. He was a member of the Congregational church, and a Republican in politics after that party was organized. He married, at Weymouth, May 16, 1818, Mary Parker Holbrook, born March 15, 1797, at North Weymouth, died August 17, 1862, in North Weymouth. Children, born at North Weymouth: 1. Ann, January 10 or 11, 1820, died unmarried August 15, 1855, at North Weymouth. 2. Jeremiah, March 23, 1822. 3. James, August 18, 1824, died young. 4. James, June 24, 1827, died April 21, 1891. 5. Jacob, October 14, 1829, died unmarried January 10, 1860. 6. William Tyler, May 25, 1832, mentioned below. 7. Mary Elizabeth, September 21, 1835, died January 27, 1853.

(VIII) William Tyler, son of Jacob (2) Shaw, was born in North Weymouth, May 25, 1832, died there January 22, 1909. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and worked on his father's farm. He learned the trade of shoemaker, like most of the farmer's sons of this section. He worked several years at his trade in various shoe factories, returning at length to his father's farm to take charge of the milk business. He conducted the farm for his father a number of years and finally succeeded to it, conducting it to the time of his death. He was well known also as a dealer in horses, making many trips to Canada and other sections to buy horses for the local market. He bought and sold a number of farms and at the time of his death owned the homestead at Weymouth. Mr. Shaw was an upright, generous, kindly man, supporting many good causes and contributing to the funds of various churches in the vicinity. He had many friends in all walks of life. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, 1858, Georgianna Bass, daughter of George Washington and Ann (Arnold) Bass. (See Bass family). His widow survives him, residing on the homestead at North Weymouth. They had no children.

BASS

The surname Bass is from the French bas, meaning low of stature, and derived in the same way as the English Short, Stout, etc. Le Bas became common in England after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The surname Bass dates back many centuries, however, in England. An ancient coat-of-arms of the family is described: Sable a bordure argent. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet two wings proper. Another coat-of-arms borne by the family of Bass of Curzon street, Mayfair: Argent on a chevron gules, between three

greyhounds' heads erased sable each ducally gorged and chained or as many cross croslets of the last. Crest: Out of a mural crown gules masoned argent a demi-greyhound issuant holding in the mouth a rose between two leaves all proper.

(I) Samuel Bass, immigrant ancestor of all of this name in New England, was born in England in 1600. He came to New England with his wife Anne about 1630 and settled first in Boston. He was among the earliest members of the Roxbury church, which was organized in 1632. He lived near Hog Bridge, Roxbury. He removed to Braintree in 1640 and became one of the leading citizens. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634; was elected the first deacon of the church at Braintree, and filled that office fifty years. He was elected deputy to the general court in 1641 and for twelve years in all. He had a strong character and vigorous mind, and was for many years one of the foremost men of the town. He died December 30, 1694, aged ninety-four years, at Braintree, and the statement is made in the town records at the time of his death that he was father, grandfather and great-grandfather of one hundred and two persons. His wife Anne died September 5, 1693, aged ninety-three years. Children: 1. Samuel, died of small pox at Nantasket, August 9, 1690. 2. Hannah, married, November 15, 1651, Stephen Payne. 3. Mary, married Captain John Capen. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. Thomas, married, October 4, 1660, Sarah Wood. 6. Joseph, died January 16, 1714; married Mary ———, who died March 15, 1675; (second), Deborah ———. 7. Sarah, married (first) Deacon John Stone, of Watertown; (second), Joseph Penniman, of Braintree.

(II) John, son of Samuel Bass, was born at Roxbury in 1632 and died at Braintree, September 12, 1716. He married, February 3, 1657-58, Ruth Alden, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. All the descendants of John and Ruth Bass are eligible to membership in the Mayflower Society. She died October 12, 1674, and he married (second), September 21, 1675, Anne Sturtevant, of Plymouth. He was a farmer in Braintree. Children, born at Braintree: 1. John, November 26, 1658, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, March 25, 1660, married Mary (Adams) Webb, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Adams. 3. Ruth, January 28, 1662. 4. Joseph, December 5, 1665, married, June 5, 1688, Mary Belcher. 5. Hannah, June 22, 1667, married Joseph Adams. 6. Mary, February 11, 1669-70, married, May 24, 1686, Christopher Webb Jr. 7. Sarah, March 29, 1672-73, married, January 7, 1692, Ephraim Thayer.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Bass, was born in Braintree, November 26, 1658, died there September 30, 1724. He married Abigail Adams, who died October 26, 1696, aged thirty-seven, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Adams. He married (second), May 17, 1698, Rebecca Saville. Children, born at Braintree: 1. John, November 3, 1688, married (first) February 18, 1714, ———, who died February 4, 1716; (second), June 21, 1716, Hannah Neale. 2. Samuel, June 17, 1691, mentioned below. Child of second wife: 3. Ebenezer, baptized October 11, 1702.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of John (2) Bass, was born in Braintree, June 17, 1691. He married (first), August 15, 1723, Sarah Saville, who died January 28, 1725; (second), Hannah Gould. Children, born at Braintree: 1. Samuel (by first wife), December 29, 1724. 2. Abigail (by second wife), January 31, 1728.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Bass, was born in Braintree, December 29, 1724, died April, 1807. He married (first), (intention dated October 3, 1746), November 10, 1746, ———; married (second), Abigail (Crosby) Turner. Children, born at Braintree, of first wife: 1. Samuel, August 22, 1747, removed to Braintree, Vermont; married, September 29, 1772, Elizabeth Brackett. 2. Edward, 1749, settled in Braintree, Massachusetts. 3. Mary, October 21, 1750. 4. William, July 19, 1755, died August 21, 1755. Children of second wife: 5. Abigail, 1758. 6. Elizabeth, 1762. 7. Esther, 1766. 8. Josiah, 1768, mentioned below.

(VI) Josiah, son of Samuel (3) Bass, was born in Braintree in 1768, died in Quincy, formerly Braintree, at the age of eighty-two years. He married (first) ——— Spear. He married (second) Ann Adams, born April 19, 1773, died August 9, 1818, daughter of Peter Boylston Adams, brother of President John Adams, of Braintree. His farm at Quincy adjoined that of Hon. Josiah Quincy. Children of second wife: 1. Josiah, born at Quincy, died there. 2. Abigail, born 1800, died 1856; married Horace Fiske, of Northborough; children: James, Josiah, Charles, Josiah, Abbie Ann, Mary Elizabeth, Lydia Bass. 3. Ann, died unmarried aged seventy-nine. 4. Josiah, married ——— Quinn. 5.

Samuel. 6. George Washington, mentioned below. All are deceased.

(VII) George Washington, son of Josiah Bass, was born at Quincy, died at the age of eighty-six years. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Milton Academy. He conducted a large farm at Milton and had an extensive dairy business shipping milk to Boston. He was a Unitarian in religion. He married Ann Arnold, born at Quincy, died at Milton, Massachusetts, formerly Braintree, at the age of sixty-five. Children: 1. Georgianna, born at Quincy, May, 1835, married William Tyler Shaw, of North Weymouth. (See Shaw family). 2. Helen, born Quincy, married Judson Thomas, of Weymouth.

PARSONS

"He beareth gules two chevrons ermine between three eagles displayed or: By the name of Parsons. Crest: An eagle's head erased at the thigh, standing on a leopard's head—gules." Such is the distinction which Charles I in 1634 bestowed on his faithful subject, Sir Thomas Parsons, bart., of Great Milton or Great Torrington, the immediate ancestor of the principal founder of the family of that surname in America, and himself a descendant of an English family of great antiquity, dating to Walter Parsons, of Mulso, Ireland, 1290, and back of him in England to the time of the conquest, for the Parsonses of Ireland went there from England.

(I) Cornet Joseph Parsons, son of Sir Thomas Parsons, bart., and who is said to have been an officer in the English army, sailed from Gravesend, England, July 4, 1635, in the barque "Transport," Edward Walker, master, for Boston, and next appears with William Pynchon's colony of planters who founded a settlement at Agawam, now Springfield, Massachusetts, in the year 1636. On July 15 of the same year his name appears as witness to a deed of cession from the Indians of the Connecticut valley to Pynchon's company, conveying to them all the lands in the region of Springfield, for the "consideration of 18 yards of wampum, 18 coats, 18 hatchets, 18 hoes, and 18 knives;" but the consideration was fair, for William Pynchon was a just man and they who comprised his company of planters were all just and honorable men, and none other were admitted inhabitants of his plantation. Cornet Joseph Parsons was born in Great Torrington, near Exeter, Devonshire, England, and on his voyage to New England was accompanied by his brother Benjamin and others of the family, but it is with him and his descendants that we have particularly to deal in these annals. He was a man of considerable importance in the plantation at Agawam and Springfield, and in 1642 he was one of the founders of the new plantation at Northampton, and one of the first purchasers of Indian lands there in 1645. He was a fur trader and had the sole right of barter and traffic in furs in the valley, for which right he paid annually the sum of twelve pounds. He accumulated a large estate in lands and goods. He died October 9, 1683; married, November 26, 1646, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Ford) Bliss, of Hartford, Connecticut, and by her had eleven children: 1. Joseph, born November, 1647. 2. Benjamin, 1649, died same year. 3. John, August 14, 1650, died 1728. 4. Samuel, January 23, 1653, settled in Durham, Connecticut. 5. Ebenezer, May 1, 1655, killed by Indians in King Philip's war, September 8, 1675. 6. Jonathan, June 6, 1657, died 1694. 7. David, April 30, 1659, died young. 8. Mary, June 27, 1661, accused with the heresy of witchcraft and was tried before the court of assistants at Boston, May 13, 1692, and acquitted of the charge. 9. Hannah, August 1, 1663. 10. Abigail, September 3, 1666, married John Cotton. 11. Hester, December 24, 1672, married Joseph Smith.

(II) Joseph (2), Esquire, eldest son of Cornet Joseph (1) and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, was born in Springfield, November, 1647, and died November 29, 1729. He was a man of learning and was made the first judge of the county court of Hampshire county, 1698, an office he filled with dignity and ability. He had large business interests and for many years was strongly identified with the military and civil life of the town and colony. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Elder John Strong. She was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1648, died in Northampton, May 11, 1736, having borne her husband twelve children: 1. Joseph, June 28, 1671, died 1739; married Elizabeth Thompson. 2. John, January 11, 1674, died September 4, 1746. 3. Ebenezer, December 31, 1675, died July 1, 1744; married Mercy Stebbins. 4. Elizabeth, February 3, 1678, died 1763; married Ebenezer Strong Jr. 5. David, February 1, 1680, ordained minister. 6. Josiah, January 2, 1682. 7. Twin, born and died 1683. 8. Twin, born and died 1683. 9. Daniel, August 18, 1685, died 1774; settled in Springfield and kept an

ordinary. 10. Moses, 1687, died 1774. 11. Abigail, January 1, 1690, died 1763; married Ebenezer Clark. 12. Noah, August 15, 1692, died October 25, 1779; lived in Northampton.

(III) Josiah, son of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Strong) Parsons, was born January 2, 1682, died April 12, 1768. He married (first) June 22, 1710, Sarah Sheldon, born July 16, 1688, died December 14, 1738, daughter of Isaac Sheldon Jr.; married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Daniel Bartlett. He had nine children, all born of his first marriage: 1. Josiah, September 14, 1711, died November, 1711. 2. Josiah, June 9, 1713. 3. Isaac, December 23, 1715. 4. Enoch, September 6, 1717, died September 23, 1719. 5. Jacob, October 22, 1719, died January 19, 1795; married, February 25, 1746, Beulah Hunt. 6. Esther, July 25, 1721, died October 12, 1740. 7. Sarah, May 29, 1723, married Daniel Kellogg, of Amherst. 8. Hannah, June 11, 1725, married Caleb Clark, of Belchertown. 9. Martha, May, 1727, married Martin Phelps.

(IV) Isaac, son of Josiah and Sarah (Sheldon) Parsons, was born December 23, 1715, died July 11, 1798. He was the first occupant of the parsons family homestead in Northampton, where his descendant, Chauncey E. Parsons, now lives. He married, January 24, 1744-45, Lucy Strong, born September 8, 1722, died May 25, 1801, daughter of Jonathan Strong. They had eleven children, all born in Northampton (dates recorded old style): 1. Isaac, October 16, 1745, died September, 1819. 2. Elijah, March 20, 1747, died January 27, 1827. 3. Phinehas, October 17, 1748, died December 30, 1748. 4. Phinehas, January 9, 1750, died February 27, 1825. 5. Lucy, July 2, 1752, died February 3, 1811; married, June 15, 1779, Jedediah Clark. 6. Sarah, February 22, 1755, (N. S.) died January, 1819; married, February 8, 1780, Seth Sheldon. 7. Rachel, August 15, 1757, married, January 5, 1783, Oliver Edwards. 8. Dorcas, January 4, 1759, married, November 16, 1786, Daniel Edwards. 9. Achsa, May 27, 1765, married, December 29, 1791, Joel Lyman. 10. Josiah, June 15, 1769. 11. Elias, March 5, 1772, died July 8, 1842.

(V) Josiah (2), son of Isaac and Lucy (Strong) Parsons, was born in Northampton, June 15, 1769, died there September 31, 1847. He married, December 28, 1791, Sarah Strong, born Northampton, December 30, 1771, died May 24, 1850, daughter of John and Sarah Elizabeth (Lyman) Strong. They had thirteen children, all born in Northampton: 1. Infant child, born and died 1793. 2. Fanny, May 6, 1794, died February 6, 1880; married Justin Clark, of Leeds, and had Edward Lewis Clark, who married Artemesia Whitney and died May 12, 1885; and Elijah Clark. 3. Sarah, November 25, 1795, died July 26, 1880; married, 1818, Martin Wright, and had Isaac Lewis, George and Mary Othniel Wright. 4. Elizabeth, September 8, 1797, married, 1832, James Clark, and had Solomon William Clark; Isaac R. Clark, born May 23, 1834, married Sarah Avery and died July 14, 1899; Julia Clark, who married Frank Ranney. 5. Isaac Lyman, July, 1799, died July 31, 1801. 6. Lyman, June 28, 1801. 7. Julia, March 9, 1802, died May 29, 1885. 8. Josiah, May 25, 1805, died April 9, 1806. 9. Josiah, November 21, 1806, died August 27, 1899; married (first) April 21, 1831, Calista Wright, who died October 5, 1841; married (second), May 4, 1843, Mary G. Alden, who died November 25, 1878; married (third) November 30, 1880, Mandana A. Clark. His children by Calista: Louisa, Mary Charlotte, born March 17, 1837, married Joseph Marsh, Henry Wright, June 12, 1839; children by Mary G.: Ellen Calista, March 8, 1844, Sarah Pomeroy, March 31, 1845, Anna Alden, December 26, 1848, Harriet Gould, April 24, 1850, married Charles Doubleday. 10. John Strong, April 25, 1809, died February 12, 1878; married Lucy Wolcott, and had John Strong, Mary, Lucy, and Stephen. 11. Mary, December 26, 1810, died September 23, 1847; married Robert Christie, and had Sarah, who married William Carman, and Mary, who married Edmund Wells. 12. Elijah Chauncey, December 25, 1812, died June 9, 1845; married Letitia Ellsworth, and had Josiah, December 24, 1840; Sarah Dolly, March 27, 1844; Diantha Letitia, November 2, 1845. 13. Isaac Lewis, June 9, 1814, died July 29, 1820.

(VI) Lyman, son of Josiah (2) and Sarah (Strong) Parsons, was born on the old homestead in Northampton, June 28, 1801, died there March 10, 1879. He married (first) Olivia Wright, daughter of Sereno Wright; married (second) April 24, 1846, Letitia Parsons, born June 25, 1819, widow of Chauncey Parsons and daughter of Calvin and Dolly (Lovejoy) Ellsworth. Lyman Parsons had four children, all born in Northampton and by his second wife: 1. Elijah Chauncey (Chauncey Elijah), November 22, 1847. 2. Josiah, February 13, 1849, died September 12, 1864. 3. Almira Ellsworth, January 14, 1851, married

Henry G. Moore, and had Ethel Parsons, March 19, 1885, and Helen Letitia, September 10, 1889. 4. Lyman, September 12, 1855, died December 2, 1861.

(VII) Chauncey Elijah (baptized Elijah Chauncey), son of Lyman and Letitia (Ellsworth) (Parsons) Parsons, was born on the old family homestead, November 22, 1847. His whole life of three score years has been spent on the old ancestral place on the west side of Bridge street, facing the common. The house in which he was born and still lives was built by Isaac Parsons in 1744, and is a substantial structure still, having required no material change during the century and three score and four years which have passed since its erection; and it has been occupied in succession by Isaac Parsons, the builder, Josiah Parsons, his son, Lyman, his son, and Chauncey E. Parsons, four generations one after another, and the children of the present owner, three in number, were born and reared within its comfortable walls. And best of all, the old mansion stands on land which originally was a part of a tract purchased in 1674 by Cornet Joseph Parsons, the immigrant ancestor, the planter of William Pynchon's company who under the especial of the great and general court pushed through the wilderness and founded the first settlement in the Connecticut valley in the colony of Massachusetts Bay. Mr. Parsons is a thrifty, practical and successful farmer, and although the greater part of his lands have been under continuous cultivation for perhaps a century and a half or more, they are today as fertile and productive as when first cleared of their forest growth; and he himself is regarded as one of the best practical farmers of the Connecticut valley. He is a member of the state organization of Patrons of Husbandry, and while not in any sense a public man or politician, he nevertheless has always felt an earnest interest in the growth and welfare of the town and city of Northampton and the well-being of its people. For many years he has been a member of the city sewer commission, was a member of the city council several terms, and in 1904 was a representative from Northampton to the general court. October 28, 1874, Mr. Parsons married Annie Augusta, daughter of William A. and Sarah Augusta (Wait) Spaulding. Five children have been born of this marriage: 1. Henry Spaulding, August 31, 1877, married, September 24, 1904, Gladys, daughter of John Bernard and Nellie (Crosby) McCarthy, and had Ruth Eleanor, August 17, 1905; John Bernard, September 15, 1906; Ann Augusta, December 13, 1908. 2. Josiah Wait, July 26, 1880, married, September 14, 1904, Lilla Emma, daughter of Kirk H. and Emma (Rood) Stone, and had Josiah Wait Jr., November 6, 1905. 3. Chauncey Lyman, December 25, 1882, a teacher. 4-5. Louise and Lillian, twins, born May 11, 1891, died May 26, 1891.

Josiah Ellsworth (see Parsons VI) died 1689; married, November 6, 1654, Elizabeth Holcomb.

(2) Josiah Ellsworth, born November 6, 1655, died 1706; married, October 30, 1679, Martha Taylor.

(3) Samuel Ellsworth, born July 18, 1697, married, November 20, 1717, Elizabeth Allen.

(4) Charles Ellsworth, born October 13, 1721, married Betsey Bell, of East Windsor, Connecticut.

(5) Calvin Ellsworth, born February 9, 1770, died March 24, 1838; married, January 1, 1800, Dolly Lovejoy, who died January 22, 1869.

(6) Letitia Ellsworth, born June 25, 1819, married (first) August 28, 1839, Chauncey Parsons; married (second) April 24, 1846, Lyman Parsons (see Parsons).

PARSONS

Jeffrey Parsons, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1631 at Alphington near Exeter, Devonshire, and the name is still common in that section. His brother James Parsons had a daughter Elizabeth, who wrote a letter to her cousin, James Parsons, of Gloucester, dated May 14, 1714. Copies of the letter have been preserved by the family:

"Dear Cousin: I sometime received a letter from my son, in which he sent me the welcome news that he had seen his relations in New England, and that my uncle Jeffrey had five sons and two daughters living near together in good fashion and good health, and that you had sent me a book for a token, which I take very kindly and give you many thanks for, though I have not yet received it, my son being not yet returned to England, but I had a letter from him the last week that he hopes to be home in a short time, being now in Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca. My father, your uncle, James Parsons, died about six years since, and my mother about twelve. They left behind them seven children, whereof John, Robert and Isabel are since dead; but James, Jeffrey and Sarah, who together with myself are (God be praised) alive and in good health, join with me in their kind love and

service to you, and to the whole family of our uncle. I am married to one Francis Morgan, so that if you please at any time to send me a letter, you must direct for Elizabeth Morgan, at Ashprington, near Dartmouth, in Devon, England.

I have had no opportunity of making you any requital for your present, and therefore must desire you to accept of my prayers and good wishes for yourself and family and all my relations, to whom I desire once more to be kindly remembered, and so rest their and your most affectionate kinswoman and hearty servant, Elizabeth Morgan."

Jeffrey Parsons left England when quite young and went with an uncle to the Barbadoes, where he resided for several years, coming thence to New England, where he made his home in Gloucester, Massachusetts. He bought an acre and a half of land in Fisherman's Field in April, 1655, of Giles Barge, and later a house and land in the same place, once owned by George Ingersoll and still earlier by George Norton. He lived on this place and his descendants have occupied it to the present time. Among his descendants were Chief Justice Parsons of Massachusetts. According to a family tradition he met the girl he married one hot day when walking by Vinson's Spring. He stopped for a drink and she was at the spring and offered him a cup. The acquaintance thus begun developed into a courtship, followed by marriage. He married, November 11, 1657, Sarah Vinson, who died January 12, 1708. He died August 19, 1689. He was a prominent citizen and served the town as selectman and in other offices of trust and honor. He was a husbandman. His will was dated December 7, 1688, and proved February 24, 1689. He bequeathed to his wife Sarah and son James the residue of his estate "to improve for themselves and bringing up of ye young children and keeping of the family together;" to James the three acres on which his house stood and other lots of land and stock; to son Jeffrey land and stock; to Jeffrey's son Jonathan; to sons Jeremiah, Nathaniel and Ebenezer, and daughters Sarah, Elizabeth and Abigail ten pounds each; to other grandchildren. Children, born in Gloucester: 1. James, born December 18, 1658. 2. Jeffrey, January 31, 1660-61, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, April 19, 1663, married John Lee. 4. John, May 14, 1666. 5. Elizabeth, March 22, 1669, married John Durkee and died September 23, 1711. 6. Jeremiah, May 28, 1672, said to have settled in Virginia. 7. Nathaniel, March 16, 1675. 8. Abigail, March 25, 1678, married, July 2, 1699, Abraham Foster. 9. Ebenezer, January 5, 1680, died next day. 10. Ebenezer, December 28, 1681.

(II) Jeffrey (2), son of Jeffrey (1) Parsons, was born January 31, 1660-61. He received a grant of land in 1685 on the road to Starnaught Harbor and Little Good Harbor Beach, at the Farms, and built his house there. Most of the Cape Ann Parsons families of the present day are descended from his son William, and his descendants occupied the homestead at last accounts. His will was dated March 14, 1734, and proved in 1750. He married, May 5, 1686, Abigail Younglove, of Ipswich, who died June, 1734. Children, born at Gloucester: 1. Jonathan, February 8, 1687, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, February 2, 1690. 3. Ebenezer, October 17, 1691, died May 29, 1692. 4. William, January 8, 1693, died April 21 following. 5. Josiah, February 23, 1694, died young. 6. Sarah, February 20, 1695, married Jefford Cogswell, of Ipswich, December 27, 1722. 7. Jeremiah, March 26, 1697, married Susanna Cogswell. 8. Abigail, May 31, 1699, died February 5, 1700.

(III) Jonathan, son of Jeffrey (2) Parsons, was born at Gloucester, February 8, 1687. He married Lydia Stanwood, probably daughter of John Stanwood, February 6, 1711. Children, born at Gloucester: 1. Lydia, December 4, 1711. 2. Jonathan, July 24, 1713, married Susanna (Millbury) Hadley. 3. John, May 8, 1716, died 1796; married Ann Clark who lived to the age of ninety. 4. Abigail, July 30, 1718. 5. Zebulon, November 18, died December 15, 1720. 6. James (twin), February 15, 1722, married Abigail Tarr. 7. Joseph (twin), February 15, 1722, married, January 8, 1748, Bethany Gott. 8. Hepzibah, November 21, 1726. 9. David, October, 1728, mentioned below.

(IV) David, son of Jonathan Parsons, was born in Gloucester, October, 1728, died there November 28, 1808. He had the homestead. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Daniel Warner's company (first), enlisting January 13, 1776, and serving to the end of the year; the company was stationed at Gloucester for defense of the seacoast. He was also private in Captain Mark Pool's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment of guards at Winter Hill from February 3, 1778, to April 5, 1778, two months and two days, at Cambridge. He married, August 17, 1758, Mary Winnery, of Gloucester. Children, born

at Gloucester: 1. John, April 9, 1764, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, who was washed overboard with three of his shipmates from a vessel on the fishing banks and drowned. 3. Joseph, who lived at the Farms and died at an advanced age. 4. Benjamin, of East Gloucester, died May 3, 1867, aged eighty-five.

(V) John, son of David Parsons, was born at Gloucester, April 9, 1764, died there April 5, 1854, lacking four days of being ninety years old. He married, January 9, 1793, Betsey White, born May 28, 1769, died November 28, 1844. Child, John, born November 26, 1793, mentioned below.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) Parsons, was born at Gloucester, November 26, 1793, died there December 13, 1881. He attended the district school at Sandy Bay, where he was born, and in early life occupied himself in farming and fishing. His farm of ten acres was situated on the road to Gloucester. He raised fruit extensively, and his vineyards and orchards were noted. He was considered an authority on fruit culture. He owned several fishing vessels engaged in the mackerel trade. He served in the war of 1812 in Captain D. Elwell's company at the battle of Gloucester, September 19, 1814, when the British ship "Tenedos" was captured. He was a member of the old Democratic party, and very strong in his political belief. A member of the "Old Sloop" First Congregational Church at Rockport, he always regularly attended its services, and was a constant attendant at the mid-week prayer meetings. His views on the temperance question were positive and he always practiced what he preached, being a total abstainer himself. He took an active interest in the affairs of Gloucester, and had much influence as a citizen. He married, January 21, 1819, Esther Pool Tarr, born at Gloucester, January 22, 1799, died at Rockport, May 4, 1851, daughter of Jabez and Peggy (Somes) Tarr, of Rockport. He married (second) Margaret Denison Gott, of Gloucester. Children: 1. William Bainbridge, married Matilda White, of Boston. 2. Benjamin, born March 22, 1824, mentioned below. 3. John, December 21, 1831, died August 14, 1903; he married, January 1, 1854, Elizabeth Gott Parker, of Gloucester; children: Eliza Jane, William Emerson. 4. James Collins, married Roxanna Smith and died in Florida leaving two children. 5. Arthur Tappan, February 11, 1840, died December 23, 1893; married, December 25, 1863, Lucy Jane Brown, of Rockport, and had Mabel Ward, born October 13, 1868. 6. Daughter. 7. Daughter.

(VII) Benjamin, son of John (2) Parsons, was born in Gloucester, March 22, 1824, died at Boston, June 18, 1881, at 38 Gray street. He was educated at Dr. Whipple's private school and the public schools. At the age of fifteen he went to Boston and served a four year's apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, under Contractor Stockman. He followed his trade at Rockport for a short time, but spent most of his life in Boston working at his trade. He built many of the houses and business blocks in the Dover street section of the city, which at that time was one of the best parts of the city. While working here he was injured by falling from a building and returned to Rockport, starting in business there as a contractor. For fifteen years he remained here and in April, 1869, he returned to Boston and worked for various contractors. He was overseer of the contruction of the Sears building, built by Myles Standish. He was also employed by Ticknor & Fields and finally by James R. Osgood (Boston Heliotype Company), a carpenter, remaining in that position until his death. During the civil war he was inspector of customs at Gloucester for about eight years. In 1851-52 he was a member of the general court. He was an adherent of the American or "know-nothing" party in the latter part of the fifties, and later a Republican. He was a member of the Old Sloop Church at Rockport, and sexton of the church, afterwards joining the Park Street Church in Boston. While in Rockport he served as chief of police and engineer of the fire department. He was a justice of the peace. He was member of Ashler Lodge of Free Masons of Rockport; of Granite Lodge, No. 127, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Rockport, and of Rebekah Lodge of that town. He married, March 6, 1851, Martha Ann Gott, born September 24, 1831, at Gloucester, daughter of Eben and Eunice (Tebbetts) Gott. Her father was engaged in the fish and oil business at Gloucester. She married (second) Stephen B. Andrews, of Quincy, and now resides at 3 Granite Place, Milton. Children: 1. Charles Sumner, born January 20, 1852, mentioned below. 2. Clarence Tebbetts, October 29, 1854, mentioned below. 3. Edward, December 2, 1861, died April 28, 1863. 4. Son, born and died same day. 5. William Dunning, January 24, 1872, married, June 9, 1895, Vina Bunton Brackett, born January 1, 1875, daughter of Albert Augustus and

Lavina Holden (Bunton) Brackett, of Milton; children: i. Brackett, born November 8, 1896; ii. Albert Edwin, September 4, 1901; iii. Charles Sumner, September 24, 1904.

(VIII) Charles Sumner, son of Benjamin Parsons, was born at Rockport, January 20, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in 1869, and studying at French's Business College of Boston. He has since been connected with the office of the city engineer of Boston, starting in January, 1870, as rod-man and being promoted until he became chief clerk and secretary. He attends the Congregational church at Milton, where he resides. He is independent in politics. He is a member of the Columbia Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Boston; of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; of the Society of Colonial Wars, serving as secretary ten years; of the Sons of the American Revolution; honorary member of the Boston Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he was secretary ten years, Ex-Governor Guild being the only other honorary member; vice-president of the Society of the War of 1812. He has in his possession shells which were shot by the British into his grandfather's house at Rockport, and into the Old Sloop Church there. Mr. Parsons is unmarried.

(VIII) Clarence Tebbetts, son of Benjamin Parsons, was born at Rockport, October 29, 1854. He received his education in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen removed to Boston with his parents. In 1869 he entered the employ of Appleton & Sweet, cotton brokers, remaining with the firm until 1878. He was advanced from time to time, and remained with the business when it was sold in 1878 to Appleton, Amory & Company. In 1886 it became Appleton, Dickson & Company, and since 1894 B. H. Dickson & Company, and Mr. Parsons has been head bookkeeper and had charge of the general office work and employees. The business is at 141 Milk street, and the firm supplies New England mills with cotton. Mr. Parsons resides at Arlington Heights, where he built his house on Claremont avenue in 1898. He is a member of the Park Avenue Congregational Church and one of its original trustees and incorporators; has served on the standing committee of the church, as clerk, treasurer, collector and deacon. In politics he is a Republican, serving as delegate to the various conventions of that party, and for ten years was auditor for the town of Arlington. He is a member of the Boston Council No 4, Royal Arcanum, and in 1879 was regent of the council; of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and formerly a member of the Old Belfry Club at Lexington, of the Boat Club, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married, April 26, 1881, Mary Charlotte Abbott, born at Rockport, March 24, 1856, daughter of Dr. Oscar Dunwreath and Margaret Safford (Pearce) Abbott, of Rockport. Children: 1. Dora Abbott, born June 30, 1882, (the second daughter born in the Parsons family in one hundred years) married, April 26, 1906, George Hamilton Lloyd, of Arlington, born June 3, 1880, son of William Edwin and Mary Elizabeth (Haggens) Lloyd, of Arlington; had Charlotte Lloyd, born September 2, 1907. 2. Clarence Gott, December 2, 1885.

HUNT

Edmund Hunt, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, of which he was a proprietor in 1634. He sold his house and land there in 1636-37 and removed to Duxbury. In 1645 he was one of the proprietors of Bridgewater, but probably resided at Duxbury. He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He was a town officer. The inventory of his estate was taken March 20, 1656, filed October 24, 1657. As he died intestate the documentary proof of the names of his children is lacking, but some of them are believed to be: 1. Edmund, of Duxbury. 2. Thomas, slain in the King Philip's war, March 26, 1675, Captain Peirce's company. 3. John, settled in Swansea. 4. Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel, son of Edmund Hunt, was born in 1640. He lived in Duxbury where in 1663 he was highway surveyor; in 1665 on a committee to lay out a highway; in 1667 a constable. He was admitted a freeman in 1676 and was lieutenant in 1681. In 1684 he served on a committee to lay out roads. He sold land August 30, 1704, to S. Harlow. His will was dated July 2, 1707, bequeathing to wife Mary and son John and four other children. Thomas Hunt was appointed administrator of the widow's estate, February 22, 1711-12. Children: 1. John. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Martha, married, February 12, 1701, Joseph Chandler. 5. Mary, married, April 27, 1704, Jacob Burgess.

(III) Thomas, son of Samuel Hunt, was born in Duxbury. Married, January 15, 1708, Honor Stetson, born March, 1684, daughter

of John Stetson, of Scituate. She died August 22, 1739. He received grants of meadow land in 1710 and 1712. He was an active and useful citizen. His will was dated March 2, 1775, and proved April 7 following, mentioning five children. Children, born at Duxbury: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, died November 6, 1806. 3. Anna, married Ichabod Wadsworth. 4. Mary, married Benjamin Southworth. 5. Abigail, born December 3, 1739, married Captain Hezekiah Ripley, of Kingston.

(IV) John, son of Thomas Hunt, was born at Duxbury. Married (first) Esther (Wright), who died June 18, 1743. He married (second) May 1, 1746, Deborah Soule, who died December 14, 1805. He sold to Turner forty acres of land at Duxbury, June 30, 1760. Children, born at Duxbury: 1. Judah, born 1737, mentioned below. 2. John. 3. Mary. 4. Asa, died 1776; soldier in the revolution. Children of second wife: 5. Samuel, died October 11, 1771, at Liverpool. 6. Lot, died October, 1822. 7. Deborah, married, April 13, 1773, Joseph Brewster Jr.

(V) Judah, son of John Hunt, was born in 1737 at Duxbury, died April 18, 1826. He was a soldier in the Canadian expedition in 1759 and in the revolution. He served on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, in Captain Benjamin Wadsworth's company (second Duxbury), Colonel James Warren's regiment, also in Captain Bildad Arnold's company, Colonel Thomas Lothrop's regiment, in 1776, in the Rhode Island campaign. He married, December 18, 1764, Betsey Oldham, who died June 11, 1774. He married (second) August 21, 1776, Deborah Weston. Children, born at Duxbury: 1. Esther, born September 21, 1765. 2. Judah, 1768, died July 13, 1771. Children of second wife: 3. Seth, July 22, 1778, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, married Nathaniel Delano.

(VI) Seth, son of Judah Hunt, was born in Duxbury, July 22, 1778, died January 25, 1852. He married, May 12, 1801, Huldah Wadsworth. Children, born at Duxbury: 1. Adeline W., December 7, 1802. 2. Wadsworth, January 19, 1805, mentioned below. 3. Seth, January 15, 1807, died May 31, 1831, by drowning. 4. Huldah, January 19, 1809. 5. Elizabeth W., October 3, 1811. 6. Judith, April 21, 1815. 7. Samuel W., November 2, 1817. 8. Joseph W., March 7, 1820. 9. William F., July 12, 1827.

(VII) Wadsworth, son of Seth Hunt, was born in Duxbury, January 19, 1805. He was a fisherman by trade; was a master of ships, later mate. He married Lydia S. Sampson, born March 27, 1807, died January 26, 1878, daughter of Andrew and Lydia (Soule) Sampson. She had sisters Arethusa and Abigail T. Sampson. Children, born at Duxbury: 1. Andrew W., July 4, 1831, removed to California. 2. Henry A., February 27, 1833. 3. Mary S., September 18, 1840. 4. Edwin, October 13, 1842, married Charlotte M. Glass; children: Lottie Edwin; Harry, has four children; Guy H. 5. Cassius, May 25, 1844, mentioned below.

(VIII) Cassius, son of Wadsworth Hunt, was born in Duxbury, May 25, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began life as a fisherman, following his father's vocation and was for some years captain of a dory fishing boat. For ten years he was a dealer in fish at 128 Faneuil Hall Market and since 1885 has been at his present location, 120-122 South Market street, in the same line of business. He resides at 218 School street, Somerville. He is a Baptist in religion and a Republican in politics. He married, January 1, 1873, Georgianna Bickford, born January 1, 1852, daughter of Josiah and Silvia Jane (Gleason) Bickford, of Poland, Maine. Children: 1. James Henry, born at Charlestown, January 15, 1874, attended the Boston public schools and graduated from the Somerville high school in 1894; associated in business with his father; married, October 15, 1902, Sadie Frances Cromwell, daughter of Christopher and Laura (Miner) Cromwell; children: i. Cassius Cromwell, born August 2, 1903; ii. Ruth Alden, December 31, 1905; iii. Charles Raymond, May 17, 1908. 2. Florence M., Duxbury, October 11, 1875, attended the Charlestown and Somerville schools and the Somerville high school; married Charles R. Raymond, June 27, 1899. 3. Charles Cassius, July 12, 1881, at Charlestown, died December 1, 1884, aged three years, four months.

SAMPSON

Henry Sampson, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the ship "Mayflower" in 1620, a member of the family of his uncle, Edward Tilley. He received an allottment of land in 1623 and of cattle in 1627, and was admitted a freeman, January 5, 1635-36. He was a volunteer for the Pequot war in 1637 and commissioner of the court. He early removed to Duxbury and was one of the original grantees of Bridgewater in 1645, but did not remove there. He was constable of Duxbury in 1661. He died December 24, 1684.



Carrie Hunt

His will was dated the same day and indicates the most of his property had been given away before his death. He married, February 6, 1635-36, Ann Plummer. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married Robert Sproat. 2. Hannah, married, March 20, 1665-66, Josiah Holmes. 3. Daughter, married John Hammond. 4. John, born about 1645, married Mary Pease. 5. Mary, married John Summers. 6. Dorcas, married Thomas Bonney. 7. James. 8. Stephen, mentioned below. 9. Caleb, married Mercy Standish.

(II) Stephen, son of Henry Sampson, was born in Duxbury and resided there. He was constable in 1690 and died probably in the winter of 1714-15. His widow was appointed administratrix of the estate, January 31, 1714-15. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: 1. Benjamin, born 1686, married Rebecca Cook. 2. John, August 17, 1688, mentioned below. 3. Cornelius. 4. Hannah, married, December 13, 1721, Robert Tyler. 5. Mary. 6. Elizabeth, married, February 21, 1722-23, Jonathan Thayer.. 7. Dorcas. 8. Abigail.

(III) John, son of Stephen Sampson, was born August 17, 1688, in Duxbury. He was a farmer. His son John was appointed administrator of his estate, March 5, 1700. He married, December 31, 1718, Priscilla Bartlett, born January, 1697, died July 2, 1758, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Peabody) (Pabodie) Bartlett, and granddaughter of John Alden (see Alden family). Children: 1. Susanna, born August 30, 1720, married Deacon Peleg Wadsworth. 2. Priscilla (twin), May 21, 1721, married, January 1, 1746-47, William Brewster. 3. John (twin), May 21, 1721, died September 11, 1724. 4. Zilpah, February 27, 1722, died unmarried July, 1796. 5. Elizabeth, February, 1726, married Wrestling Alden. 6. John, August 8, 1727, mentioned below. 7. Elisha, April 6, 1730. 8. Sylvanus, March 13, 1732, died 1758. 9. Elijah, June 7, 1734, married Ruth Bradford.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Sampson, was born in Duxbury, August 8, 1727, died there July 23, 1805. His will was dated February 8, 1804, and proved November 11, 1805. He married (first) 1754, (intentions dated March 16, 1754) Rebecca Brewster, of Kingston, who died August 6, 1759, aged twenty-five. He married (second) (intentions dated October 25, 1760, at Kingston) Abigail Stetson, born July 1, 1744, died October 11, 1831, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Adams) Stetson, of Kingston. Children of first wife: 1. Lucy, born 1755, died June 5, 1759. 2. Elisha, 1756, in the revolution. 3. Rebecca, 1758, died young. Children of second wife: 4. Sylvanus, November 8, 1761, married Sylvia Church Weston. 5. Lucy, February 2, 1764, married, November 13, 1788, William Bradford; died February 14, 1854. 6. John, February 5, 1766, married Hannah Alden. 7. Celia, August 21, 1768, died unmarried January 8, 1843. 8. Mary, February 26, 1771, died unmarried October 21, 1822. 9. Dorothy, October 6, 1773, died unmarried March 16, 1853. 10. Andrew, May 3, 1776, mentioned below. 11. Clarissa, March 28, 1779, married Lemuel Cobb 12. Lewis, March 5, 1783, married Polly Weston; died June 2, 1821. 13. Rebecca, August 4, 1786, died unmarried October 1, 1854.

(V) Andrew, son of John (2) Sampson, was born May 3, 1776, died January 18, 1846. He married Lydia Soule, daughter of Nathaniel Soule, of Duxbury. Children: 1. Lydia S., married Wadsworth Hunt (see Hunt family). 2. Arethusa, married (first) Charles Stevens, of Marshfield; (second) John Church. 3. Abigail T., married Luther Thomas, of Marshfield.

(For preceding generations see John Alden 1)

ALDEN

(II) Elizabeth Alden, daughter of John Alden, was born in Plymouth between the years 1623 and 1625, the first white woman born in New England. She died in Little Compton, Rhode Island, May 31, 1717, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. She married in Duxbury, December 26, 1644, William Peabody (Pabodie), born 1620, died December 13, 1707, son of John and Isabel Peabody (Pabodie). The house they lived in in Little Compton was at last accounts well preserved, also their gravestones in the old cemetery. Children: 1. John, born October 4, 1645, died November 17, 1669. 2. Elizabeth, April 24, 1647, married, November 16, 1666, John Rogers. 3. Mary, August 7, 1648, married, November 16, 1669, Edward Southworth. 4. Mercy, January 2, 1649, married, November 16, 1669, John Simmons; died 1728. 5. Martha, February 25, 1650, died January 25, 1712; married (first) Samuel Seabury; (second) Lieutenant William Fobes. 6. Priscilla, January 15, 1653, died June 3, 1724; married, December 24, 1677, Rev. Ichabod Wiswall. 7. Sarah, August 7, 1654, died August 27, 1740; married, November 16, 1681, John Coe. 8. Ruth, June 27, 1656, mentioned below. 9. Rebecca, October 16, 1660, died December 3, 1702; married, 1680, William Southworth. 10.

Hannah, October 15, 1662, married, August 2, 1683, Samuel Bartlett; died 1713. 11. William, November 24, 1664, died September 17, 1744; married (first) Judith ———; (second) Elizabeth ———; (third) Widow Mary (Morgan) Starr. 12. Lydia, April 3, 1667, died July 13, 1748; married Daniel Grinnell.

(III) Ruth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Peabody (Pabodie), was born in Duxbury, June 27, 1656, died there August 27, 1740. She married there in September, 1678, Benjamin Bartlett, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Brewster) Bartlett. Sarah Brewster was daughter of Love Brewster and granddaughter of Elder William Brewster who came on the "Mayflower." Children, born in Duxbury: 1. Robert, December 6, 1679. 2. Benjamin, probably died young. 3. William. 4. Sarah, married Israel Bradford. 5. Rebecca, married John Bradford. 6. Ruth, married John Murdock Jr. 7. Priscilla, born 1697, married, December 31, 1718, John Sampson. (See Sampson family). 8. Deborah, married, December 19, 1723, Josiah Thomas. 9. Abigail, born 1703, married Hon. Gamaliel Bradford.

BRADFORD

Governor William Bradford, immigrant ancestor, was born in Austerfield, England, died May 9, 1657, aged sixty-eight. He was baptized March 19, 1590. At the age of eighteen he went to Holland with the Pilgrims, and came to New England in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He was chosen governor of the colony in 1621 after the death of Carver, and remained in that office until his death, with the exception of about five years, when Winslow and Prence served. He married (first) in England or Holland, Dorothy May ———, who was drowned in Cape Cod harbor, December 7, 1620, falling overboard while landing. He married (second) August 14, 1623, Alice Southworth, widow, daughter of ——— Carpenter. She died March 26, 1670, aged eighty. Child of first wife: 1. John. By second wife: 2. William, born June 17, 1624, mentioned below. 3. Mercy, 1630, married, December 21, 1648, Benjamin Vermage. 4. Joseph (twin), 1630, married, May 25, 1664, Jael Hobart; died July 10, 1715.

(II) Major William (2), son of Governor William (1) Bradford, was born June 17, 1624, died February 20, 1703. He lived in Plymouth, was assistant; deputy governor; one of Sir Edmund Andros's council, 1687; chief military officer of the colony. His will is dated January 29, 1703. He married (first) Alice Richards, died December 12, 1671, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth. He married (second) Widow Wiswall; (third) Mary, widow of Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury. She died June 6, 1714-15. Children: 1. Major John, born February 20, 1653, died December 8, 1736; married, 1674, Mercy Warren. 2. William, March 11, 1655, died 1687; married Rebecca Bartlett. 3. Thomas, of Norwich. 4. Samuel, 1668, mentioned below. 5. Alice, married Major James Fitch. 6. Hannah, married, November 28, 1682, Joshua Ripley. 7. Mercy, married ——— Steel. 8. Melatiah, married John Steel. 9. Sarah, married Kenelm Baker. Child of second wife: 10. Joseph, of Norwich. By third wife: 11. Israel, married Sarah Bartlett. 12. David, married, 1714, Elizabeth Finney; died 1730. 13. Ephraim. 14. Hezekiah.

(III) Samuel, son of Major William (2) Bradford, was born in Duxbury in 1668, died April 11, 1714. He had a grant of land adjoining his house lot in 1713. He married, July, 1688, Hannah Rogers, daughter of Gamaliel Rogers. Children: 1. Hannah, born February 14, 1689, married, June 16, 1709, Nathaniel Gilbert. 2. Gershom, December 21, 1691, married, October 23, 1716, Priscilla Wiswall. 3. Perez, December 28, 1694, died June 19, 1746. 4. Elizabeth, December 15, 1696. 5. Jerusha, March 10, 1699, married, November 3, 1719, Rev. Ebenezer Gay. 6. Wealthea, May 15, 1702. 7. Gamaliel, May 18, 1704, mentioned below.

(IV) Hon. Gamaliel, son of Samuel Bradford, was born in Duxbury, May 18, 1704, died there April 24, 1778. He married, August 30, 1727, his cousin, Abigail Bradford, who died August 30, 1776. Children: 1. Abigail, born September 24, 1728, married Wait Wadsworth (see Wadsworth family). 2. Samuel, January 2, 1730. 3. Gamaliel, September 2, 1731. 4. Seth, September 14, 1733. 5. Captain Pabodie, March 8, 1735, died September 5, 1782. 6. Deborah, August 17, 1738, died August 1, 1739. 7. Hannah, July 20, 1740, married, November 13, 1774, Robert Stanford. 8. Ruth, July 5, 1743, married, September 3, 1761, Elijah Sampson. 9. Andrew, June 2, 1745, married ——— Turner. 10. Peter, June 2, 1745.

WADSWORTH

Christopher Wadsworth, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and is believed to have come to New England in the

ship with William Wadsworth, who may have been his brother, in the ship "Lion" in 1632. He is believed to have been the son of Thomas Wadsworth, from the records in a Bible he brought with him, and which is now owned by the Cowles family in Hartford, Connecticut. He settled in Duxbury where he was a prominent citizen. He was the first constable of the town; deputy to the general court, selectman and highway surveyor at various times. He is mentioned first in the records in 1633 and in 1638 drew land in Holly Swamp. The site of his house is west of Captain's Hill, near the new road to Kingston; his lands ran clear to the bay, on what was formerly known as Morton's Hole. The homestead remained in the family until 1855. His will was dated July 31, 1677, and filed September, 1678. He married Grace Cole, whose will is dated January 13, 1687. Children: 1. Mary, married ——— Andrews. 2. Joseph, born 1636, mentioned below. 3. John, 1638, died 1700; married, 1677, Abigail Andrews. 4. Samuel.

(II) Joseph, son of Christopher Wadsworth, was born in 1636 and lived in Duxbury. He married Abigail Waite and (second) Mary ———. His will is dated March 22, 1689. Children: 1. Elisha, mentioned below. 2. Samuel. 3. Joseph. 4. Mehitable. 5. Ruth. 6. Bethia.

(III) Elisha, son of Joseph Wadsworth, was born in Duxbury and inherited most of the lands of his father, and a boat "in building." He married Elizabeth Wiswall, who died January 25, 1741. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born March 6, 1695. 2. Alice, April 15, 1697, married, May 10, 1722, Thomas Burton. 3. Anne, April 14, 1700. 4. Abiah, June 4, 1703. 5. Patience, August 20, 1706, married, December 7, 1727, Samuel Gray. 6. Fear, August 19, 1709. 7. Wait, October 23, 1714, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Wait, son of Elisha Wadsworth, was born October 23, 1714. He was a lieutenant and chosen captain in 1766. He married Abigail Bradford. Children: 1. Abigail, born June 3, 1749, died young. 2. Joseph, July 7, 1750, mentioned below. 3. Ahira, November 1, 1751. 4. Seneca, April 9, 1753. 5. Wait, October 7, 1754. 6. Cynthia, March 25, 1756, married, 1777, Ezekiel Soule. 7. Robert, September 26, 1757, died April 25, 1760. 8. Eden, May 12, 1759. 9. Beulah, June 8, 1762, married Arthur Howland. 10. Celannah, December 9, 1763, married William Keen. 11. Zenith, October 5, 1766. 12. Abigail, October 25, 1768. 13. Wiswall, baptized 1768.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Captain Wait Wadsworth, was born July 7, 1750, and married, February, 1773, Anne Drew. He lived in Duxbury. Children: 1. Huldah, born August 4, 1783, married Seth Hunt (see Hunt family). 2. Abigail B., January 24, 1796.

SOULE

George Soule, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the "Mayflower" as a servant to Edward Winslow. In 1623 he had a grant of one acre and next "a lot at the watering place" which he sold to R. Hicks in 1629. In 1638 he lived north of Eel river bridge. He relinquished his land there to Constant and Thomas Southworth, and removed to Duxbury. He was a volunteer in the Pequot war in 1637. He settled at Powder Point, Duxbury. He was a commissioner in 1640 and deputy to the general court in 1642. He was a proprietor of Bridgewater in 1645, but sold his right to Nicholas Byram. His will was dated August 11, 1677, when "aged and weak," and proved March 5, 1679-80. He married Mary Becket or Bucket. Children: 1. John, born 1632, mentioned below. 2. George, inherited half of his father's lands at Dartmouth. 3. Benjamin, killed at Pawtucket, March 26, 1676. 4. Zachariah, married Margaret ———; died 1663. 5. Nathaniel, inherited land at Dartmouth. 6. Elizabeth, married Francis Walker. 7. Susanna. 8. Mary, married John Peterson.

(II) John, son of George Soule, was born in 1632 and died in 1707. He resided in Duxbury, and was the chief heir of his father, because "he and his family hath in my extreme old age and weakness bin tender and careful of mee and very healpfull to mee." He married Esther ———, who died September 12, 1733, aged ninety-five. Children: 1. John. 2. Joseph, born July 31, 1679. 3. Joshua, October 12, 1681. 4. Josiah, 1682, mentioned below. 5. Benjamin, married Sarah Standish. 6. Daughter, married Edmund Weston. 7. Daughter, married Adam Wright.

(III) Josiah, son of John Soule, was born in Duxbury in 1682, died June 25, 1764. He married, May 25, 1704, Lydia Delano, who died November 24, 1763, aged eighty-three. Children: 1. Jonathan, born June 23, 1705, died April 4, 1776. 2. Mary, December 5, 1706, married, January 2, 1733, Joshua Cushman, of Lebanon, Connecticut. 3. Abisha, November 25, 1708. 4. Micah, April 12, 1711. 5. Nathaniel, November 4, 1714, mentioned below. 6. Lydia, October 2, 1719.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Josiah Soule, was

born in Duxbury, November 4, 1714. He married when sixty years old, April 27, 1775, Abigail Tolman, of Scituate, who died July 9, 1834. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born July 28, 1777, married Polly Partridge. 2. Lydia, married Andrew Sampson (see Sampson family). 3. Mary. 4. Althea.

SWAN

The Swan family of England is widely distributed in various counties, and includes many noble families. Most of the coats-of-arms have the swan as an emblem. The Swan family of Kent has: Az, a swan ppr. The family at Southfleet and Denton Court, Kent, has: Az. a chev. ermine between three swans ar. Crest: a demi-talbot saliant gu. collared or. The name is varied in spelling, as Swann, Swanns, Swans, Swain, Swayne, Swaine, but Swan seems to be the original surname, suggested by the fowl, as many kindred names—Crane, Bird, Swallow, Sparrow, etc.

(I) John Swan, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1620, died June 5, 1708. He came to Watertown, Massachusetts, and was brought up in the family of Thomas Bittlestone, who provided by his will, dated November 3, 1640, that his widow Elizabeth should be served five years by the boy John Swan, and she should then pay him five pounds. He was a proprietor of Watertown in 1642, but removed to Cambridge, in the section called Menotomy,where his posterity have lived ever since, now Arlington, Massachusetts. He was a farmer. He belonged to the church, but for some unknown reason was excommunicated in 1684. It would seem that he was not easily moved from his purpose, good or bad, for in that day, when excommunication was regarded as an effectual bar against salvation, he withstood the power of the church more than twenty years, but finally, in extreme old age, he made his peace with his brethren in the church, and was restored to communion December 22, 1706. He died June 5, 1708, aged eighty-seven, as written on his gravestone. His wife Mary died February 11, 1702, aged sixty-nine. He married, June 1, 1650-51, Rebecca Palfrey, who died July 12, 1654; married second, March 2, 1655-56, Mary Pratt. He had two sons in King Philip's war. He was taxed in Charlestown in 1688. Children: 1. Ruth, born March 10, 1652. 2. Gershom, June 30, 1654, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, May 1, 1657, died March 1, 1658. 4. Mary, May 2, 1659. 5. Elizabeth, July 14, 1661, married Ezekiel Richardson, of Woburn, July 27, 1687. 6. Lydia, July 28, 1663. 7. John, May 1, 1665, resided in Woburn, 1712. 8. Hannah, February 27, 1667. 9. Ebenezer, November 14, 1672. 10. (Had ten children in 1676). We find in the "New England Historic Genealogical Register," at the rooms on Summer street, Boston, in vol. 2, p. 158, is the entry that one Hannah Swan married Samuel Peabody. In vol. 4, p. 261, we find the names of persons who were examined of their conformity by the minister of Gravesend, England; and took oath of allegiance and supremacy and were transported to Virginia in the ship "Globe," of London, Jeremy Blackman, master, August 6, 1635; among these appears the name of John Swan.

(II) Gershom, son of John Swan, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 30, 1654. He married, December 20, 1677, Sarah Holden. He settled in Menotomy, where he died July 2, 1708, his wife Sarah surviving him. He was taxed in Charlestown in 1688. Children, born in Menotomy: 1. Sarah, about 1679, died unmarried, April 25, 1699. 2. Rebecca, August 24, 1681, died young. 3. John, October 3, 1683, mentioned below. 4. Ruth, December 25, 1685, married Theophilus Richardson, of Woburn, July 1, 1714. 5. Abigail, February 12, 1686-87, married John Richardson, of Woburn. 6. Lydia, November 10, 1689; married William Mansur, of Medford, February 2, 1714-15. 7. Rebecca, 1698, married, February 2, 1714-15, George Abbott. Perhaps other children.

(III) John (2), son of Gershom Swan, was born at Menotomy, Massachusetts, October 3, 1683. He inherited the homestead at Menotomy, being the only son. He died March 31, 1752. He married Elizabeth ———, who died December 21, 1723, aged twenty-eight. He married (second) May 25, 1725, Elizabeth Cowdrey, of Reading, Massachusetts, who died October 28, 1780, aged eighty-five. Children, born at Menotomy: 1. John, baptized April 12, died June 11, 1719. 2. Timothy, born August 3, 1720. 3. Elizabeth, October 12, 1722. Children of second wife: 4. Esther, March 15, 1726, married, April 19, 1759, Zebadiah Richardson. 5. John, baptized August 4, 1728. 6. Gershom, baptized August 10, 1729, died young. 7. Susanna, born October 4, 1730, married Joseph Parks Jr., of Concord (1753) or Samuel Watts, of Woburn, April 4, 1757. 8. William, born September 4, 1737, published to Lucy Robbins, of Boston, March 15, 1759.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Swan, was born in West Cambridge, March 23, 1728, was baptized August 4, same year, and died

there October 26, 1804. He married (published January 15, 1774) Mary Richardson, born August 2, 1744, daughter of Reuben and Esther (Wyman) Richardson, of Stoneham, Massachusetts. He was a farmer all his life. His place was located where the present Winchester golf links are. He raised farm produce, for which he found a market in Boston and was quite prosperous. He was a man of strong personal traits, exact and methodical. He believed in having the best of everything, so far as he could, and was the first to own a carriage in the town. His farm was neat and attractive, and his personal appearance was above criticism. He belonged to the military company for several years. He had good horses, and was always well mounted, making a fine figure with his handsome saddle, his shining spurs and his military bearing. Squaw Sachem, who formerly owned the land, of which his farm was a part was called the Queen of the Mystic. The brook through the place is still called Squaw Sachembrook. Swan bought the farm May 9, 1765, of Henry and Hannah Putnam. They had it of Joseph Hartwell by deed dated April, 1753, and he purchased of the original owner. Swan was taxed from 1765 to 1773 in Charlestown. In 1757 he was admitted to the Precinct church; in 1761 he was on the prudential school committee. His will is dated 1800, proved December 22, 1804, devising to his first three sons. Children: 1. John, born January 10, 1776, died September 6, 1864; married Sarah Hall Mason, daughter of Benjamin Mason. 2. Reuben, March 27, 1778, mentioned below. 3. William, March 21, 1781, died October 31, 1832; married, June 21, 1807, Nancy Dadmun, of Framingham. 4. Mary, November 10, 1783, died unmarried, September 14, 1805. 5. Stephen, October 20, 1785, died October 16, 1871; married, June 12, 1823, Betsey Tucker, of Milton, Massachusetts; soldier in war of 1812.

(V) Reuben, son of John (3) Swan, was born at West Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 27, 1778, and died at Dorchester, June 18, 1856. He was brought up on his father's farm, and received the education common to a farmer's son of that period, remaining on the homestead until after his marriage in 1804. He and his brother Stephen became joint owners of the farm at the death of their father. Soon afterward Reuben sold out to his brother and removed to Dorchester Lower Mills, where he engaged in the grain business. He used to buy his grain in Boston from the ship, teamed it to Dorchester, and had his corn ground at the mill there on the site of the present Baker chocolate mills. He sold his grain, meal, etc., in Dorchester and neighboring towns on established routes. One of his best customers was President John Quincy Adams, of Braintree (now Quincy), Massachusetts. He continued in this business until early in the thirties, and then returned to West Cambridge to resume farming, but after five years or more, returned to Dorchester and continued in the grain business another six years. He then retired and lived quietly the remainder of his days at his homestead near the site of the Baker mills. During his previous residence in Dorchester his home was at the foot of Dorchester Hill. He was a man of unusual physical strength, and is said to have been able to lift a barrel of cider into his wagon unassisted. He was a gentleman of the old school, and while strict in matters of conduct and religion in his family he gave his children the advantage of a liberal education, and several of his sons became school teachers. He was a member of the Dorchester Congregational church. He acquired a competence. He married, December 2, 1804, Ruth Teel, born July 30, 1786, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, died at Dorchester, August 17, 1847, daughter of Jonathan Teel, born January 30, 1754, died June 7, 1828; and his wife, Lydia (Cutter) Teel, who was born October 26, 1757, died September, 1831. Her father was a farmer. Mrs. Swan was a descendant of many of the early settlers of Massachusetts including Richard Cutter, John Rolfe, Robert Harrington, William Reade, Ezekiel Richardson, Thomas Pierce, Abraham Parker, Percival Green, Peter Tufts and others. Children: 1. Reuben, born October 12, 1805, died November 29, 1889; married (first) October 17, 1833, Mary Ann Wilson, of Charlestown, who died September 13, 1859; children: i. Stephen Augustus, born November 29, 1839, died January 27, 1860; ii. Arthur Merrill, born February 5, 1842, died August 25, 1844; iii. Frederick Marcellus, born March 8, 1844, married (first) December 20, 1871, Emma F. Mayo, who died October 9, 1882; (second) December 9, 1885, Mary Louisa Jenkins; children of first wife: Frederick Wilson, born April 7, 1873, married, August 8, 1901, Lydia Mabel Munson; Annie Louise Darling, August 21, 1874; Charles Mayo, September 26, 1875, died July 31, 1876; Reuben A., September 16, 1879, died September 29, 1881; Rollin N., March 12, 1881, died August 1, 1881; Ralph H., August 17, 1882, died April 6, 1883; iv. Albert Dorr, born December 4, 1845, married (first) Sep-

tember 1, 1871, Ellen Maria Broad, who died July 31, 1878; (second) October 15, 1879, Elizabeth Chase Merrill; child, Albert William, born June 5, 1881; v. Henry Langley, born March 6, 1848, died August 5, 1851; vi. Mary Catherine, born April 26, 1851, died August 4, 1855; vii. Willie Gardner, born May 11, 1854, married, October 14, 1886, Mabel A. Durrell; children: Mary Winchester, born January 31, 1888, died October 22, 1889; Reuben, November 24, 1891; Durrell, August 8, 1894; Florence Tucker, June 20, 1899. Reuben married (second) August 8, 1861, Hannah Louisa Darling. 2. John, born August 17, 1807, died March 30, 1886; married, June 4, 1832, Julia Nason, of Walpole, Massachusetts; children: i. John Edwin, born July 1, 1834, married, November 3, 1857, Annie Eliza Tower, children: William Upham, born May 26, 1864, married, June 30, 1896, Alice Adams, of Quincy, and Seavey Pierce, born November 7, 1874, married, October 20, 1906, Laura Stevens, of Roxbury; ii. Emily Louisa, born June 6, 1839, married, January 2, 1866, Andrew H. Potter, children: John Swan, born April 11, 1874, and Emily Louisa, born January 26, 1876, married, September 6, 1900, W. Scott Miles. 3. James, born April 21, 1809, married, October 21, 1835, Ellen Maria Austin Locke; died March 26, 1873; children: i. Margarette Hyde, born April 16, 1837, died March 9, 1839; ii. James Edward, born August 15, 1839, married, October 21, 1869, Susan Jenks Luther, children: James, born November, 1870, married, February 11, 1901, Frances Wallace Barnes, and Edward Luther, born February 17, 1877, died August 1, 1877; iii. Margarette Ellen, born August 14, 1842; iv. Clarence Austin, born July 8, 1845, married, October 18, 1871, Helen M. Gleason, children: Helen Louise, born August 15, 1872, and Winthrop Austin, born July 9, 1874, died November 21, 1876; v. Herbert Loring Locke, born April 25, 1847, died March 25, 1849; vi. Maria Louisa, born February 25, 1849, died June 19, 1871; vii. Ruthe Alice, born May 9, 1857, married, October 21, 1878, Frederick H. Ruggles, children: Alice, born October 21, 1880, and Everett Austin, born January 30, 1882, died September 2, 1882. 4. Albert Dorr, born July 20, 1811, married (first) October 12, 1834, Ursula A. Howe; married (second) October 2, 1870, Emeline L. Jack; died August 12, 1891; no issue. 5. Joseph Teel, born August 27, 1813, died April 21, 1895; married, November 14, 1838, Abigail Atherton, of Dorchester; children: i. Abby Louisa, born August 5, 1839, married, September 27, 1866, Leonard B. Wilder, children: Abby Frances, born June 26, 1870, and Mary Louise, born December 11, 1873; ii. Mary Belcher, born July 7, 1842, died November 10, 1899; married, October 12, 1869, S. Worcester Hayden, children: Herbert Swan, born March 6, 1872, and Sarah Linnella, born May 27, 1876; iii. Anna Maria, born December 23, 1843, married, September 27, 1866, Luther Belcher Jr., children: Alice Gertrude, born October 3, 1868; iv. William Francis, born November 25, 1847, died April 13, 1908; married, September 16, 1873, Mary Adella Batchelder, children: Charles Alfred, born March 16, 1875, Mabel Louise, born April 8, 1877, Florence May, born July 1, 1887; v. Ella Atherton, born September 13, 1850, married, November 18, 1884, Francis Bowen, children: Maude Amelia, born December 14, 1885, and Ella Irene, born July 9, 1888; vi. Sarah Elizabeth, born February 23, 1854, married, September 17, 1874, Sidney H. Buttrick, children: Charles Hastings, born January 29, 1876, Joseph Swan, born May 4, 1881, Sidney Homer, born August 29, 1889, John Willard, born December 19, 1893, Sarah Elizabeth, born September 25, 1895; vii. Charles Henry, born June 9, 1856, died September 28, 1858. 6. William Henry, born March 17, 1816, mentioned below. 7. Stephen Augustus, born August 17, 1818, died December 25, 1839. 8. Mary Richardson, born August 17, 1818, died December 15, 1819. 9. George, born September 26, 1820, died October 11, 1882; married, November 18, 1846, Clara C. Cook, children: i. Alfred S., born March 23, 1848; ii. Louisa T., born January 9, 1852, died April 1895; married, October 15, 1874, William E. Field, of Arlington, children: William Evarts, born January 30, 1876, Arthur Dwight, born June 8, 1877, died March 5, 1902, Beulah Louisa, born July 20, 1879; iii. George Arthur, born October 5, 1854, married (first) October 10, 1881, Bertha B. Russell; (second) December 4, 1894, Adelaide Augusta Wells; iv. Charles Henry, born March 10, 1860, married (first) November 30, 1887, Carrie L. Rugg; (second) June 6, 1894, Gertrude A. Butler, children: Marguerite Thayer, born March 23, 1889, and Howard Atherton, born May 17, 1891, died October 9, 1891. 10. Sarah Louisa, born September 10, 1822, died July 14, 1887; married, November 3, 1841, James Pope, children: i. Almira Gardner, born December 13, 1842, died April 19, 1869; married, February 25, 1869, Edward P. Hurd; ii. James Francis, born May 28, 1845, married, December 23, 1869, Harriet

A. Gates, of Milton, child, Sarah Gates, born June 30, 1880; iii. Sarah Louisa, born August 13, 1848, married, October 16, 1872, Edward P. Hurd, children: Edward Laurence, born July 21, 1873, married, June 14, 1899, Charlotte M. Hall, Almira Louise, born July 13, 1875, married, May 3, 1906, Lawrence Taylor Sawyer, William Robinson, died October 23, 1878, married, October 26, 1904, Ethel M. Hawkes, Malcolm, born July 29, 1884; iv. Herbert Webster, born October 2, 1852, died February 27, 1886; married, July 22, 1878, Julia F. Ellis, children: Herbert Ellis, born July, 1879, died August 14, 1880, and Ruth Cushing, born May 12, 1884; v. Stephen Augustus, born December 6, 1855, married Jessie McIsaacs, children: three daughters and one son; vi. Abbott Swan, born May 8, 1858, married and has one daughter; vii. Katherine Tucker, born November 10, 1863, died June 14, 1865. 11. Charles Francis, born November 14, 1824, married, December 19, 1849, Mary L. French, children: i. Frank Winthrop, born August 24, 1851, married, December 12, 1883, Ella F. Mack; ii. Ellen French, born April 21, 1855; iii. Charles Irving, born September 18, 1859, married, April 28, 1881, Lydia G. Smith, children: Ethel French and Ralph Irving; iv. Almira French, born February 24, 1866. 12. Emily Jane, born August 1, 1827, died April 1, 1902; married, November 5, 1856, George Pope, children: i. George Edgar, born December 18, 1857; ii. Jeannie Swan, born August 22, 1861; iii. William Howard, born February 6, 1865.

(VI) William Henry, son of Reuben Swan, was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 17, 1816, died at Tampa, Flordia, at the home of his daughter, January 9, 1896. He received his education in the district school on Adams street, supplemented by a course at the Milton Academy up to eighteen years of age, working at home. After completing schooling, he taught school at Milton for a time and later became master of a school at Dorchester where he remained as teacher a number of years. He later became sub-master of the Wells School for Girls on Blossom street, remaining there upwards of twenty years to 1864, when he resigned and accepted a position as collection clerk of the New England National Bank of Boston, and after a time became bookkeeper, remaining in that position until 1893 when he resigned and retired from active work, residing in Dorchester. He was for a number of years a selectman of Dorchester and a member of the board when (1869) Dorchester was annexed to Boston. He was a director of the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Swan was of a modest, retiring nature, possessed of strong faculties, always upholding the truth and despising an untruth. He was strong in principles and held the respect of all. He was a member of the Unitarian church of Dorchester, and in politics a Whig and in later years a staunch Republican. He married, April 16, 1838, Mary Elizabeth Bronsdon, born December 28, 1815, died September 23, 1897, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Brewer) Bronsdon, of Milton, Massachusetts, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: 1. William Henry, born March 22, 1839, died in Shanghai, China, May 1, 1859. 2. Mary Richardson, November 27, 1840, died July 28, 1841. 3. Mary Richardson, June 22, 1842, married, July 6, 1865, Frederick A. O'Conner; children: i. Fannie Louise, born March 10, 1866; ii. William Frederick, February 12, 1869, married, July 25, 1895, Susan Longfellow, of Nova Scotia; iii. Bertha Elizabeth, June 7, 1871; iv. Mary Brewer, November 26, 1874, married, August 24, 1896, Arthur Eugene Martell, of Newton, Massachusetts; v. Jeannie Swan, September 13, 1878. 4. Walter Eugene, born September 7, 1844, married, April 29, 1869, Harriet Williams Pike, of Boston; children: i. Robert Hinckley, born July 16, 1870, married, June 7, 1899, Jessie Gertrude Jaques, of Dorchester; child, Frederick Jaques, born November 16, 1900; ii. Harry Gordon, born August 15, 1873, married, June 5, 1900, Gertrude Emily Lawrence, of Dorchester, Massachusetts; children: Lawrence Gordon, born June 13, 1901, died June 14, 1901; Walter Gordon, December 18, 1904. 5. Reuben Samuel, see forward. 6. Allen Webster, June 20, 1852, unmarried; organist; resides in New Bedford. 7. Joseph Warren, October 12, 1855, married, June 1, 1886, Annie Maria Dupee, of Allston, Massachusetts; child, Kenneth Dupee, born September 17, 1887. 8. Edith, April 8, 1864, died April 14, 1908; married February 8, 1893, Joseph T. Burtch, of Tampa, Florida, who died March 8, 1908; children: i. Chester Swan, born December 4, 1893; ii. Bertha Katherine, born October 20, 1896, died October 9, 1900.

(VII) Reuben Samuel, son of William Henry Swan, was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, January 7, 1850. His elementary training was received in the public schools, graduating from the Dorchester high school in 1867, working for his father at home. He then entered the woolen goods jobbing house

of Smith Brothers & Gay, Boston, and was shipper for a year, after which he entered the employ of the French leather importing house of Sternfield Brothers on Pearl street, where he remained six months. He then for a short time was bookkeeper for William F. Norcross, a furniture manufacturer at Dorchester Lower Mills, remaining up to 1869, when he was in the employ of the city of Boston in the engineering department as rodman until 1870. He then entered the First National Bank of Boston and served as messenger three years; the following four years served as assistant receiving teller, and later served as collection clerk. In September, 1886, he was appointed cashier of the Brookline National Bank at Brookline Village, remaining in that position until November, 1898, when he was elected vice-president of that corporation, which position he now holds. Charles H. Draper is president and Clarence E. Burleigh cashier. Mr. Swan is a member of the Harvard Congregational (Orthodox) Church at Brookline, and while a resident in Dorchester attended the Unitarian church, singing bass in the choir. He is a Republican in politics, served his party as delegate to their conventions and in the common council from ward 24 in Dorchester. He is a member of Beth Horan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Brookline, and served as worshipful master in 1896-97; St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Boston; Roxbury Council, Royal and Select Masters; De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, Boston; Ancient Order United Workman; Riverdale Casino Club; Allston Golf Club; Boston Bank Officers' Association; National Bank Cashiers' Association; Society of Colonial Wars. Mr. Swan married, October 8, 1873, Emma Augusta Melville, born Dorchester, June 27, 1851, daughter of William and Mary Jane (Wight) Melville, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, the former of whom was a cabinet-maker. Children: 1. Clifford Melville, born August 6, 1877, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and now an instructor there; Harvard College conferred on him the Master of Arts degree in 1908. 2. Helen, born November 1, 1880, died same day.

WRIGHT

In old England when family names first began to be assumed he who wrought metals was called Smith and he who wrought in wood was called Wright, hence both are classed with our English patronymics which are derived from occupations. It cannot be claimed that the Wrights either of the mother country or of America are descended from a common ancestor, however remote may have been his origin; but it may be assumed that wherever the surname Wright is found the ancestor of him who bears it was in the remotest generations an artificer or worker in wood. In New England there are several distinct families of the surname Wright who date from the early colonial period, but they are not supposed to be of one kin. The particular family to be treated in this place traces back to an ancestor who came over in 1630, in one of the ships of Winthrop's fleet, whose father was John Wright, of Wright's Bridge, Essex, England, about forty miles from London, and whose brother, Nathaniel Wright, was a merchant of London and had an interest in the venture entrusted to the management of Winthrop.

(I) Samuel Wright, son of John Wright, of Wright's Bridge, Essex, England, and brother of Nathaniel Wright, of London, merchant, was born in England, married there, and came to New England with his wife and children in 1630. Where he first sat down is not known, and while it is said that he was with Pynchon's planters in Agawam and Springfield in 1636 his name does not appear in that connection and it is probable that he settled there in 1641, as is stated by Judd and other writers of contemporary history. He was made freeman in 1648, became deacon of the church in Northampton, having removed there in 1655, and in 1656 and 1657, after the retirement of Rev. Mr. Moxon, he was appointed "to dispense the word of God for the present." His home in Northampton was between what now is King and Market streets, and his house-lot contained four and one half acres of land. He died October 17, 1665, his wife Margaret surviving, and she died July 24, 1681. They had three sons, Samuel, James, Judah (born December 3, 1642), and four daughters, Mary, Margaret (married Thomas Bancroft, 1653), Hester (married Samuel Marshfield, 1652), Lydia, (married, 1654, Lawrence Bliss, 1678, John Norton, 1688, John Lamb, 1692, George Cotton).

(II) Samuel (2), son of Deacon Samuel (1) and Margaret Wright, was born in England and was killed by Indians at Northfield, Massachusetts, September 12, 1675, during King Philip's war. He married, November 24, 1653, at Springfield, Elizabeth Burt, who survived him and married for her second husband, September 16, 1684, Nathaniel Dickinson, of Hat-

field. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Burt) Wright: 1. Samuel, born Springfield, October 3, 1654. 2. Joseph, Northampton, June 2, 1657. 3. Benjamin, July 3, 1660. 4. Ebenezer, March 20, 1662-63, married, September 6, 1684, Elizabeth Strong. 5. Elizabeth, July 31, 1664, married, September 16, 1684, Thomas Stebbins. 6. Eleazer, October 20, 1668. 7. Hannah, February 27, 1671, married, November 18, 1686, Samuel Billings, of Hatfield. 8. Benoni, baptized September 12, 1675, died 1702; married Rebecca Barrett.

(II) James, son of Samuel (1) and Margaret Wright, was born probably in England and died in Northampton in 1723. He married, January 18, 1665, Abigail Jesse, who died May 24, 1707. Their children: 1. Abigail, born December 26, 1665, died young. 2. Helped, July 2, 1668, died January, 1745; never married. 3. James, November 9, 1670, died May 16, 1689. 4. Lydia, March 29, 1673, died young. 5. Samuel, May 16, 1675, settled in Easthampton. 6. Preserved, January 6, 1679. 7. Jonathan, December 19, 1681, died in 1743, on the old homestead. 8. Hester, August 20, 1684, married, 1706, Noah Curtis. (Judd says Nathaniel Curtis). 9. Hannah, 1688, died September 1, 1691.

(III) Preserved, son of James and Abigail (Jesse) Wright, was born January 6, 1679, died December 6, 1740. He married, May 5, 1709, Sarah Hannum, who died October, 1750. Their children: 1. Moses, born May 29, 1710, died September 25, 1748, unmarried. 2. Ephraim, October 25, 1712. 3. Preserved, September 9, 1715, died July 13, 1718. 4. Sarah, 1722, married Asahel Clapp. 5. Preserved, November 28, 1724, died September 19, 1745.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Preserved and Sarah (Hannum) Wright, was born in Northampton, October 25, 1712, died there January 25, 1794. On the death of his father he came into possession of the homestead and lands, and when his own brothers died he inherited their lands; and he also bought of the heirs of Jonathan Wright their interests in the old home farm. Ephraim Wright was a prominent man in the town and church, and his influence and example always were for good. About 1745 he married Miriam Wright, who bore him seven children: 1. Ephraim Jr., January 1, 1747. 2. Esther, December 19, 1748. 3. Moses, November 19, 1751. 4. Seth, August 24, 1754. 5. Miriam, May 12, 1757. 6. Eunice, July 11, 1759. 7. Tabitha, August 22, 1762.

(V) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) and Miriam (Wright) Wright, was born in Northampton, January 1, 1747, removed to Westhampton in 1773 and died there March 13, 1814. He married, July 4, 1772, Abigail Lyman, born March 10, 1750, daughter of Zadock and Sarah (Clark) Lyman. They had ten children: 1. Levi, born August 19, 1773, died January 9, 1825; married, 1799, Caroline Wilber. 2. Preserved, July 2, 1775, died September 8, 1839; married Nancy Wheeler. 3. Luther, April 10, 1777, died May 9, 1846; married, July 28, 1803, Martha Lyman. 4. Charlotte, May 22, 1779, died February 10, 1814; married, April 22, 1803, Elnathan Wright. 5. Medad, June 9, 1781, died April 18, 1864; married, May 26, 1805, Lucinda Hicks. 6. Abigail, June 13, 1783, died December 2, 1851; married, December 4, 1806, Elijah King. 7. Zenas, September 10, 1785, died November 11, 1861; married, 1811, Patty Clapp. 8. Zadock Lyman, January 4, 1788, died December 10, 1864; married, January 29, 1810, Rebecca King. 9. Mariam, October 31, 1790, died July 10, 1864; married, 1817, Elihu Pomeroy. 10. Martin, February 1, 1793 (mention of Martin and descendants appears in this article).

(VI) Zenas, fifth son of Ephraim (2) and Abigail (Lyman) Wright, was born in Westhampton, September 10, 1785, and died in Northampton, November 11, 1861. He married, in 1811, Patty Clapp, of Northampton, who died March 28, 1848, daughter of Oliver Clapp. They had five children: 1. Ozro C., born February 3, 1812. 2. Ephraim Monroe, July 14, 1813, died May 16, 1878; married, May 29, 1841, Martha G. Graves, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, who died at Terryville, Connecticut, February, 1870. 3. Martin, August 5, 1815, died June 26, 1880; married (first) June 1, 1840, Charlotte Barnes, of Lee Center, Illinois, who died July 10, 1860; married (second) April 16, 1862, Eliza Clapp, of Huntsburg, Ohio. One child: Helen, married Curtis Hale. 4. Charles C., October 1, 1819, died November 30, 1887; married, August 13, 1846, Jannette L. Taylor, of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, who died January 20, 1893. Children: Austin T., born July 7, 1847, died December 8, 1853; Edwin M., October 28, 1848, died May 26, 1849; Henry M., April 26, 1850, married, September 4, 1879, Mary E. Pomeroy; Charles A., February 23, 1852, married, November 27, 1870, Lillian Roberts; David T., December 13, 1854, married, May 5, 1880, Millie Draper; Jennie E., October 3, 1857; Mary L., September 11, 1859, married, December 7, 1881, R. M. Taylor; Edward M., July 30, 1865. 5. Mary Asenath, May 5, 1828,

married Charles Frank Lynn, of Lee Center, Illinois, and had Harriet Louisa, Charles Wright and Harry Jewell Lynn.

(VII) Ozro C., son of Zenas and Patty (Clapp) Wright, was born in Northampton, February 3, 1812, and received his education and spent the early part of his life in that town. In 1849 he was one of the pioneers of the gold fields of California, a "49er" of considerable prominence, one of the leading spirits of the Holyoke Mining Company, which was comprised of Northampton men and organized for the development of mineral resources of the far west. In the following year he returned to his home in Northampton, settled on the old farm near his father and there spent the remaining years of his life, engaged in farming pursuits. Mr. Wright was a man highly esteemed in the town and a consistent member of the First Congregational Church. He married, November 11, 1841, Emeline Clark, of Easthampton, died June 29, 1877, daughter of Luther Clark, of Easthampton. They had three children, all born in Northampton: 1. Silas Monroe, August 9, 1842, married, September 20, 1881, Fanny J. Munyan, of Northampton. Children: Mary Eliza, born July 12, 1883; Silas Martin, December 5, 1884; Ozro Luther, May 13, 1891; Fanny Munyan, July 14, 1893. 2. Luther Clark, April 21, 1844. 3. Harriet Ellen, September 6, 1848, married, October 1, 1872, John E. Bates. Children: Clinton Monroe, born July 25, 1874; Edith Wright, January 28, 1876; Sarah Emeline, October 11, 1880; Harriet Isadore, July 18, 1882; Lucy Asenath, August 9, 1886.

(VIII) Luther Clark, son of Ozro C. and Emeline (Clark) Wright, was born in Northampton, April 21, 1844, and received his education in the public and high schools of that city and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. He was brought up on his father's farm, and after leaving school engaged in farming pursuits for several years. In 1884 he was elected collector of taxes of Northampton and served in that capacity for five years. Later for a time he was employed in the water works department of city government, and in 1891 became superintendent of the water works of the city, which office he still holds. He also is an active and earnest attendant of the First Congregational Church of Northampton and for a number of years has been an officer of the church society. Mr. Wright married, May 23, 1895, Mrs. Margaret R. Kingsley, of Northampton, whose family name was Daley. They have no children.

(VI) Martin, son of Ephraim (2) and Abigail (Lyman) Wright, was born in Westhampton, February 1, 1793, died October 21, 1852. He married, June 18, 1818, Sarah Parsons, of Northampton, born November 25, 1795, died July 26, 1880, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Strong) Parsons. Martin and Sarah (Parsons) Wright had eight children: 1. Martin, born September 19, 1820, died September 20, 1820. 2. Isaac Lewis, January 26, 1822, died September 8, 1888; married, November 1, 1860, Lydia Cobb, of Abington, Massachusetts. Children: Herbert Martin, born June 26, 1863; Edward Austin, July 19, 1867; Lydia A., died September 28, 1891. 3. Martin, October 2, 1823, died October 3, 1823. 4. Henry Martin, May 16, 1825, drowned June 3, 1834. 5. George Lyman, October 12, 1827. 6. Sarah Louisa, September 2, 1829, died June 14, 1855; married, September 6, 1854, Henry Miller, of Williamsburg. 7. Mary E., twin with Elizabeth, August 19, 1833, died December, 1906; married, April 28, 1858, Othniel M. Clark. Children: Wilbur G., born October 8, 1863; Carrie A., November 5, 1865, died June 30, 1882; Sarah L., February 5, 1871. 6. Elizabeth, twin with Mary E., August 19, 1833, died same day.

(VII) George Lyman, son of Martin and Sarah (Parsons) Wright, was born in Westhampton, October 12, 1827, died November 8, 1908. He was educated in the public schools of that town and the academy at Easthampton. In 1856 he moved to Northampton and was a successful farmer owning a considerable tract of valuable land in that city. He was not only a thrifty farmer, but as well a liberal and public spirited citizen, taking a commendable interest in town affairs, although not in the sense of being active in politics. He served several terms as member of the city council and also as member of the school committee, and for the last more than thirty-two years has been a deacon of the First Congregational Church, Northampton. On May 21, 1856, Mr. Wright married Elizabeth A., of Abington, daughter of Austin Cobb, of Abington, who was born in 1803 and died January 31, 1882. Children of George Lyman and Elizabeth A. (Cobb) Wright: 1. Sarah Louisa, born December 8, 1857, married, October 5, 1881, Silas Cooley, who died November 13, 1901. Children: Clara Louisa, born June 11, 1883; Arthur Rose, May 4, 1888; died July 7, 1904; Alice Wright, September 2, 1890. 2. Henry Austin, September 20, 1859, removed to Florida in January, 1884; died October 27, 1908; married, January

10, 1883, Harriet M. Clark. Children: George W. Clark, born February 19, 1889, died April 9, 1890; Marion C., October 26, 1895. 3. Charles Martin, August 31, 1862, married, March 20, 1889, Electa Stryker, of Brooklyn, New York. Children: Caroline Place, born July 1, 1890; Elizabeth Cobb, August 10, 1892; Helen, September 27, 1899, died March 2, 1900; Agnes L., September 17, 1903. 4. Elizabeth Alice, October 12, 1865, died January 18, 1907

(For ancestry see preceding sketch).

WRIGHT (II) Judah, son of Samuel (1) Wright, born December 3, 1642, died November 26, 1725. He married (first) January 7, 1667, Mercy Burt; married (second) July 11, 1706, Sarah Burk, widow of Richard Burk. Children: 1. Samuel, born November 6, 1667, died February 18, 1668. 2. Mercy, March 14, 1669, married Samuel Allen, 1692. 3. Hester, August 18, 1671, died March 25, 1673. 4. Judah, November 14, 1673, died November 16, 1673. 5. Judah, May, 1677. 6. Ebenezer, September, 1679. 7. Thomas, April 8, 1682. 8. Patience, April 18, 1684, married John Stebbins, of Springfield, November, 1700. 9. Nathaniel, May 5, 1688, died November, 1711, at Deerfield.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) Wright, was born June 2, 1657, died February 16, 1697. He married, November 6, 1679, Ruth Sheldon. Children: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Samuel, born August 13, 1683, died May 26, 1690. 3. Ruth, February 14, 1685, died March 14, 1685. 4. Ruth, April 26, 1687, married, May 5, 1708, Lare Noble. 5. James December 5, 1689, died young. 6. Mary, January, 1691, died young. 7. Samuel, August 13, 1693. 8. Benoni, October 4, 1697.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Wright, was born June 23, 1681, died June 5, 1758. He married (first) January 27, 1704, Ruth Hannum; she died February 23, 1750. Married (second) October 22, 1750, Sarah Edwards, widow of Samuel Edwards. She died March 26, 1751. Children: 1. Joseph, born October 24, 1705. 2. Abigail, August 25, 1707, married, 1730, Noah Pixley. 3. Asa, October 8, 1710. 4. Reuben, January 28, 1713. 5. Aaron, see forward. 6. Titus, August 10, 1717. 7. Timothy, May 14, 1720. 8. Naomi, July 16, 1722.

(V) Aaron, son of Joseph (2) Wright, was born May 7, 1715, died March 25, 1791. He married Miriam Edwards, who died March 14, 1797, aged seventy-nine. Children: 1. Aaron, born June 13, 1744, died August 2, 1744. 2. Aaron, June 5, 1745. 3. Oliver, January 24, 1747. 4. Miriam, June 16, 1749, died April, 1750. 5. Justus, January 5, 1752. 6. Daniel, see forward. 7. Miriam, October 29, 1757, married Jonathan Dwight. 8. Asenath, March 19, 1764, married Elias Mann.

(VI) Daniel, son of Aaron Wright, was born November 18, 1755, died in Northampton. He married (first) January 6, 1784, Roxanna Hunt. Married (second), November 4, 1791, Chloe Lyman; she died January 10, 1854. Children: 1. Ferdinand Hunt, see forward. 2. Mary, born April 23, 1787, died April 12, 1790. 3. Fanny, January 20, 1794. 4. Roxanna, February 29, 1796. 5. Elizabeth, April 23, 1798.

(VII) Ferdinand Hunt, son of Daniel and Roxanna (Hunt) Wright, was born January 15, 1785, died in 1860. He married Olive Ames, daughter of Ambrose Ames, of Greenfield; she lived to be ninety-six years old, dying in 1889. Children: 1. Anna, now living in Northampton. 2. Mary, deceased; married Theodore Bliss, of Philadelphia. 3. Elizabeth, deceased. Fredinand H. Wright was for many years cashier of the Northampton National Bank, and afterwards postmaster of Northampton.

SHORES Derbyshire and Yorkshire, England, appear to have been the homes of the Shores at an early period of English history. In 1440 a charter was made by which John Shores, of Bornsley, grants to William Shores all his lands and tenements in Sheffield. The name appears in the earliest pages of the parish register of Sheffield, and from some of those of the name there entered it is probable the present family in America is descended. John Shores descended from the Shores of Darley Dale, a place made famous by Wordsworth, who wrote some lines on a tree said to have been planted on a hill in Darley Dale in memory of the parting for life of two brothers, one, the elder, the ancestor of the Shores, Baron Feignmouth.

John Shores was born about 1650, resided in Sheffield, where he made his will March 2, 1682, and died soon after. By his wife, Sarah (Sims) Shores, he had three sons: Samuel, his heir; Sylvanus, whose family settled in Ireland; Isaac. Samuel, born May 17, 1676, married, November 7, 1700, Jane, daughter of George Sykes, of Norton, Staffordshire, and his heir Samuel was born August 21, 1707,

and married Margaret, daughter of Robert Diggles, of Liverpool. Besides his heir Samuel, born February 5, 1738, he had John, 1744; Joshua, 1749; William, October 13, 1752, a banker in Sheffield residing at Topton, who married Mary, daughter of George and Annie (Nightingale) Evans, of Cromford Derbyshire, and their eldest son, William Edward, born February 15, 1794, took the surname Nightingale in conformity with the will of his good uncle, Peter Nightingale, Esquire, by royal signed manual dated October 21, 1815. He owned the state of Embley, Hants county, and was high sheriff of the county in 1828. He married, June 1, 1818, Frances, daughter of William South, Esquire, of Parndon, Essex county, for many years member of parliament for Norwich. Their second child, Florence Nightingale, undertook the management of the war hospitals at Scutari, and in the Crimea from 1854 to 1856, which made her world famous and her work the initiative of her sister women all over the world in all subsequent wars, and in hospital work generally. In America the name of Shores first appears in Boston in the person of Sampson Shores (q. v.).

(I) Sampson Shores, the immigrant tailor, who came from England with his wife Abigail and son James, settled in Boston in 1641. He joined the First Church in Boston, January 29, 1642, and was made a freeman, May 18, 1642. They had other children born in Boston as follows: Jonathan, Sampson, Abigail, Elizbeth, Susannah, Ann. The family of the next generation disappears from the records of the church in Boston, and as Sampson appears before the general court several times charged with non-conformity with the Puritanical laws that existed in Boston, he evidently sought a more congenial atmosphere among the Pilgrims of Plymouth. This gives us three male representatives of the family to perpetuate the name and be mustered in the second generation in America.

(II) James, Jonathan or Sampson, sons of Sampson and Abigail Shores, were born between 1640 and 1645 and evidently settled in Plymouth Colony.

(III) A son of James, Jonathan or Sampson Shores was born probably between 1665 and 1675 and we find a Nathaniel (q. v.) with no record of parentage.

(IV) Nathaniel, probable grandson of James, Jonathan or Sampson Shores, was born in Plymouth Colony about 1675 and had a son Benjamin (q. v.).

(V) Benjamin, son of Nathaniel Shores, was born in Plymouth Colony about 1700, and had four children as follows: Mary, Benjamin (q. v.), Abigail, Zephaniah.

(VI) Benjamin (2), eldest son and second child of Benjamin (1) Shores, was born in Plymouth Colony in 1731, and had several children, as follows: Jonathan, Abigail, Benjamin (1765-1842), Sally, Silas, who had a son Silas, a preacher in Falmouth and Taunton, whose son David was born in Falmouth about 1843 and removed to Amherst and whose descendants removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. There was probably another son Joseph (q. v.).

(VII) Joseph, son of Benjamin (2) Shores, of Falmouth, was born June 28, 1762, and removed to the district of Maine probably with his father during the great exodus of families from Plymouth Colony under the incentive of grants of wild lands to soldiers, in return for services in the colonial wars. We find him in Parsonsfield, York county, Maine, where he married, June 15, 1786, Dorcas Ricker. Parsonsfield was named for Colonel Thomas Parsons, an original proprietor and settler of a portion of the large tract of wild land in York county, purchased by Francis Small and Nicholas Shapleigh from Captain Sunday, the Indian Sagamore, and was incorporated as a township March 9, 1785, and, as at that time Joseph Shores was twenty-three years of age, he was a settler of the place, contemporary with Colonel Parsons. His wife, Dorcas (Ricker) Shores, was born November 25, 1767, died in Parsonsfield, Maine, August 5, 1804. The children of Joseph and Dorcas (Ricker) Shores were four in number and were born in Parsonsfield, York county, Maine, in the order as follows: 1. Agnes, September 27, 1788. 2. Polly, November 14, 1791. 3. Clarissa, June 13, 1794. 4. Stephen (q. v.). Joseph Shores died in Parsonsfield, Maine, November 10, 1799, and after his death Stephen, his only son, then less than two years, his daughter Clarissa, a little over five years old, his daughter Polly, eight years old, and his daughter Agnes, eleven years old, were taken by their widowed mother to her father's home in Parsonsfield and they were brought up under his care and supervision, their mother dying when Stephen was seven years old.

(VIII) Stephen, only son and youngest of the four children of Joseph and Dorcas (Ricker) Shores, was born in Parsonsfield, York county, Maine, June 18, 1797. He was left fatherless when one and a half years old

and an orphan when seven years old. He lived with his Grandfather Ricker in Parsonsfield and remained on the Ricker homestead until he married, in 1822, Sarah Knapp, of Parsonsfield, Maine, and he removed to Shapleigh, named for Nicholas Shapleigh, of Kittery, and first known as Hubbardstown. His farm was located in that part of the town of Shapleigh set off and incorporated as the town of Acton, March 6, 1830. Stephen and Sarah (Knapp) Shores had a son, Joseph Augustus (q. v.), and other children who died young.

(IX) Joseph Augustus, son of Stephen and Sarah (Knapp) Shores, was born in Shapleigh, York county, Maine, November 23, 1827. He was graduated at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, A. B. 1851, A. M., 1854, and A. M., Brown (honorary), 1875. He was a teacher in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and principal of the Haverhill high school for eighteen consecutive years, 1854-72; principal of Connecticut Literary Institution in Suffield, Connecticut, from 1872 to 1880, eight years; farmer in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1880-96. He won the reputation of being one of the best teachers in New England, and while a resident of West Bridgewater, he was active in the affairs of the Baptist church. He served the town as an overseer of the poor, as a member of the board of health, as a selectman and as chairman of selectmen. He married, in 1852, Clara Melissa Towle, born in 1827, who survived him and was living in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1909. They had three children as follows: 1. Irwin I., born in 1854, graduated at Brown University, A. B., 1876, at Bellevue Medical College, M. D., 1880. He was assistant surgeon at the Soldier's Home, Hampton, Virginia, 1883-98; surgeon in the United States volunteer army in the Spanish-American war, 1898 to 1902; medical practitioner in Schenectady, New York, 1902 to the time of his death, May 5, 1906. He married, September 8, 1891, Nettie Metzler, who survived her husband and was residing in Mansfield, Ohio, in 1909. They had no children. 2. Sarah E., 1859, who died unmarried. 3. Harvey Towle (q. v.). Joseph Augustus Shores died in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, July 14, 1896, and was buried in the cemetery at Exeter, New Hampshire, where also repose the bodies of his father, Stephen Shores, his son, Dr. Irwin I. Shores, and his daughter, Sarah Shores.

(X) Harvey Towle, youngest child of Joseph Augustus and Clara Melissa (Towle) Shores, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 28, 1869. He was graduated at the Bridgewater high school in 1887; at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, S. B., 1891; at Boston University, S. B., 1891; and at Harvard University, M. D., 1894. He was interne in the Army Hospital at the Soldier's Home, Hampton, Virginia, in 1894, and took post-graduate hospital course in New York, 1895-96. He removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1896, and began regular practice of medicine. He was made a member of the Eastern Hampden Medical Society and of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was appointed by Governor Guild, July 26, 1907, inspector of health of district No 13, which includes Hampshire and Franklin counties. His fraternal affiliations was the Masonic order and he passed through all the degrees to and including the Mystic Shrine. Also a member of the Gamma Delta Chapter at Amherst of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He married, June 10, 1896, Mabel, daughter of J. Howe and Emma W. (Browne) Demond, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Her parents were married in Bernardstown, Franklin county, Massachusetts, March 6, 1866, her father having been born in Rutland, Massachusetts, October 5, 1825, and was the son of a farmer. She was educated in Northampton, Massachusetts, and their son, Paul Demond Shores, born in Northampton, May 12, 1901, represents the eleventh generation from Sampson Shores, the immigrant to Boston in 1641.

(For preceding generations see Philip Towle 1).

TOWLE

(IV) Levi, second son of Jonathan and Anna (Norton) Towle, was born September 22, 1731, and lived in Rye, New Hampshire, until after 1766, when he removed to Parsonsfield, Maine, and built the second frame house in that town. His elder brother Jonathan was also a pioneer settler in that township, which was incorporated in 1775. Levi Towle married, October 11, 1753, in Rye, Ruth Marden, of that town, and their first child, Jonathan, was baptized in Rye. He was a soldier of the revolution, being with Washington at Valley Forge, and at the capture of Trenton. After the revolution, he settled in Eaton, New Hampshire. The following are on record as having been baptized in Hampton: 1. Sarah, February 15, 1756. 2. Jeremiah, August 27, 1758. 3. Joseph, February 1, 1761. 4. Betty, July 17, 1763. 5. Anna, September 21, 1766. In addition to these, the history of Parsonsfield, Maine, mentions as his children, Steven, James M.,

Polly and Simeon. These were probably born after his settlement in Parsonsfield. James Marden was a sailor in the service of the United States in the war of 1812 and was killed on board a ship in Portland, Maine harbor.

(V) Simeon, son of Levi and Ruth (Marden) Towle, was born June 19, 1772, in Parsonsfield and died in that town, July 14, 1845. He was farmer and occupied the same farm and house which had previously been the property of his father. He married, in 1796, Betsy Moore, of Stratham, New Hampshire, who died March 12, 1854, in Parsonsfield. Children: 1. Betsy, born 1797, married Job Colcord. 2. Abigail, 1799, married Charles Colcord. 3. Harvey Moore, mentioned in the next paragraph. 4. Ruth, 1805, married John Doe. 5. Mary, 1809, married Joseph Titcomb. 6. Levi, died at the age of twenty-one. 7. Sallie, 1813, married Daniel Littlefield. 8. Priscilla, 1815, married William E. Moulton.

(VI) Harvey Moore, eldest son of Simeon and Betsy (Moore) Towle, was born September 20, 1801, in Parsonsfield, and died December, 1877, in Bradford, Massachusetts. He was a teacher of much ability and served his native town as school committeeman, selectman and representative. He was a man of well settled principles and of a strong and sympathetic nature and was ever ready to give his time and efforts for the general welfare. He removed to Bradford, Massachusetts, in 1833, and was for many years treasurer of that town. Harvey Moore Towle married (first) in 1826, Clarissa Knapp, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Meade) Knapp, of Salisbury, Massachusetts. She died in 1829. Children: 1. Clara M., born 1827, married, in 1852, Joseph A. Shores (see Shores). 2. Samuel Knapp, born 1829, was a distinguished physician and surgeon, and during the civil war was attached as surgeon to the Fourteenth Heavy Artillery and subsequently to the Thirtieth Massachusetts Regiment; after the war he was surgeon at the soldier's homes in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Dayton, Ohio, and Hampton, Virginia, and died in 1895. Mr. Towle married (second) in 1831, Chastina S. Morse, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, who survived him. Children: 1. Melville Cox, born September 14, 1835, a physician, and died soon after the opening of a brilliant career, December 20, 1875, at Haverhill, Massachusetts. 2. Ellen M., died in 1855. 3. Levi, died aged fourteen years.

AMES

This family is of ancient English origin, and the branch which lived at Bristol bore this coat-of-arms: Argent on a bent cotised sable, three roses of the field. Crest: a white rose. Motto, *Fama candida rosa dulcior.*

(I) John Ames was buried at Bruton, England, in 1560.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Ames, died in 1583. He married Margery Crome. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Launcelot. 3. William.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Ames, was born in 1560 and died in 1629. He married Cyprian Browne. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. John, went to New England and settled first at Duxbury, where he was on a list of those able to bear arms in 1643; removed to Bridgewater and married, October 20, 1645, Elizabeth Heyward; died and left his estate to his brother's heirs.

(IV) William, son of John (3) Ames, was born in 1605 and died January 1, 1653-54. He came to New England and settled in Braintree as early as 1641. He was admitted a freeman, May 26, 1647. He married Hannah ———, who married (second) April 6, 1660, John Heiden (Hayden). Children: 1. Hannah, born May 12, 1641. 2. Rebecca, October, 1642. 3. Lydia, 1645. 4. John, May 24, 1647, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, March 1, 1650. 6. Deliverance (daughter), February 6, 1653.

(V) John (4), son of William Ames, was born May 24, 1647, died about 1723, when his estate was settled. He settled in West Bridgewater as early as 1672, and married Sarah Willis, daughter of John Willis He served in King Philip's war. Children: 1. John, born 1672. 2. William, 1673. 3. Nathaniel, 1677. 4. Elizabeth, 1680, married, 1697, Captain John Field. 5. Thomas, 1682, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, 1685, married, 1706, Daniel Field. 7. David, 1688. 8. Hannah, married, 1712, David Packard.

(VI) Thomas, son of John (4) Ames, was born at West Bridgewater in 1682. He married, in 1706, Mary Hayward, daughter of Joseph Hayward. Children: 1. Thomas, born 1707. 2. Solomon, 1709. 3. Joseph, 1711, mentioned below. 4. Ebenezer, 1715. 5. Mary, 1717, married, 1735, Seth Howard. 6. Susanna, 1720, married, 1741, Thomas Willis. 7. Nathan, 1722. 8. Sarah, 1724, married, 1747, Captain Josiah Packard. 9. Betty, 1727, married, 1748, James Ames.

(VII) Joseph, son of Thomas Ames, was

born in 1711. He married (first) Susanna Littlefield, daughter of Nathaniel Littlefield, of Braintree. He married (second) in 1754, Ruth (Field) Packard, widow of Israel Packard and daughter of Richard Field. He married (third) in 1768, Abigail, widow of Jonathan Bosworth and Israel Alger Jr. and daughter of Samuel Lathrop. Children of first wife: 1. Phebe, born 1737, married, 1756, Captain Jonathan Howard. 2. Ebenezer, 1739, mentioned below. 3. Nathaniel, 1741, married, 1783, Mary Hill. 4. Elijah, 1743, married, 1760, Betty Johnson and removed to Pennsylvania. 5. Susannah, 1744, married, 1764, Daniel Copeland. 6. Joseph, 1747. 7. Sarah, married, 1778, Josiah Williams. 8. William, 1752, removed to Connecticut. 9. Bethia, married, 1769, Ephraim Fobes. Children of second wife: 10. Zephaniah, born 1755. Children of third wife: 11. Olive, 1769, married, 1785, Joseph Alger. 12. James, 1771, married, 1794, Jenny Fenno, of Boston. 13. Fiske, 1773.

(VIII) Ebenezer, son of Joseph Ames, was born in 1739. He was ensign in Captain Elisha Mitchell's company, Colonel Cary's regiment February 21, 1776, also in Captain Joseph Keith's company, Colonel Edward Mitchell's regiment in 1776. He married, 1763, Jane Howard, daughter of Dr. Abiel Howard. Children: 1. Ambrose M., born 1765, mentioned below. 2. Charles, 1767, married, 1789, Rhoda Snell, daughter of Deacon Elijah Snell. 3. Walter, 1773, married, 1796, Mehitable Packard. 4. William, 1777. 5. Ebenezer.

(IX) Captain Ambrose M., son of Ebenezer Ames, was born in Bridgewater, January 28, 1765, died August 29, 1858. He removed to Greenfield, where he settled, about 1785, and became a leading citizen of that town. He was a representative to the general court for several terms, and captain of the first troop of cavalry ever recruited in the town. He engaged in the manufacture of plows and linseed oil and was very successful in business. He invested extensively in real estate in Greenfield and vicinity. He was a member of Republican Lodge of Free Masons. In politics he was a Democrat, one of the leaders of this section and for a period of thirty-five years was postmaster. In religion he was a Unitarian. He married, December 9, 1791, Hannah Allen, born October 11, 1769, died April 8, 1860. Children: 1. Hannah, born September 29, 1792, died May 25, 1875. 2. Olive, February 23, 1793, died in 1889. 3. Caroline, January 6, 1795, died January 28, 1875. 4. Isabella, October 17, 1796, died September 14, 1872. 5. Jane, July 25, 1798, died May 24, 1874. 6. Thomas, May 27, 1801, died in infancy. 7. Thomas J., July 23, 1804, died September 5, 1841. 8. James Madison, November 2, 1806, mentioned below. 9. Frances A., November 18, 1809.

(X) James Madison, son of Captain Ambrose M. Ames, was born in Greenfield, November 2, 1806, died there January 8, 1893. He was educated in the public schools and followed farming for a calling. He was for many years assistant postmaster, when his father was postmaster. He also was a civil engineer and surveyor and worked at this profession in railroad construction and land surveying from time to time. He was a member of the Unitarian church of Greenfield. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, January 31, 1844, Eunice Hunt, born 1807, died May 9, 1894, daughter of Joel and Eunice (Alvord) Hunt. Children, born at Greenfield: 1. Frances Barrett, born 1845, married, December 17, 1868, ———; she died August 9, 1871. 2. William Ambrose, July 24, 1847, mentioned below.

(XI) William Ambrose, son of James Madison Ames, was born in Greenfield, July 24, 1847. He attended the public schools of his native town and Powers Institute, Bernardston. He learned the profession of surveying and civil engineering, and worked for a time in railroad construction in New York state. He has devoted his attention mainly to farming, however, and has been quite successful in raising fine tobacco. He has been active and prominent in public life. From 1872 to 1877 he was foreman of the fire company, and one of the engineers of the fire department. He was a member of the Greenfield militia company with the rank of sergeant. In 1888 he was elected highway surveyor. He served on the board of directors of the Greenfield Rural Club, an organization for village improvement, which planted hundreds of shade trees in the town and built new roads on Rocky Mountain. In 1902 he was elected on the board of selectmen and was re-elected from year to year to the present time. He is also the tree warden of the town. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Republican Lodge of Free Masons; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Titus Strong Council, Royal and Select Masters. He attends the Congregational church. He married, October 12, 1876, Elizabeth Margaret Severance, born May 13, 1845, died January 2, 1902, daughter of P. P. Severance. They have no children.

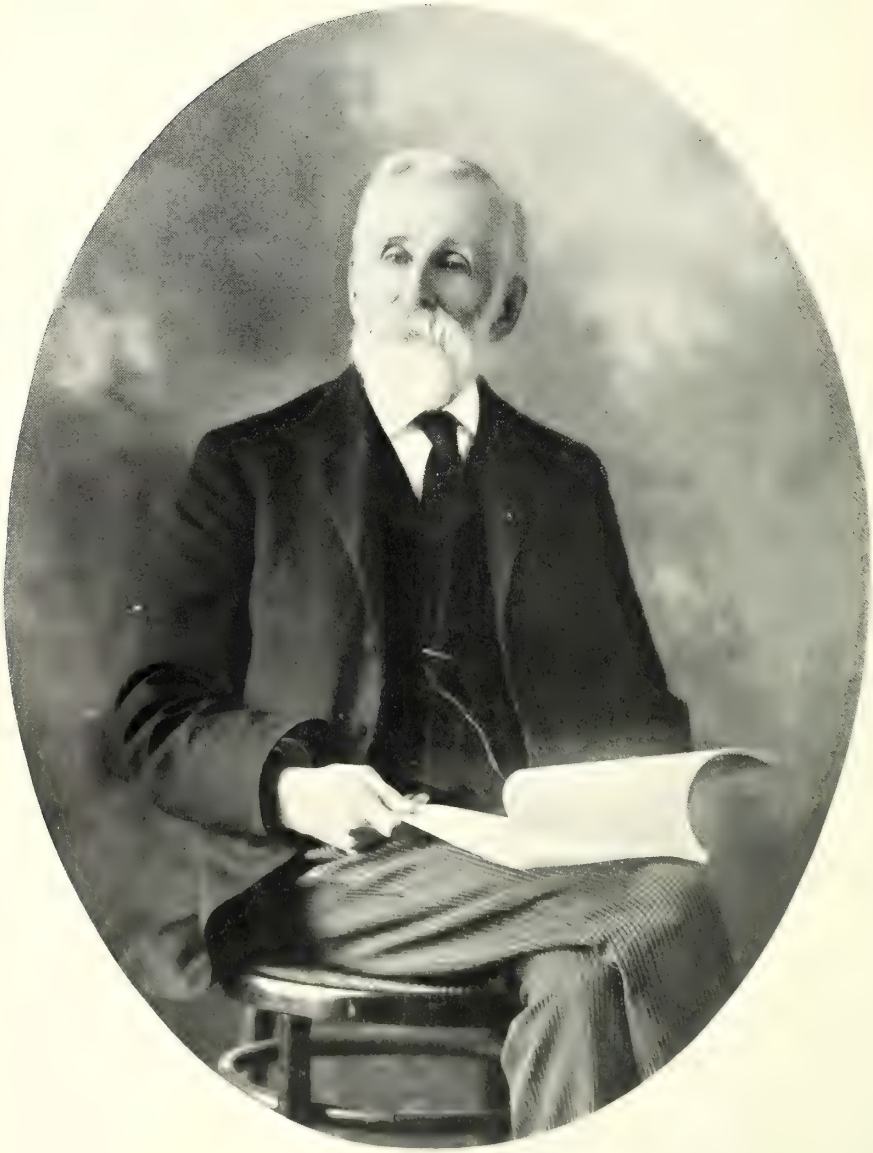
HASTINGS

The name Hastings is older than the Norman Conquest in England. It was spelled Hastang also. The castle and seaport of Hasting were owned by the family that adopted the surname as early as 911, before the Normans were in Gaul. There was a Danish pirate, not of this family perhaps, who was a formidable foe of the Saxons occupying a part of Sussex. In nearly every county of England the family has established itself. Branches bearing coats-of-arms are found at Agmondisham, Buckshire; in Dorsetshire and Leicestershire; in Cambridgeshire; in Gloucestershire and Derbyshire; in Ireland; at Billesby, Lincolnshire; at Hinton, Northamptonshire; in Nottinghamshire and Northumberland; in Staffordshire, Yorkshire, Oxfordshire and in Scotland. Of the numerous coats-of-arms of Hastings, the American branch claims the following: A maunch sable. Crest: A buffalo's head erased sable, crowned and gorged with a ducal coronet and armed or. Supporters: Two man-tigers affrontee or, their visages resembling the human face proper. Motto: In virtute victoria. Also: Honorantes me honorabo. A plate on which this armorial was engraved was brought to this country by the pioneer and descended (not a direct line) through Thomas (2); Dr. Waitstill (3); Hopestil (4); Dr. Seth (5); whose brother lost it about 1835 in the pursuit of one of those elusive, if not imaginary, English estates. On one side were the arms given above and an antique ship with two flags; on the obverse the arms of England, viz: Three lions passant, guardant in pale on the reverse of the seal St. Michael slaying the dragon.

(I) Deacon Thomas Hastings, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1605. Thomas, aged twenty-nine, and his wife Susanna, aged thirty-four, embarked at Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, in the ship, "Elizabeth," William Andrews, master, for New England. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. He owned land in Dedham, but never lived there. He was selectman from 1638 to 1643 and from 1650 to 1671; town clerk in 1671-77-80; deputy to the general court in 1673, and long held the office of deacon. His wife Susanna died February 2, 1650, and he married (second) in April, 1651, Margaret Cheney, daughter of William and Martha Cheney, of Roxbury. He died in 1685, aged eighty. His will was dated March 12, 1682-83, and proved September 7, 1685. The inventory of his estate amounted to four hundred and twenty-one pounds. He resided on the west side of School street, then called Hill street. He bequeathed the homestead to his son Samuel; to his son Thomas he gave only five pounds, saying, "I have been at great expense to bring him up a scholar, and I have given him above three score pounds to begin the world with." Children: 1. Thomas, born July 1, 1652, died July 23, 1712. 2. John, March 1, 1654, died March 28, 1717-18; married, June 18, 1679, Abigail Hammond. 3. William, August 8, 1655, drowned August, 1669. 4. Joseph, September 11, 1657, died October 7, 1695. 5. Benjamin, August 9, 1659, died December 18, 1711. 6. Nathaniel, September 25, 1661, died December 25, 1694. 7. Hepzibah, January 31, 1663. 8. Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Deacon Thomas Hastings, was born March 12, 1665, died July 24, 1723. His father died when he was a minor and John Nevinson was his guardian. Hastings was licensed to keep a tavern in Watertown in March, 1695, in the same house used for that purpose by his father-in-law before him. A few years later, however, he returned to the Hastings homestead, which was afterward sold to the town for a ministerial residence by his son, Daniel, and Joseph Coolidge, guardian of his son Nathaniel, and was later occupied by Rev. Seth Storer. Samuel Hastings married (first) January 1, 1687, at Watertown Mills, Lydia Church, born at Dedham, July 4, 1661, daughter of Caleb and Joanna (Sprague) Church, of Watertown. She died in January, 1691, and he married (second) April 24, 1694, Elizabeth Nevinson, born October 22, 1675, daughter of John and Elizabeth Nevinson. His second wife died in 1700 and he married (third) July 10, 1701, Sarah Coolidge, daughter of Simon and Hannah (Barron) Coolidge. The third wife died January, 1724. Child of first wife: 1. Lydia, born January 2, 1691, died the following month. Children of second wife: 2. Elizabeth, baptized November 29, 1697. 3. Samuel, born October 30, 1698, married, October 13, 1724, Mary Eaton. 4. Benjamin, baptized November 17, 1700, died young. 5. Daniel, born July 19, 1702, married, August 5, 1724, Sarah Ball, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Fiske) Ball. 6. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 7. Ursula, died unmarried 1792, aged ninety-two years.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Samuel Hastings, was born at Watertown, about 1708-10. His uncle, Joseph Coolidge, was his guardian as late as 1728. He married, April 16, 1734,



Albert H. Hastings.

Esther Perry, born November 25, 1713, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Iraine) Perry, of Watertown. He settled in Shrewsbury in that part set off as Boylston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and was a farmer there the remainder of his life. Children, born at Boylston, then Shrewsbury: 1. Samuel, 1735, married, October 26, 1757, Anna Bigelow, daughter of Captain Joseph Bigelow; lived in Princeton. 2. Nathaniel Jr., 1738, married Elizabeth Goodnow and lived at Bolton, afterward Berlin; was a soldier in the French and Indian war, died 1820; had eleven children. 3. Jonathan, baptized October 28, 1744, lived at Boylston; married Mary Fay, of Northborough; gave a farm to each of his children. 4. Eunice, 1742-45, married, May 6, 1761, Jonathan Goodnow. 5. Silas, 1746, mentioned below.

(IV) Silas, son of Nathaniel Hastings, was born in Shrewsbury, now Boylston, in 1746. He was a soldier in the revolution from Boylston, a private in Captain Silas Gates's company, Colonel Ward's regiment in 1776. He married, April 23, 1777, Hannah Reed. Children: 1. Thomas, lived at Boylston. 2. Silas Jr., born 1780, married, 1800, Mary Andrews, daughter of Deacon Daniel and Dinah (Bigelow) Andrews, of Shrewsbury; lived in Boylston; children: George, died aged nine months; Mary Martha, born February 1, 1808. 3. Ezra, mentioned below. 4. Eunice, married ——— Howe, of Holden. 5. Mary, married Luther Hastings and had four children. 6. Betsey, married Stephen Pollard, of Berlin; children: Sarah Pollard, married Erastus Wheeler; Abigail Pollard; Ezra Pollard. 7. Hannah, married Luther Ames and lived at West Boylston; children: Harriet Ames, married Charles White; Mary Ames; George Ames. 8. Martha, married Joseph Flagg and lived in Berlin. 9. Sally, married Silas Howe; lived in Sterling. 10. Ephraim, born February 4, 1785, married Achsah Sawyer; (second) Almira Puffer, daughter of Rev. Reuben Puffer, of Berlin; they settled in Boylston.

(V) Ezra, son of Silas Hastings, was born in Boylston or vicinity, November 20, 1790, died in Boston, April 25, 1832. He chose his elder brother Silas as guardian April 4, 1809. He removed from Boylston to Boston. In his later years he drove a stage between Boston and Worcester. He was fond of horses and spent most of his life in Boston in the livery stable business in one capacity or another. Ezra Hastings married, April 3, 1822, in Boston, Margaret Parsons, born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, died June 2, 1889, daughter of Ezekiel and Fannie Parsons, both natives of Gloucester. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, all of whom grew to maturity and married: i. Ezekiel Jr., born May 14, 1790, a mariner, lost at sea, January 4, 1807; ii. Nicholas, born May 31, 1792; iii. Fannie, born March 8, 1795; iv. John, born November 2, 1799; v. Margaret, born March 21, 1802, married Ezra Hastings, mentioned above; vi. Hannah Tucker, born February 2, 1808. All the sons were seafaring men. Children of Ezra and Margaret (Parsons) Hastings: 1. Julia Ann, born May 12, 1823, died August 23, 1830. 2. Albert W., mentioned below. Margaret (Parsons) Hastings married (second) December 26, 1834, John Boles, of Massachusetts, and had children: i. Gaylord, died September 30, 1843; ii. John William; iii. Maria Elizabeth, married S. A. Carlton, a prominent capitalist of Boston for many years, president of the Security Bank of Boston, died in 1903.

(VI) Albert W., son of Ezra Hastings, was born in Boston, February 21, 1827. He attended the public schools in that city and spent his youth there. When he was fifteen he left home, like his mother's brothers and ancestors, followed the sea. He made the voyage to South America in 1842, visiting the ports of Buenos Ayres and of Montevideo, returning in 1843, and sailing soon on an East Indian voyage to Manila, in the Philippines. He went again in 1845 and on this voyage the vessel touched also at Hong Kong and Canton, China, returning with a large cargo of tea. The vessel encountered a typhoon on the return voyage, was dismasted and almost wrecked. A second storm threw her on the beam ends and all the crew had a narrow escape from death. The experiences of that voyage ended his love for a seafaring life. During the next three or four years he was bookkeeper for a West Indian trading company on Lewis wharf, Boston, filling this position with ability. He resigned in 1857 to establish an enterprise of his own. He began the manufacture of sash and blinds and other building supplies in a factory at 142 Friend street, Boston, and succeeded from the outset. He continued in business there until 1898, when he retired, leasing his business to his son, Albert B., who had been in business with his father for sometime before. He made his home in West Roxbury, now part of Boston, in 1850, buying several acres of land at the corner of Poplar and Dale streets. The small

house then standing on the property he enlarged and remodeled for a residence and has since occupied. He is one of the best known and most influential citizens of this section, and has always co-operated in movements calculated to advance the welfare and enhance the attractiveness of the community in which he lives. In religion he is a Unitarian. He and his sons are Republicans in politics. He married (first) in Boston, July 12, 1850, May Little Hall Bouvé, born in Boston, June 29, 1828, died December 15, 1861. He married (second) May 26, 1864, Mary Burley Moses, born in New Hampshire, December 24, 1828, died at her home in West Roxbury, September 23, 1905. In both marriages Rev. Chandler Robins was the officiating clergyman. Children of first wife: 1. Albert Boles, born December 12, 1851, was associated with his father in business and succeeded him at the time of his retirement; married Lilian Masury; children: Albert Augustus and Samuel B. 2. Frank Tracy, November 4, 1855, resides with his father; unmarried. 3. Margaret B., June 26, 1859, married Frank B. Skelton, a prominent newspaper man, reporter for the *Boston Herald*, now on the staff of the *Boston Globe;* child, Margaret Hastings Skelton. 4. Mary E., December 4, 1861, lives at home and is devoted to her father in his old age. Children of second wife: 5. John William, March 19, 1865, died August 2, 1888, unmarried. 6. Annie Burley, May 4, 1870, died July 26, 1870.

LEFEVRE

Back in the fourteenth century the Lefevre family was prominent in France. They joined with the Huguenots and took up arms against their prosecutors in 1561. After a delusive edict of toleration, many were massacred at Vassy, March 1, 1562, at which time the civil war began which lasted for thirty years, with some intermissions, until the Edict of Nantes in 1598. After the revocation of this edict in 1685, the Lefevres, with many others faithful to the cause, fled from France into Germany, and settled in the province of Pommern, Prussia. Possessed of a hardy, substantial physical makeup, and strong mental attainments, the Lefevres, like many others persecuted on account of their christian religion, became devoted to the Lutheran faith. The Lefevres were industrious, and many of them continued to reside in the town of Passewalk, Prussia.

(I) Daniel Lefevre was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and spent an active life as an acreburger, which means he was a farmer but lived in the city; he had a well-improved German farm in the vicinity of Passewalk, where he was known as one of the substantial characters of that community. He was devoted to his family and to the welfare of the town. He was an earnest worker in the Lutheran church, and beloved by all who knew him. He died at the age of eighty-two years. He married Johanna Smythe, born in Premeleo. She came of a fine class of German people, and was a woman of brillant mind, well informed on the current events of the day during her life. She died at the age of seventy-eight, two years before her husband. She was an active member of the Lutheran church. They had ten children, among whom are: 1. Henry J., born in Passewalk, June 25, 1830, mentioned below. 2. Wilhelmina, married (second), Ans Engel, a baker by trade, and resides in Germany, where they have a large family. 3. Daniel, a successful grocer in his native town; unmarried. 4. Bertha, married ——— Fraley, a German soldier still in the army.

(II) Henry J., son of Daniel Lefevre, was born in Passewalk, Prussia, June 25, 1830. Although his opportunities for an education were limited, his courage and determination enabled him to acquire a good amount of knowledge. At the age of fourteen he entered the trade school of his native town, and received his certificate and passports when eighteen years of age, as a successful baker, and worked as a journeyman baker for some time. In 1850 he went to Copenhagen, Denmark, where he remained two and a half years and then returned to Germany where he became a soldier in Stedtin, Prussia, in the Second Regiment called the Kings Regiment, in the Fusileer Battalion, Tenth Company. After an honorable discharge from the army he returned to Copenhagen, Denmark, again and remained two and a half years more. From 1852 to 1857 he worked hard and saved his money that he might come to America, where he had heard there were so many chances for young men to make a fortune. At last he returned to his native state, and on June 15, 1857, went to Hamburg and took a sailing vessel bound for New York City. The voyage lasted fifty-two days, and when he landed in New York he found it hard to get work. He decided to go west, and went as far as Cleveland, Ohio, which at that time was considered the far west. Here he worked



H. J. Lefevre

two years and then removed to Massachusetts and found employment in Attleborough, working eleven hours a day for eighty-eight cents. His willingness to work and his desire to give faithful, honest service, brought him a position in Providence, Rhode Island, at small wages at first. But by using his best efforts, and using his brains as well as his hands, he soon proved his ability to his employer. Within four weeks he was offered the position as foreman of a large polishing room in Providence, having under him a large force of men. By close application to business and great thrift, he was soon enabled to start in business for himself. He established a salesroom and agency for beer in Providence, which in 1886 he sold at a good profit. He removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and established himself in the same line of business on Washington street, and locating on Tremont street, Roxbury, in 1873. By persistent efforts he advanced steadily and in 1879 purchased a large estate which he increased and improved. He now owns the property at Nos. 1407-09-11-15-17-19-19A-19B and 19C, besides a beautiful home at 8 Spring Park avenue, Jamaica Plain. In 1908 he retired from active business to enjoy the fruits of his diligence. He has won many friends in both business and private life. He is an active member of many German societies but never was very active owing to his close attention to business. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in Boston, October 19, 1864, Mrs. Margaretta Wonderly, widow of Gustaf Wonderly, and daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Creble) Heinlein. Her parents were of pure German blood, born in Saxony. Her father was a shoemaker by trade, and came in 1857 with his family to the United States and settled in South Natick, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade until his death, September 28, 1866. Her mother died April 19, 1866. Her parents were Lutherans, and parents of ten children, seven sons, all dead, and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Lefevre is the eldest; her sister Maria is a widow, first of Gustaf Seibert, by whom she had three children, one of whom, Gustaf Seibert, lives in Roxbury and has one child, Gustaf Seibert 3d; and widow second of Henry Brown, who died 1876. The other sister, Elizabeth Heinlein, married Emil Schultz, who died in 1887, leaving children: Emil Schultz, died young; Amelia Schultz, married George Shafter and has six children; Carrie Schultz, widow of Frank Hemline, of Brighton, with a daughter Liliam Hemline; Frances Schultz, married Charles Myerburg, of Roxbury, and has Carrie Myerburg. Mrs. Lefevre came alone to America in 1854, settled in Boston, and married (first) Gustaf Wonderly, a young German who became a prominent hotel proprietor of Boston, and who died in middle life, leaving a son, Gustaf Wonderly Jr., who had been twice married. Child of Henry and Margaretta Lefevre: Oscar C., born November 14, 1867, a successful real estate dealer and land speculator; lives at 494 Centre street, Jamaica Plain; married, 1891, Nellie Greenhard, born in New York City; children: Oscar, born July 8, 1894; Herbert, April 16, 1897.

(For preceding generation see Edmund Weston 1).

WESTON

(II) John Weston, son of Edmund Weston, was born in Duxbury in 1662, died in 1736. He resided at Powder Point in Duxbury, and in 1690 he with others hired the Common Meadows. He was a freeholder in 1707. He married Deborah Delano. Children: 1. Isaac. 2. Jonathan. 3. Abner. 4. Eliphas, born 1702, mentioned below. 5. David, died September 4, 1805. 6. Desire. 7. Deborah, married Benjamin Prior.

(III) Eliphas, son of John Weston, was born in Duxbury in 1702, died March 15, 1762. He was a mariner and lived in Duxbury. He met his death by drowning in Duxbury Bay, in a severe snow storm, his son Joshua sharing the same fate. He married Priscilla Peterson, who died in 1778. Children: 1. Warren, born 1740, died 1799. 2. Ezra, July 13, 1743, died October 11, 1834. 3. Daniel, 1744, died November 17, 1766. 4. Eliphas, 1745, mentioned below. 5. Arunah, February 4, 1746, died January 17, 1831. 6. Joshua, 1748, drowned March 15, 1762. 7. Timothy, 1749.

(IV) Eliphas (2), son of Eliphas (1) Weston, was born in Duxbury in 1745, died in 1785. He lived in Weymouth, where he held many important public positions. He sailed in his own ship from Boston to Baltimore in 1785, and the vessel was never afterward heard from. He served in the revolution in Captain Samuel Ward's company, Colonel Solomon Lovell's regiment, in 1776, and in Captain Edward Sparrow's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, in 1779. He married, October 27, 1774, Deborah Nash. Children: 1. Priscilla, born 1776, died June 21, 1852. 2. Pheba, 1776, died 1777. 3. Pheba Nash, 1779, died February 10, 1861. 4.

Warren, December 13, 1780, mentioned below. 5. Hervey, 1782, died 1794 of yellow fever in the West Indies. 6. Mary, 1786, died November 2, 1860.

(V) Captain Warren, son of Eliphas (2) Weston, was born in Weymouth, December 13, 1780. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and from early youth he followed the sea. He rose to the rank of master mariner when a young man. He died at North Weymouth where he is buried in the family lot in the old burial ground. He married, November 17, 1805, Nancy Bates, who married (second) ——— Clark. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Maria, married Henry G. Chapman. 2. Lucia. 3. Deborah. 4. Anna. 5. Emma. The latter four died in Paris and are buried in Chantilly, France. 6. Richard Warren, mentioned below. 7. Hervey E., died in Weymouth. 8. Caroline, died at Weymouth.

(VI) Richard Warren, son of Captain Warren Weston, was born in 1823 at Weymouth, in the house now occupied by his son Warren, and died there in 1873. He was educated in the district schools. He engaged in mercantile affairs. As a young man he went to China as supercargo; after his return he entered the firm of Goodhue & Company, importers of china, whose place of business was on Central Wharf, Boston. He later also became connected with the Goodhue East India Tea Company of New York, this being a branch of the former firm. He continued in this position until the retirement of Mr. Goodhue when the firm became Weston & Grey, Mr. Weston thus becoming the head of this large business which he conducted successfully until the time of his death. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Unitarian church and of the Union League Club of New York. He married Sarah Maria Grout, born at Roxbury, 1819, died 1903, at Staten Island, New York. Children: 1. Rosamond, married M. P. Meigs. 2. Helen, born at Staten Island, where she now resides. 3. Warren, mentioned below.

(VII) Warren, son of Richard Warren Weston, was born August 26, 1856, on Staten Island, New York, is now living on the Weston homestead at Weymouth. He received his education in a private school in Newport, Rhode Island. He began his business career as clerk in a broker's office in New York City in 1876 and continued in this business until 1887, when he retired to devote his attention exclusively to the care and improvement of his real estate. In religion he is an Episcopalian, but attends the Universalist church; in politics he is independent. He married (first) Kate Tirrell Meigs, born in Brookline, died on Staten Island, and is buried on Long Island, New York. Married (second) Anne B. Clark, born in Boston, daughter of Lester M. and Maria I. (Williams) Clark. Child of first wife: Richard Warren, born February 25, 1881. Children of second wife: Walter Lawrence, born October 3, 1883, resides in Texas, where he is engaged in business. May, born June 26, 1885.

Lester M. Clark, father of Mrs. Weston, was in the leather business in Boston, later a stock broker in New York, then retired and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Weston, in 1908, aged eighty-seven. He was a member of the old Shawmut Church of Boston, later of St. Thomas' Church of New York. His wife, Maria I. (Williams) Clark, was born in Boston, daughter of Isaac Williams, a wholesale boot and shoe dealer in Boston. He died aged fifty-seven. Mrs. Weston is one of seven children, four now living: Mrs. Albert E. Hardy, of Boston, Judge Lester W. Clark, of Staten Island, Mrs. Sidney P. Palmer, of Staten Island, and Mrs. Weston.

ADAMS

Robert Adams, immigrant ancestor, of this branch of the family in America, was born in England in 1602. He came first to Ipswich in 1635, with his wife and two children. He was a tailor by trade, and resided in Salem in 1638-39. He removed to Newbury in 1640, where he acquired a large farm and valuable property. He is believed by some to have come from Devonshire, England, and by others, from Holderness, county York, England. There is a tradition also that he was of Scotch origin. The large hand-made shears which he brought from England and which he used in his trade are now owned by Stephen P. Hale, of Newbury, a descendant. His will was dated March 7, 1680-81, and proved November 27, 1682. He died October 12, 1682, aged eighty-one years. He married (first) Eleanor Wilmot, who died June 12, 1677. He married (second) February 6, 1678, Sarah (Glover) Short, widow of Henry Short. She died in Newbury, October 24, 1697. Children: 1. John, born in England. 2. Joanna, England, about 1633-34, married, January 4, 1654, Launcelot Granger. 3. Sergeant Abraham, 1639, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, Newbury, about 1641-42, married Edward Phelps. 5. Mary, about 1643-45; married, November 15, 1660,

Jeremiah Goodrich. 6. Isaac, 1647-48, died unmarried. 7. Jacob, April 23, 1649, died August 12, 1649. 8. Hannah, June 25, 1650, married, February 10, 1682, William Wareham. 9. Jacob, September 13, 1651, married, April 7, 1677, Anna Allen; died 1717.

(II) Sergeant Abraham, son of Robert Adams, was born in Salem in 1639, died in August, 1714. He was a corporal in the militia from 1685 to 1693 and became sergeant in 1703. He married, November 10, 1670, Mary Pettingill, born July 6, 1652, died September 19, 1705, daughter of Richard and Joanna (Ingersoll) Pettingill. Children: 1. Mary, born January 16, 1672, married George Thurlow. 2. Robert, May 12, 1674, married, 1695, Rebecca Knight; died February 3, 1769. 3. Captain Abraham, May 2, 1676, married, December, 1703, Anne Longfellow; died April 8, 1763. 4. Isaac, February 26, 1678-79, married, 1707, Hannah Spofford. 5. Sarah, April 15, 1681, married, January 28, 1714-15, John Hutchinson. 6. John, March 7, 1684, married (first) January 22, 1707, Elizabeth Noyes; (second) November 17, 1713, Sarah Pearson. 7. Dr. Matthew, May 25, 1686, married, April 4, 1707, Sarah Knight; died 1755. 8. Israel, December 25, 1688, married, October 15, 1714, Rebecca Atkinson; died December 12, 1714. 9. Dorothy, October 25, 1691. 10. Richard, November 22, 1693, mentioned below.

(III) Richard, son of Sergeant Abraham Adams, was born in Newbury, November 22, 1693, died November 2, 1777-78. He was a farmer in Newbury and died in Newburyport. His will was dated August 2, 1770, proved November 2, 1778. He married, December 12, 1717, Susanna Pike, born April 3, 1697, died October 17, 1754, probably daughter of John and Lydia (Little) Pike. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Mary, October 8, 1718, married, March 14, 1738, Abraham Adams; died 1789. 2. John, September 9, 1720, died March 20, 1723. 3. Hannah, November 16, 1722, married, April 20, 1742-43, Captain Daniel Chute; died April 28, 1792. 4. Enoch, September 24, 1724, married, July 28, 1747, Sarah Jackman. 5. Richard, November 2, 1726, mentioned below. 6. Susanna, August 5, 1729, died June 19, 1745. 7. John, July 30, 1732, married, December 22, 1761, Elizabeth Thorlow; died September 2, 1811. 8. Daniel, September 13, 1734, married October 26, 1758 Edna Noyes. 9. Moses, June 17, 1737, married, February 6, 1770, Ruth Palmer. 10. Deacon Edmund, October 24, 1740, married (first) Hannah Thurston; (second) Mrs. Betsey Kimball; died January 18, 1825.

(IV) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Adams, was born in Newbury, November 2, 1726, died November 6, 1788. He was a farmer and resided in Newburyport. He married, January 21, 1755, Sarah Noyes, who died January 31, 1821. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Enoch, November 29, 1755, mentioned below. 2. Paul, April 12, 1758, married (first) April 30, 1785, Hannah Ilsley; (second) February 28, 1803, Hannah G. Keniston. 3. Daniel, November 15, 1760, married (first) November 26, 1788, Edna Noyes; (second) 1800, Sarah Pierce. 4. Sarah, May 2, 1763, married, December 26, 1799, Samuel Blake. 5. Simeon, August 27, 1765, married, April 13, 1790, Sarah Little; died August 27, 1834. 6. Hannah, September 7, 1768, married (first) February 19, 1796, Paul Thurlow; (second) December 18, 1838, George Adams. 7. Elizabeth, April 17, 1770, married, October 27, 1792, George Adams; died March 28, 1838. 8. Asa, October 14, 1772, married, July 1, 1795, Dorothy Morse; died May 16, 1801. 9. Ebenezer, July 19, 1776, married, September 18, 1795, Edna Adams.

(V) Enoch, son of Richard (2) Adams, was born in Newbury, November 29, 1755, died February 27, 1842. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Gerrish's company from Newbury, in April, 1775. He settled in Salisbury, New Hampshire, and drew a pension. He married, May 11, 1781, Elizabeth Russell, of Newbury, born June 27, 1759, died August, 1802. Children, the first born in Newbury, Massachusetts, the others in Salisbury, New Hampshire: 1. Russell, January 20, 1782, died October 21, 1788. 2. Richard, August 21, 1783, died November, 1788. 3. Eli, September 29, 1784, married, 1824, Abigail True; died July 17, 1832. 4. Judith, January 2, 1787, married, 1808, Enoch Eastman; died September 9, 1874. 5. Russell, May 12, 1788, mentioned below. 6. Richard, July 29, 1790, married, December 28, 1813, Sarah Dunbar; died March 26, 1859. 7. Elizabeth, May 3, 1792, married, October 1, 1810, James Young; died July 24, 1865. 8. Phebe, July 2, 1795, married Jesse Livingston; died December 18, 1877. 9. Dorcas, July 19, 1797, married David S. Woodward; died March 10, 1877.

(VI) Russell, son of Enoch Adams, was born at Salisbury, New Hampshire, May 12, 1788, died November 19, 1859. He married

Susan Fifield, who died September 27, 1856, daughter of Obadiah P. Fifield. He resided in Hill, New Hampshire. Children, born in Hill, New Hampshire: 1. Emeline, November 23, 1813, died November 18, 1818. 2. Gilson, June 15, 1815, married (first) April 15, 1845, Harriet N. Jones; (second) 1855, Abbie H. Quincy; (third) 1865, Martha Gammage. 3. Harrison, June 6, 1817, married, November 7, 1843, Margaret Morse; died February 17, 1882; he had two sons, George H. and Charles F., the latter is living. 4. Daniel, February 3-5, 1819, died unmarried April 15, 1868. 5. James R., January 26, 1821, married Emily Young; had three children, two now living, Susan and Martha, with the mother; died May 8, 1889. 6. Enoch, February 24, 1823, married, September 25, 1856, Sylvia A. Babcock. 7. Obadiah F., November 29, 1824, mentioned below. 8. Emeline S., January 26, 1830, died January 19, 1843.

(VII) Obadiah F., son of Russell Adams, was born in Hill, New Hampshire, November 29, 1824, died March 14, 1894. He was educated in the public schools. When a young man he came to Allston, now Boston, Massachusetts, to learn the trade of mason, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. He then began business as a mason and builder at West Roxbury, and from a small beginning built up a large and very successful business, becoming one of the leading masons of Boston. Himself a skillful and competent mechanic, he required the best work and produced the most workmanlike and satisfactory masonry to be obtained. He had the contract and built the beautiful stone edifice of the Unitarian church at the corner of Elliot and Center streets, a model of architecture and fine workmanship. He built the Methodist church on Elm street in the same section of the city and many other public buildings and private residences and houses. He had many large contracts after the great fire in Boston in 1872 when the business section of the city was largely rebuilt. He built the Boylston Bank building among others. No builder had a better reputation for good work and square dealing. In all the relations of life he was upright and honorable. His character was unassailable, his personality attractive and he had the esteem and confidence of employees as well as friends. In politics he was a Republican and in religion a Baptist. He married, in Jamaica Plain, November 5, 1855, Louise M. Burk, born in Madison, New Hampshire, January 6, 1838, died November 30, 1906, daughter of James and Charlotte (Jackson) Burk. They have one son, Charles F., mentioned below.

James Burk was a farmer at Madison. Children of James and Charlotte Burk: i. Joseph Burk, was a plumber in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he died, leaving one son, Charles Burk, now of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and one daughter, Mary Burk, married Charles Draper, and lived at Jamaica Plain, had no children; ii. Nancy J. Burk, married James Rines, who died at Jefferson Mills, New Hampshire, his wife died at Jamaica Plain; iii. Phebe, resides at Jamaica Plain, married Edward G. Norcross, who died in Jamaica Plain, May 29, 1907; iv. Louise M. Burk, married Obadiah F. Adams, mentioned above; v. Adeline M. Burk, married Henry Philbrick, a farmer at Milton Hills, New Hampshire, where his wife died at middle age.

(VIII) Charles F., son of Obadiah F. Adams, was born at Jamaica Plain, September 1, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He learned the profession of surveyor and civil engineer in the office of Garbot & Wood, of Boston, and he was connected with this firm in various capacities for a period of fifteen years. He left this firm to devote his attention to the management and improvement of the property left by his father who owned valuable real estate in Jamaica Plain and vicinity. Mr. Adams is a Republican in politics, and in 1897-98 was the candidate of his party for common council. In religion he is a Baptist. He is a member of the Elliot Club of Jamaica Plain. His home is 21 Myrtle street, Jamaica Plain, Boston. He married, August 2, 1892, at Hartford, Vermont, Laura E. Matthews, born in Hartford, November 4, 1868. She was a teacher before her marriage. Children: 1. Charles William, born August 25, 1893, died February 11, 1901. 2. Emma Matthews, June 10, 1899, student in a private school.

John C. Matthews, father of Mrs. Adams, was born in Norwich, Vermont, married, in 1861, at Peacham, Vermont, Lucia Jennison, a native of Peacham, and lived in Norwich until 1881 when he came to Hartford, Vermont, where he and his wife are now living quietly in their old age, both enjoying good health and sound mental faculties. Their children were: i. Alfred Matthews, born March 24, 1863, died May 17, 1897, married Lothania C. Armstrong, who now resides in Norwich; ii. Frank E. Matthews, unmarried, a prosperous farmer of Hartford; iii. Annie E.

Matthews, married Myron E. Armstrong, a farmer of Norwich; has three children, George Armstrong, Elsie C. Armstrong and Jennie Armstrong; iv. Laura E. Matthews, married Charles F. Adams, mentioned above. John Matthews, father of John C. Matthews, and grandfather of Mrs. Adams, lived to the great age of ninety-six years, two months; had eleven children, of whom four survive in 1908: i. John C. Matthews, mentioned above; ii. William H. Matthews, a retired police officer of Boston, married Sarah Bolton; iii. Philander C. Matthews, married Matilda Huntoon, who died in Everett, Massachusetts, where he now resides; iv. George R.

EMERSON

This is among the earliest American families, and has been traced to various localities in England, and has been associated with some of the most stirring events of American history, both past and present. The records show that a coat-of-arms was granted in 1535 to Radus (Ralf, Raffe or Rauff) Emerson, of Foxton, county of Durham, England. No pedigree was registered with it. Thomas Emerson, who was born sometime about 1540, was a resident of Great Dumnow, in the county of Essex, England, where his three children are registered, namely: Robert, Joan and John. In 1509 the general muster of the county of Durham included forty-one Emersons, and it has been assumed that he was a son of Ralph, of Foxton, and he is presumed to be identical with Thomas, of Rumford, county Essex. Seven miles from Great Dumnow is Bishop's-Stortford, in the county of Herts. There is found a record of the marriage of Robert Emerson, on November 24, 1578, to Susan Crabbe. He owned a field on the north quarter of the parish called Muggles Dale, and in earlier times Muffles Dane. Robert Emerson was buried at Bishop's-Stortford, January 6, 1620, and his widow, November 20, 1626, at the age of seventy years. Their children were: Alice, Margaret, Thomas, Ann, Robert and John.

(I) Thomas Emerson, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, is recorded in the church wardens book of St. Michael's church, in 1630, as collector for the poor. His wife, Elizabeth (Brewster) Emerson, is supposed to have been a daughter of William Brewster, of Scrooby, and the famous elder of the Pilgrims, 1620. It has been proven that Major-General Denison, a close friend of Thomas, and mentioned in the latter's will, emigrated from Bishop's-Stortford. Thomas Emerson was probably born in Sedsfield parish, county of Durham, England, and died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 1, 1666. He was baptized at Bishop's-Stortford, England, July 26, 1584, and was married July 1, 1611, in that parish to Elizabeth Brewster. Their children as recorded in St. Michael's Church at Bishop's-Stortford were: Robert, Benjamin, Ralph, James, Joseph, Elizabeth, John, Thomas, Nathaniel and Susan. Tradition says that they came from England in the ship "Elizabeth Ann," in 1635. He was at Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1638, when eighty acres of land was granted to him. In the same year he received a deed of one hundred and twenty acres from Samuel Greenfield, a weaver of Ipswich, and this was the Turkey Shore farm, which remained in the family for generations. He is mentioned as a commoner in 1641, and in 1646 was one of the "seven men," equivalent to the present selectmen. He was the possessor of considerable property and the records show that he received damages from the town for the loss of a yoke of oxen that backed off a bridge. The inventory of his estate amounted to two hundred and twenty-five pounds three shillings. The records of England show that the family was nonconformist, and they probably found difficulty in getting out of England. The reference to Thomas Emerson as a baker in the Massachusetts records probably arises from the fact that he assumed the character of an artisan in order to make his removal from England less difficult.

(II) Robert Emerson, of Rowley, Massachusetts, is believed by good authorities to have been the eldest child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Brewster) Emerson, who was baptized May 24, 1612, at Bishop's-Stortford, Hertfordshire, England. He was probably a resident of Bishop's-Stortford in 1642. He was in Rowley, Massachusetts, as early as 1655, and took the oath of fidelity there in 1671, and removed to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman April 9, 1678. He subscribed to the oath of fidelity in 1671, and in 1672 received from the town compensation for the care of an orphan child. Before 1675 he had a house there. He died June 25, 1694. He married, October 22, 1635, Elizabeth Grave, of Bishop's-Stortford, England, and she was buried there June 22, 1636. His second wife was named Frances, and he married (third) November 4, 1658, Ann Grant, of Rowley, who was drowned July 28,

1718. His children were: Elizabeth, born in England, 1637, Thomas, Joseph, Ephraim, Stephen, Benjamin and Lydia. The elder son was killed by the Indians, with his wife and children, March 15, 1697.

(III) Stephen, fourth son of Robert Emerson, was among the original petitioners for, and proprietors of the town of "Penniecook," now Concord, New Hampshire, in 1721. At a meeting of the proprietors, February 8, 1726, at Andover, Massachusetts, he drew lot 9, range 3, consisting of five and one-half acres in the great plain, and house lot No. 9, in the first range, consisting of one and one-half acres. A search of the records of Concord fail to disclose any further mention of him in that town, and it is probable that he did not reside there. No further account of him has been found. On a petition for the parish of Hampstead to be erected out of Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 1, 1744, appears the name of Stephen Emerson, but this was probably his son Stephen, who became a resident of that town. He married, December 7, 1698, Elizabeth Dustin.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) and Elizabeth (Dustin) Emerson, was born February 23, 1701, in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He was one of the original members of the North Parish Church in 1730, and was admitted to the parish of Hampstead by letter from there, June 3, 1752. About 1762 he removed from Hampstead to the eastern part of Weare, New Hampshire, where he died. When the province line was established in 1741, he found himself to be outside of Massachusetts, and petitioned for the establishment of a new parish in Hampstead. He was a resident of the West parish in 1740. The records of Hampstead church would seem to indicate that he had strayed somewhat from the narrow path, as shown by the following entry: "May, 29, 1761, voted that Stephen Emerson should again partake with them on his acknowledgement that he had gone contrary to ye Gospel in forsaking their communion." He married Hannah, daughter of James and Abigail (Webster) Marden, of Rye, New Hampshire, who was born in 1716. She was an original member of the North Parish church in 1730, and was admitted to the Hampstead church, June 3, 1752. Their children were: Ensign Stephen, Lieutenant Marden, Susannah, Abigail, Elizabeth, Moses, Mary and James.

(V) Deacon James, youngest son of Stephen (2) and Hannah (Marden) Emerson, was born January 10, 1739, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and went with his father to Weare in early life. He resided for a time in Hampstead, and removed after 1760 to Weare. He and his wife owned the covenant in the Hampton church, January 11, 1761. He was deacon of the church at Weare, and was very strict about keeping the Sabbath. On one occasion while going to church, he observed a fox pursuing a rabbit, and was urged by his wife to scare away the fox and relieve the frightened bunny, but he insisted that such an act would be a profanation of the Sabbath, and refused to do so. In relating the circumstance his wife said that she was in doubt as to whether he was too pious or too lazy to dismount and do this act of kindness. He died in Weare in 1814. He married Lydia, daughter of Moses and Mary (Carr) Hoyt, who was born April 6, 1740, in Salisbury, Massachusetts. The records of Hampstead church show that both James Emerson and his wife were admitted there from the church in Weare, August 30, 1778. Their children were: Moses, Hannah (died young), Susannah, James, Lydia, Polly, Hannah and Stephen.

(VI) James (2), second son of James (1) and Lydia (Hoyt) Emerson, was born May 26, 1767, in Weare, and settled on part of lot 27, range 1, of that town, not far from the spot where his father first settled. About 1799 he sold his land and moved to Newbury, New Hampshire, where he died. He married Polly Cilley and their children were: Jonathan, Stephen, James and Lydia.

(VII) Jonathan, eldest son of James (2) and Polly (Cilley) Emerson, was born August 25, 1792, in Weare, New Hampshire. He later removed to Newport, and finally settled in Lebanon, where he died February 12, 1872. He was a farmer by occupation, and a highly respected citizen. He married, in 1813, Polly Collins, of Danville, New Hampshire, born July 3, 1787, died September 8, 1861. Their children were: Hiram, Susan, Jonathan, Arvilla B., James, Moses W., Albro V., Lucena A. and Lucina M., the last two being twins.

(VIII) Hiram, eldest son of Jonathan and Polly (Collins) Emerson, was born May 17, 1813, in Weare, New Hampshire. He spent his boyhood on the farm with his father, after which he learned the blacksmith trade, and was for several years engaged at that business in the town of Newport. From Newport he removed to New London, New Hampshire, and from there to Jefferson, where, with his

brother-in-law, Hartford Sweet, he engaged in the lumber business. After about three years he removed to Littleton and was engaged in the manufacture of scythes until 1856. From there he removed to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where for twelve years he was agent for the Ely Hoe & Fork Company. From there he removed to Lebanon, New Hampshire, where he was engaged in the manufacture of scythes and axes, being associated with his brother, Albro V. They continued in business until 1870, when he retired, and where he died October 17, 1898. He married, October 5, 1837, Lydia K., daughter of Hon. Jeremiah D. and Zilpha (Bowman) Nettleton, who was born May 15, 1817, in Newport, died at Lebanon, New Hampshire, October 25, 1900. (See Nettleton VII). Their children were: Zilpha E., died young, Fanny A., Willie, Z. Elizabeth, Ellen B., Edwin B., Marietta B. and Frederick H.

(IX) Edwin Brooks, son of Hiram and Lydia K. (Nettleton) Emerson, was born May 22, 1847, in Littleton, New Hampshire. When he was but six years old, his parents removed to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and he received a good education at the excellent academy in that town. When seventeen years old he entered the employ of E. & T. Fairbanks & Company, scale manufacturers, and on attaining his majority went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained twelve years as a trusted employee of the old firm of Brown, Dutton and Company, after which he removed to Salisbury, New Hampshire. There he was engaged for a period of three years in the mercantile business and returned to Massachusetts, spending nine years in Holyoke, whence he removed to the city of Northampton in 1891, where he purchased a wall-paper and paint business, which has been wonderfully successful under his management, having increased four-fold, and he is now conducting a large wholesale and retail trade. During the entire year he employs twenty men on contract work and during the summer months, this force is very largely augmented. His well-stocked store is situated in the heart of the city, in Main street, where he caters to a steadily growing and desirable trade. Aside from business, he has devoted some time to public affairs, having been elected a member of the common council in 1900, and in 1901 was president of that body. Since 1900 he has been one of the overseers of the poor for the city, and is now (1908) a member of the city hall commission, which has under way the consideration of a new city building. He was made an Odd Fellow in 1870 in Franklin Lodge, of Boston, and subsequently became a member of the encampment, but has now withdrawn from that order. He is now engaged in forwarding the high fraternal principles which he there learned and occupies an exalted position in the Masonic order. He is a member of Springfield Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active member of the First Congregational Church of Northampton and has held a position on the board of church assessors, being for three years chairman of that board. In all these activities, Mr. Emerson has demonstrated the breadth of his nature and has gained and maintained the respect of a large number of contemporaries. He married, July 6, 1871, at Lebanon, New Hampshire, Mary L., daughter of William B. and Elizabeth (George) Parsons, the latter a daughter of True George, of Salisbury. He was for many years keeper at the state prison in Concord, and was a member of the state senate from about 1845 to 1850, and was otherwise prominent in public affairs. Mrs. Emerson was born November 24, 1848, at Salisbury, was educated at a seminary in New London, New Hampshire, and was a teacher in the public schools of Salisbury. She is the mother of a son and a daughter, namely: Edward Nettleton and Ella May Emerson.

(X) Edward Nettleton, only son of Edwin Brooks and Mary L. (Parsons) Emerson, was born July 12, 1873, in Salisbury, and graduated from the high school of Holyoke, as president of his class. He subsequently entered Amherst College and was graduated from the class of 1896, being class day orator. During his college life he was identified with various activities among the students, being a member of the college Glee and Dramatic clubs. In 1897 he graduated with high honors from the law school of the College of New York, and immediately became identified with the law firm of Bissel & Emerson, at 50 Broadway, New York, where he is still engaged in practice. He married, October 20, 1908, Florence Boyce, whose home was next door to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, and who was a graduate of Bryn Mawr, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(X) Ella May, only daughter of Edwin Brooks and Mary L. (Parsons) Emerson, was born June 17, 1877, in Salisbury, and is a graduate of the Northampton high school. She married, June 20, 1900, Dr. Payn B. Parsons, son of the Rev. E. B. Parsons, of Will-

iams College of Williamstown, Massachusetts. Dr. Parsons is a member of the Bacterialogical Commission of New York.

NETTLETON

The Nettletons of Newport, and sullivan county, New Hampshire, are all descendants of Jeremiah Nettleton, who made a settlement in the town of Newport in the year 1779, and lived there about thirty-five years, and at his death left a large family of children from whom in later years has come a numerous line of descendants, and in each succeeding generation from the time of the settler there have been men of prominence in the civil, political and industrial history of the state.

(I) John Nettleton, of Kenilworth, England, is mentioned in history as the founder of this particular branch of the Nettleton family of New England, but of his antecedents contemporary genealogists give little information of value. It is known, however, that he lived about fifty miles west of the city of London, and after his immigration to America was one of the early colonists of Connecticut. He married, and among his children was a son, Joseph.

(II) Joseph, son of the ancestor, John Nettleton, married, February 18, 1712, Hannah Bushnell, and had a son Jeremiah.

(III) Jeremiah, son of Joseph and Hannah (Bushnell) Nettleton, was of Killingworth, Connecticut, which appears to have been the principal seat of the family of that state. The family name of his wife is not mentioned by any of the earlier chroniclers of Nettleton history, but it is known that he married and that one of his sons was Jeremiah Nettleton, progenitor of the family of that surname in New Hampshire.

(IV) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Nettleton, was born October 17, 1738, probably at Killingworth, Connecticut, and died in 1815, in Newport, New Hampshire. He settled in Newport in 1779, having come from Connecticut during that year with his wife and eight children, the eldest of whom was then less than seventeen years old. He settled on what afterward became known as the Paul farm, and owned Bald mountain and the land extending thence southward to the river. He married, November 19, 1761, Love, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Post) Buell, and granddaughter of Samuel and Judith Buell, great-granddaughter of Samuel and Deborah (Griswold) Buell, and great-great-granddaughter of William and Mary Buell. They were the parents of nine children, all except the youngest was born in Connecticut, namely: Mabel, Charity, Aaron, Jeremiah, Nathan, Rachel, Deborah, Joel and Daniel.

(V) Aaron, eldest son of Jeremiah (2) and Love (Buell) Nettleton, was born November 11, 1766, in Kenilworth, Connecticut. He removed with his parents to Newport, New Hampshire, at the age of thirteen, and lived and died on the spot where his father first settled. He was an excellent farmer, and also engaged largely in public affairs, being the first sheriff of Sullivan county. He married, March 5, 1793, Mehitable Dow, of Exeter, New Hampshire. Their children were: Jeremiah D., Lydia K., Fanny, Aaron and Mehitable.

(VI) Jeremiah D., eldest son of Aaron and Mehitable (Dow) Nettleton, was born April 10, 1794, in Newport. He lived on the farm which had been occupied by his father and grandfather all his life, and died December 8, 1852. He was a representative in 1837-39, state senator two years and selectman thirteen years. He was a member of the Baptist church, was ever courteous in his manner and enjoyed the confidence of his fellow townsmen. He married (first) in 1815, Zilpha, daughter of Zadoc Bowman, and (second) Orpha Sweet. His children were: Lydia K., Fanny E., Jeremiah and Orpha.

(VII) Lydia K., eldest child of Jeremiah D. and Zilpha (Bowman) Nettleton, was born May 15, 1817, in Newport, and married October 5, 1837, Hiram Emerson, of Lebanon, New Hampshire. (See Emerson VIII).

WHITTEMORE

The surname Whittemore is identical with Whitmore, which is a more common spelling in the English family. The name is of local origin the original family taking their name from the manor of Whitmore or Whytemere of Staffordshire, England. This manor was granted by the Conqueror to Ricardus Forestarius, according to the Domesday Book (1086) and he had as tenants Ulfac, Aldwin, Arnulf and Avisa. It is supposed that Avisa was the Saxon owner of the place. Avisa de Whitmore also held lands from the Conqueror in the hundreds of Pirehill, Staffordshire, and Brodford, Salop. The English ancestry of the family as given in this sketch is an abstract from the private records of Eli J. Whittemore, of Worcester,

and D. J. Whittemore, formerly chief engineer of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, who collaborated in a very extensive research in England. The family was originally designated by the name de Botrel (Botreaux, Boterel, or Boterell) from a Norman estate. The first Duke of Brittany, Godfrey, was of this family. When Whitmore came into possession of the family the members were distinguished by the designation de Whitmore which later became a surname.

(I) The lineage is traced to the father of William de Botrel (1100-1135) and his brother Peter, mentioned below, but the father's name is not known. William de Botrel had a son William (1158-63).

(II) Peter de Botrel of Staffordshire, had a son Radulph or Ralph.

(III) Ralph de Botrel (1152-1171) married twice. His son William by the first wife married Avisa de Whitmore (1179). William (4) (1174) had a son Reginald (5) who had a son Robert (6) (1238) who had a son Robert (7) (1260). This was not the American line. That descends from the second wife, by her son Ralph de Botrel, mentioned below, and not by Rad Fitz Wetmore (1220-40), an illegitimate son. Rad had a son Will le Burgvyllon (1242-54).

(IV) Ralph de Botrel had a son John.

(V) Sir John de Whitmore married Agnes (1252-76) and about this time bought of Robert (7), Lord of Whitmore, all lands and titles, the original deed being on parchment and signed with Robert's seal. It is written in old law Latin. Sir John had at least three sons: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. William, married Alice Ferrars, and had son Philip who founded what is called the Claverly branch. 3. Ralph.

(VI) John Whitmore, the heir of Sir John, married Margerie (1270-1301). He was founder of what genealogists call the Caunton line.

(VII) Richard of Whitmore married Susannah Draycote, daughter of Philip Draycote, of Painesly, knight. Children: 1. Jane, married John Blunt. 2. Mary, married John Gifford. 3. Beatrix, married John Chetwind. 4. Christina, married Richard Fleetwood. 5. Philip, mentioned below.

(VIII) Philip Whitmore, married Thomasine, daughter of Richard Okeover.

(IX) Richard Whitmore, son of Philip Whitmore, married (first) a daughter of Sir Ralph Bagot; (second) a daughter of Sir Richard Devereaux; (third) a daughter of Simon Harcourt, probably of Ellenhall, Stafford. By his third wife he had a son Nicholas.

(X) Nicholas Whitmore, son of Richard, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Aston, of Tixhall, Staffordshire. Children: 1. Mary, married William Lusone. 2. Anthony, mentioned below.

(XI) Anthony Whitmore, son of Nicholas Whitmore, married Christina, daughter and heir of Nicholas Vaux. Children: 1. Joan. 2. William, mentioned below.

(XII) William Whitmore, son of Anthony Whitmore, had a son John.

(XIII) John Whitmore, of Caunton, second son of William Whitmore, in the reign of Henry VI, married Alice Blyton, daughter and heir of Robert Blyton, of Caunton, county Notts. He married (second) Catherine Compton, daughter and heir of Robert Compton, of Hawton (Visitation of York 1563). Children: 1. William. 2. Robert, mentioned below.

(XIV) Robert Whitmore, son of John Whitmore, was the heir of Caunton and married Catherine Claye, daughter of George Claye, of Finningly, county Notts (Visitation of Yorkshire), and had a son William, the heir, who married a daughter of John Ridley; was of Rotterdam and died 1568. Robert married (second) Alice Atwoode, of Harlington, Bedfordshire, and died at Caunton in 1540. Children of the second wife: 1. Richard, died s. p. 1559. 2. John, living in 1545. 3. Charles, died 1568, mentioned below. 4. Thomas, living in 1559 and probably died about 1603. 5. Edmund, living in 1559. 6. Rowland, living in 1591. 7. James. 8. Randall, and three daughters. Edmund or Rowland Whitmore (Robert (14)) had a son who was Thomas Sr. of Hitchin, the parish where the immigrant, Thomas Whitmore, was born. Thomas Whitmore, the immigrant, was the son of another Thomas Whitmore, as will be seen later.

(XV) Charles Whitmore, son of Robert Whitmore, died in 1568. He lived at Tuxforth, county Notts. Children: 1. William, died 1582 in county Notts. 2. John, supposed to have lived in Staffordshire and died 1571. 3. Robert, died 1608. 4. Richard, died 1578. 5. James, died 1614. 6. Thomas, the elder, mentioned below. 7. Roger, of Hitchin. 8. Christopher, of county Bed, died 1640. Four daughters and a posthumous child supposed to be George. Three of the sons spelled the name Whittamore, three spelled it Watmore, and one Whitmore, the spelling which has prevailed in England.

(XVI) Thomas Whitmore, son of Charles

Whitmore, lived at Hitchin, county Hertford, England. He married Mary ——— and died 1649. His two sons emigrated to New England; Thomas to Malden, Massachusetts, and John to Stamford, Connecticut. Thomas of Malden is the ancestor of most of the American Whittemores. John of Stamford had a daughter Elizabeth and son John Whittemore who was of age in 1649, and lived at Stamford and Middletown, Connecticut.

(XVI) Roger Whitmore, son of Charles Whitmore and brother of Thomas Whitmore above, of Hitchin, was the father of Nicholas Whitmore; Nicholas had two sons who also emigrated to New England: Francis Whitmore to Boston and Thomas Whitmore to Middletown, Connecticut. From these are descended the American Whitmores. Their father was first cousin to the Malden emigrant, Thomas Whittemore, mentioned below.

(XVII) Thomas Whittemore, son of Thomas Whitmore, was born at Hitchin, Hertfordshire, England. He came to New England prior to 1640, for at that time he was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, on the Mystic side, which later was the town of Malden, and signed a petition with neighbors for better privileges in 1640. In 1645 he bought of Rev. John Cotton of Boston "meadow for two cow's grass." This piece of land adjoined his own farm, and is now included in the city of Everett. It remained in the Whittemore family until May 1, 1845, over two hundred years after he had bought it. He married (second) April 14, 1623, in England, Sarah Deardes, who was buried November 17, 1628. He married (third) Hannah ———, who, according to her own deposition, was born in 1612. She married (second) June 3, 1663, at Chelmsford, Benjamin Butterfield. Thomas Whittemore died at Malden, May 25, 1661. His will was proved June 25, 1661. Children: 1. Sarah, baptized April 14, 1616. 2. Mary, baptized May 12, 1624. 3. Thomas, baptized October 6, 1626, lived in England. 4. Daniel, baptized July 13, 1633, married Mary Mellins, March 7, 1662, daughter of Richard Mellins, of Charlestown. 5. John, baptized April 27, buried 29, 1635. 6. Nathaniel, baptized May 1, 1636, married Mary Knower and left no male descendants. 7. John, baptized February 11, 1638-39, mentioned below. 8. Elizabeth. 9. Benjamin, married Elizabeth Bucknam and died July 16, 1726. 10. Thomas (one of the cases of two sons of the same name living at the same time) the elder Thomas Whittemore was in England and never came over) married Elizabeth Pierce, of Woburn, November 9, 1666, and had son Thomas, born August 14, 1667. 11. Samuel, married Hannah ——— and removed to Dover, New Hampshire, thence to Somerville, Massachusetts; both he and his wife buried at Cambridge. 12. Peletiah. 13. Abraham, served in the army in King Philip's war in 1676; died January 14, 1690-91.

(XVIII) John, son of Thomas Whittemore, was baptized February 11, 1638-39, at Hitchin, England, and settled in Massachusetts. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 8, 1694. He resided in Charlestown and was a wheelwright by trade. Late in life he removed to Menotomy (West Cambridge) where he leased a farm of Lieutenant Governor Danforth. He married (first) Mary Upham, daughter of Deacon John and Elizabeth Upham. He married (second) Mary Miller. Children: 1. John, born 1662. 2. Thomas, September 1, 1664, mentioned below. 3. Joseph, January 29, 1667. 4. Benjamin, September 1, 1669. 5. Elizabeth, 1671. 6. Nathaniel, 1673. 7. Joel, 1675, died April 27, 1676. 8. Joel, June 15, 1677. 9. Mary, October 24, 1678, died young. 10. Peletiah, May 7, 1680. 11. Amos, July 25, 1681. 12. Mary, September 26, 1683. 13. Daniel, December 28, 1685, died March 27, 1686. 14. Rebecca, March 3, 1686-87. 15. Hannah, February 10, 1688-89.

(XIX) Thomas, son of John Whittemore, was born in Charlestown, September 1, 1664, died at Watertown, August 10, 1717. He lived at Menotomy and owned the lease of the estate there, under Mr. Whitney of Concord—doubtless the farm leased of Governor Danforth by his father. He married Mary Pease, of Boston. All their children were baptized together May 29, 1709. Children, born at Cambridge: Thomas, March 18, 1694, married, March 25, 1715, Dorothy Thomas. 2. Francis, September 5, 1696. 3. Samuel, September 22, 1698, mentioned below. 4. Mary, September 4, 1700. 5. Daniel, February 22, 1701-02, married, November 25, 1745, Abigail Knower. 6. Hannah, 1703. 7. Ephraim, 1705. 8. Sarah, 1707. 9. Martha, April 17, 1709, married Edward Goodnow.

(XX) Samuel, son of Thomas Whittemore, was born in Cambridge, September 22, 1698, died in 1790. He lived at Cambridge; married there, December 5, 1722, Peternal Mitchell, who died in 1729. Children, born at Cambridge: 1. Samuel B., December 13, 1723, mentioned below. 2. Peternal, February 23, 1724. 3. Abigail, January 21, 1726, married,

November 25, 1749, Daniel Knower. 4. Edward, August 29, 1728, died February 24, 1729.

(XXI) Samuel, son of Samuel Whittemore, was born in Cambridge, December 13, 1723, married, January 19, 1746, Mary Coombs, at Chelsea (Rumney Marsh). His widow Mary administered his estate, which was distributed in 1796. She died May 18, 1804. He lived at Roxbury. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Samuel, 1747, died August 7, 1816; married, November 13, 1771, Ann Derby. 2. Jacob, baptized February 21, 1752, died March 15, 1823; married, October 7, 1772, Elizabeth Champney, who died September 10, 1835. 3. Michael, baptized April 23, 1757, mentioned below. 4. Abigail, baptized August 15, 1759, married, November 15, 1774, Ebenezer Smith, who died September 8, 1829; she died August 7, 1837. 5. Ruth, baptized May 20, 1764, died March 3, 1824; married, March 17, 1803, Simon Keyes. 6. Daughter, married ——— Williams. 7. Elizabeth, baptized 1762, married, May 3, 1797, David Sloane; she died March 7, 1836. 8. Mary, died October 8, 1779; married Ralph Smith. 9. Eleanor, married Noah Baker, of Roxbury. 10. Joshua, baptized July 6, 1770.

(XXII) Michael, son of Samuel Whittemore, was born in Roxbury, April 23, 1757, died February 16, 1854. He was a farmer at Roxbury and was prominent in church and town affairs. He was for many years teacher of music and chorister of the Unitarian church of which he was a member. He assisted in carrying fagots to build the fortifications on Dorchester Heights at the time of the evacuation of Boston by the British army, March 7, 1776. He was a soldier in Captain Lemuel May's company, Colonel McIntosh's regiment from March 23, 1778, to April 5, 1778, serving at Roxbury in the revolution. (p. 698 Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution). He was a farmer. He married, in West Roxbury, Rebecca Nightingale, a native of Massachusetts, of English parentage. She died soon after 1840. She was a capable and energetic woman and whatever prosperity the family enjoyed was attributed mainly to her. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Rebecca, September 8, 1779, married Ephraim Cheney, of Roxbury, a farmer of that town. 2. Michael Jr., December 23, 1781, mentioned below. 3. Ruth Paine, January 24, 1784, died September 23, 1829; married, May 5, 1803, Stephen Whitney. 4. Mary, March 24, 1786, died January 9, 1826; married, January 3, 1813, Sabine Holbrook, of Bellingham, Massachusetts. 5. Samuel, June 1, 1790, mentioned below. 6. William, 1792, died May 28, 1837; married, March 25, 1811, Margaret (Bradford) Weatherbee; he was an undertaker. 7. John T., July 5, 1798, mentioned below.

(XXIII) Michael, son of Michael Whittemore, was born in Roxbury in the section now known as Mount Hope, December 23, 1781, died September 25, 1871; married, June 10, 1804, Betsey Titterton, who died in 1866. He was a prosperous farmer and an extensive land owner in Roxbury. He was a prominent member of the Unitarian church of Roxbury and for many years was leader of the choir, as his father had been before him, and he was for many years deacon of that church. He was active in town affairs and held the office of selectman and other positions of trust and honor. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Frances P. (Fanny), November 17, 1805, died October 3, 1850; married, August 1, 1824, Clement Bartlett. 2. Elizabeth, August 18, 1806, married Edward W. Estey. 3. Harriet, August 22, 1807, married Williams Keith, of Roxbury. 4. Andrew, October 9, 1809, resided at Wakefield, New Hampshire; married, August 3, 1841, Susan Nute. 5. Henry S., May 25, 1811, died at Worcester, September 20, 1895; married, December 8, 1848, Harriet M. Henry, of Worcester. 6. Augusta Ann, March 3, 1812, married John L. Cheney. 7. James, October 3, 1815.

(XXIII) Samuel, son of Michael Whittemore, was born at West Roxbury, June 1, 1790. He died there November 18, 1826. He married, June 30, 1810, Judith Cane. Children: 1. Samuel, born August 19, 1811, died July 14, 1883; farmer and well-known citizen; held the office of overseer of the poor; married in West Roxbury Olive Mardin, born about 1812 in New Hampshire, died in 1864, leaving four children. 2. Eben W., November 10, 1812, mentioned below. 3. Judith, December 24, 1813, died July 6, 1897; married William Lewis, of Walpole, Massachusetts, and had nine children. 4. James, October 3, 1815, died September 20, 1893; married (first) Caroline Norcross, of Newton; (second) Hannah M. Draper, of West Roxbury, who is now living in Canterbury, West Roxbury. 5. Michael, October 8, 1817, died June 6, 1892; cabinet maker in Dorchester; married there Roxana Furniss; married (second) Mary E. White, who survives him, living on Morton street, Dorchester. 6. Charity T., April 7, 1819, died November 12, 1891; married

Chauncey T. Coombs; settled in Vermont. 7. Mary W., October 3, 1820, died June 20, 1905, unmarried. 8. Agnes, June 1, 1822, died June 19, 1822. 9. David, April 5, 1825, mentioned below. 10. William, November 22, 1826, died June 4, 1884; was a carpenter and builder, a good citizen and skillful craftsman; married Alma Richards, of Ellsworth, Maine, a school teacher for some years before her marriage, in West Roxbury; has lived in Maine since the death of her husband; her son, Herbert, is a traveling salesman for a men's furnishing goods concern and lives in Portland, Maine.

(XXIII) Captain John T., son of Michael Whittemore, was born July 5, 1798, at Roxbury, died there November 7, 1865. He had a common school education and from his youth was a farmer in his native town. His affairs prospered and at one time he owned five hundred acres of land in Roxbury, and was the largest individual owner of real estate in the town. He was active in the militia and rose to the rank of captain in the Roxbury Guards. He and his family were active in the Unitarian church and he was for a time the leader of the choir. He inherited from his father an excellent voice and his love of music. With Messrs. Billings and McIntosh he sustained the church in times of financial need. He was an earnest, substantial, capable man, of absolute integrity and much force of character. In politics he was a Republican. He married (first) May 5, 1822, Hannah Lyon, born at West Roxbury, May 1, 1799, died December 4, 1843, daughter of Davis Lyon, descendant of the old Lyon family of Roxbury. She was a member of the Unitarian church. Captain Whittemore married (second) September 15, 1844, Sarah Henshaw, who died April 6, 1873. Sally Henshaw as she was generally and affectionately known by her friends lost her parents when young and was brought up by her uncle, Benjamin Corey, of Roxbury, a wealthy wheelwright, whose property she inherited. She was a student from early youth, with remarkable intellectual gifts. Rev. Theodore Parker was an intimate friend of Mrs. Whittemore and a constant visitor. They discussed the great Unitarian movement, in which both were keenly interested, and they were associated in religious and charitable work in the community. Theodore Parker, the foremost minister of the liberal religious movement in his day, often called Mrs. Whittemore the most talented and capable woman in Massachusetts. The church of the First Unitarian parish now stands on the site of Captain Whittemore's house and in front of it is a beautiful bronze statue of the former pastor. The library which Mrs. Whittemore accumulated was one of the best and largest private collections of books in or near Boston, yet she generously converted it into a circulating library, when such institutions were all but unknown, and herself acted as librarian. Her generous contribution to the education and entertainment of the public continues to-day, being merged with the Boston Public Library. As a testimonial of her devoted service to the church, and community her friends and neighbors gave her a beautiful solid silver tea service, now in the possession of her step-son, Albert F. Whittemore. Her marriage was very happy and she was a devoted foster mother. She had no children of her own. Children of Captain John T. and Hannah (Lyon) Whittemore: 1. John Adams, born August 19, 1828, mentioned below. 2. George Warren, September 17, 1830, died May 6, 1857; clerk at the age of eighteen in the store of John Griggs & Sons, Boston; went to California, thence to Australia and spent some years in mining; returned to West Roxbury a comparative stranger to his kinsfolk; never married. 3. Charles Willard, July 1, 1833, died June 11, 1891; owned the Michael Whittemore farm in Roslindale and conducted it successfully several years, also conducting a hay and grain store on Washington street, Jamaica Plain; married, February 4, 1869, Lucy J. Williams. 4. Georgianna, October 10, 1837, died November 9, 1907; married (first) January, 1859, Lemuel Kingsbury, of Needham; (second) Stephen Jones. 5. Albert Franklin, May 28, 1839, mentioned below. 6. Theodore Parker, March 26, 1843, died February 14, 1861.

(XXIV) Eben W., son of Samuel Whittemore, was born in West Roxbury, November 10, 1812, died there August 20, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming through his active life. He was a man of sterling character and a useful citizen. He married, in 1837, Sarah A. Harvey, born in Brookline, June 15, 1815, died May 23, 1894, daughter of William Harvey. They were married by the famous Rev. Theodore Parker, then pastor of the First Church at West Roxbury, and because this was the first marriage he had celebrated he declined to accept the proffered fee. Mr. Whittemore and his family attended the German Lutheran church. Children: 1. George M., born December 18, 1838, died September, 1894, in West Roxbury. 2. Harry Austin,



Capt. John T. Whittemore

March 2, 1842, a successful farmer; owns his father's homestead; is unmarried. 3. Nettie F., October 10, 1846, died March 15, 1892, unmarried. 4. Walter E., April 24, 1850, a shoe pattern-maker, Boston; resides on Florence street, Roslindale; married Alice Lendall.

(XXIV) James, son of Samuel Whittemore, was born at Canterbury Village, now Mount Hope, in the West Roxbury district of Boston, October 3, 1815, died September 20, 1893. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming for his calling through all his active life in the vicinity of his birthplace. He was upright, kindly, rather retiring in disposition, but a useful citizen of no little influence. In politics he was a Republican, but he never sought public office. In religion he was a Unitarian. He married (first) Caroline Norcross, of Newton. He married (second) June 23, 1867, at Roslindale, Massachusetts, Hannah M. Draper, born at West Roxbury, April 20, 1842, daughter of Benjamin J. G. and Hannah (Burrill) Draper. (See Draper). Since the death of her husband she has managed his estate with ability and success and, notwithstanding her age, is active and enjoying good health. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. James H., July 9, 1868, mentioned below. 2. Carrie S., August 24, 1870, educated in the public schools of her native town; married, November 29, 1893, George J. Spear, born in Belfast, Ireland, January 7, 1869, coming to Boston at the age of nineteen, a trained gardener, now engaged in that business; children: i. George D. Spear, born March 9, 1895, died July 1, 1895; ii. Mabel E. Spear, March 7, 1896; iii. George Lewis Spear, December 10, 1897; iv. Samuel J. Spear (twin), December 1, 1899, died in infancy; v. Nellie M. Spear (twin), December 1, 1899, died in infancy; vi. Robert A. Spear, October 13, 1900; vii. Herbert Spear, December 5, 1901; viii. Annie M. Spear, February 18, 1906, died July 23, 1906. 3. Mary E., September 2, 1873, died April 29, 1894; married John Sawler, born in Nova Scotia, February 14, 1867; children: i. John F. Sawler, born March 14, 1890; ii. Carrie M. Sawler, July 19, 1891; iii. Henry C. Sawler, January 12, 1894; iv. Ernest F. Sawler, September 12, 1896; v. James G. E. Sawler, January 13, 1899, died April 24, 1900. 4. Martha E., September 27, 1875, died May 29, 1877.

(XXIV) David, son of Samuel Whittemore, was born in West Roxbury, April 5, 1825. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. During his boyhood he worked for different farmers and learned the mason's trade. During a long and busy life he was in business as a mason and contractor, retiring a few years ago. He is now living with his son in West Roxbury. He is a Republican in politics; an active member of the Swedenborgian or New Jerusalem Church, West Roxbury. He married, June 15, 1857, Susan Lindall, born on Poplar street, West Roxbury, February 24, 1838, daughter of Sylvanus and Abigail (Chamberlain) Lindall, both natives of Pepperell, Massachusetts. Her father was a farmer in West Roxbury, where he died at the age of fifty-one years. The children of her parents were: i. George Lindall, born August 14, 1819, died March 31, 1861; married Susan Harvey; ii. Charles Lindall, May 31, 1822, a farmer of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, died aged sixty-two, married Rhoda Newcomb, died aged seventy-eight; iii. William Lindall, April 18, 1823, died December 27, 1825; iv. Horace Lindall, June 21, 1836, a blacksmith at Roslindale, married Mary Coburn; v. Susan Lindall, married David Whittemore, mentioned above. Children of David and Susan (Lindall) Whittemore: 1. Horace P., born June 13, 1858, a grocer on Annawan avenue, West Roxbury; married, 1887, Caroline P. Harding, of Providence, Rhode Island; son, Edward H., born March 3, 1889, educated in the School of Mechanic Arts, now with a Boston heating and ventilating company. 2. Alice, July 23, 1864, died October 8, 1868. 3. Arthur L., October 23, 1866, mentioned below.

(XXIV) John Adams, son of Captain John T. Whittemore, was born in West Roxbury, August 19, 1828, died there January 4, 1890. He was educated in the public schools and during his youth worked on his father's farm. After he came of age he established and successfully conducted a milk route. He founded the coal business of John A. Whittemore & Sons in 1882. The name at present is John A. Whittemore's Sons. For a period of forty years he was leader of the choir of the First Unitarian Church, of which he was a prominent member. In politics he was a Republican. He married, November 16, 1855, Maria M. Chamberlain, born in Boston, March 11, 1839, daughter of Dexter Chamberlain. (See Chamberlain). She was educated in the public schools and has taken a leading part in the social life of the neighborhood, having much interest in the welfare of the community. Children: 1. Dexter Chamberlain, born at West Roxbury, a farmer and prominent citizen of Carl-

isle, Massachusetts; married Jennie Perkins, a native of Nova Scotia. 2. Sarah H., born West Roxbury, mentioned below. 3. John A., October 2, 1865, mentioned below. 4. Martha W., born in West Roxbury, died an infant. 5. Charles W., September 1, 1867, mentioned below. 6. Martha M., born West Roxbury, married M. Frank Keezer, a prominent attorney of Denver, Colorado; children: Madeline M. and Dexter M. Keezer. 7. Edmund P., born West Roxbury, resides at 75 Corey street, West Roxbury, and is in business in that section of Boston; married Evelyn Newcomb, of South Boston; children: Helen M. and Reginald C. 8. Harry L., September 2, 1874, a milk dealer, residing at 1972 Center street, West Roxbury; married, September 16, 1896, Alice C. Keazer, (not related to Frank Keezer mentioned above) of Colebrook, New Hampshire; children: i. Beatrice K., born August 8, 1897; ii. Doris D., August 5, 1899; iii. Joseph K., September 21, 1900. 9. Albert Corey, born West Roxbury, resides on a farm in Ashland, Massachusetts; married, October 25, 1899, Nellie Keazer; child, Richard C., born July 16, 1908.

(XXIV) Albert F., son of Captain John T. Whittemore, was born in West Roxbury, May 28, 1839. He was educated there in the public schools and has always lived on the homestead. He has large property interests in West Roxbury and is one of the substantial and influential citizens of that section of Boston. He enlisted August 29, 1862, in Company K, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, Captain Richard H. Weld, Colonel Francis L. Lee, commanding, and went with his regiment to Newbern, North Carolina, serving under General Foster. During the period of nine months for which he enlisted he took part in six engagements, among which were the battles at Goldsborough, Kingston, and little Washington where his regiment was hemmed in by the enemy and had a narrow escape from death or capture, and in the battle at Tarboro. In 1864 he went to California but after prospecting for a time decided to make his home in the east. Since then he has resided without interruption in the homestead. He is a Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religion. He has never married.

(XXV) James H., son of James Whittemore, was born in Roxbury, July 9, 1868. He was educated in the public schools and has been engaged in the insurance business. At present he is general agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, with main offices at Springfield, Massachusetts. He makes his home in the adjacent city of Westfield. He is well known in business circles and a prominent citizen. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Baptist. He married, December 29, 1889, Emma M. Earl, born at St. John, New Brunswick, coming to Boston when a young woman. Children: 1. Ethel M., born January 20, 1891. 2. Bertha L., August 25, 1892. 3. Howard M., September, 1894. 4. Harold I., July 2, 1896. 5. Ruth M., 1898.

(XXV) Arthur L., son of David Whittemore, was born in West Roxbury, October 23, 1866. He was educated there in the public schools, and became a farmer and milk dealer. He resides on Beach street, Roxbury, and conducts an extensive and successful business. His parents live in the same house with him. He married, May 15, 1889, Grace Reed, born in Edgecomb, Maine, October 31, 1869, daughter of Luther Reed. Children: 1. Mabel S., born March 29, 1890, a student in the high school, Boston. 2. Warner D., December 6, 1891, assists his father in the milk business. 3. Blanche R., October 11, 1902.

(XXV) Sarah H., daughter of John Adams Whittemore, was born on the homestead in West Roxbury. She was educated in the public schools of her native town and at the age of fourteen began her musical career as a soloist in the choir of the First Unitarian Church at West Roxbury. Later she sang in the church at Jamaica Plain; was chorister of the Old South Church, Boston, and for a number of years of the St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Baltimore, Maryland. In the meantime she became a teacher of vocal music, and sang in concerts in all parts of New England. She has a highly cultivated voice of great sweetness and power and has won many musical triumphs in the cities of the east and south. She is a member of the famous Cecilia Society of Boston. She married Clifton Davis. They had no children and she is now making her home with her widowed mother in West Roxbury, where she owns some valuable property.

(XXV) John A., son of John A. Whittemore, was born in the old homestead on Spring street, West Roxbury, October 2, 1865, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. He became associated with his father and brother in the coal business when he was but seventeen and became a partner in the firm of John A. Whittemore & Sons. After the death of his father, the firm became John

A. Whittemore's Sons. Since the death of Charles W. Whittemore, his brother and partner, he has continued the business as sole owner and is one of the leading coal merchants of West Roxbury and Roslindale. His eldest son is associated with him. In politics he is a Republican, in religion Unitarian. He married, June 3, 1890, Henrietta Peters, born in New York, 1863, of German parentage. Children: John A. 3d., Theodore P. and Donald Lyon.

(XXV) Charles W., son of John A. Whittemore, was born in West Roxbury, September 1, 1867, died there May 5, 1901. He was educated in the public schools and before he was of age was admitted to partnership by his father in the firm of John A. Whittemore, coal dealers, West Roxbury. After the father's death, he and his brother were owners of the business, which was conducted under the firm name of John A. Whittemore's Sons. He has also built for sale and investment many residences in West Roxbury and accumulated a large property. He was in politics a Republican, and a member of Unitarian church. He married, September 29, 1888, Inez Drake, born at 82 Beacon street, Boston, January 3, 1862, daughter Alden Drake, of Boston. She was educated in the Boston schools. Her home is on Hastings street, West Roxbury, where she is active in social and religious affairs. Children, born at West Roxbury: 1. Dorothy Holland, June 29, 1890. 2. Gladys, October 14, 1891. 3. Nathaniel Winsor, August 19, 1893.

DRAPER

Thomas Draper, progenitor of this family, lived and died in the parish of Heptonstall, Vicarage of Halifax, Yorkshire, England. He belonged to an ancient and numerous family, named originally doubtless for the occupation. Thomas Draper, indeed, was a clothier by occupation. Children: Thomas, John, William, James, Mary, Martha. All were born in Heptonstall, and James alone came to New England. The coat-of-arms of the family at Heptonstall: Argent on a fesse engraved between three annulets gules, as many covered cups or. Crest: a stag's head gules attired gold, charged on the neck with a fesse between three annulets or. Motto: Vicit perpecit.

(II) James, son of Thomas Draper, was born in Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England, in 1618. He was the immigrant ancestor, and came to New England about the time he came of age, and from 1640 to 1650 was a pioneer and proprietor of the town of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He became a proprietor of Lancaster in 1654, but lived and died in Roxbury. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. From his exceedingly strict piety he was known in his day as James the Puritan, and as such he is still known to genealogists and historians. He was the owner of several looms and followed his trade as clothier in this country. He married, April 21, 1646, Miriam Stansfield, at Heptonstall, England. She was born there November 27, 1625, daughter of Gideon and Grace (Eastwood) Stansfield, and died at Roxbury, in January, 1697. Her gravestone at Roxbury states: "Here lyes ye body of Mrs. Miriam Draper, wife of Mr. James Draper, aged about 77 years Dec.-Jan. 1697." The stone appears to be one of the oldest in the cemetery. He died in July, 1694, aged about seventy-three years. Children: 1. Miriam, born in England, February 7, 1646-47, died there. 2. Susannah, Roxbury, 1650, married John Bacon, of Charlestown. 3. Sarah, 1652. 4. James, 1654. 5. John, April 24, 1656, at Dedham, died April 5, 1749. 6. Moses, September 26, 1663, at Dedham, died August 14, 1693, at Boston. 7. Daniel, Dedham, May 30, 1665, died there. 8. Patience, Roxbury, August 17, 1668. 9. Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan, son of James Draper, was born at Roxbury, March 10, 1670, died there February 28, 1746-47. He inherited the homestead at Roxbury. The house was built in part, at least, by James the immigrant, and remained in the family for many generations. It was destroyed by fire in 1870. He was a captain in the train band, and lived a part of the time in what was then the southern part of Newton, now part of West Roxbury. He married Sarah Jackson, of Newton, born November 8, 1680. Children, born in Roxbury: 1. Jonathan, October 29, 1703. 2. David, September 27, 1706. 3. Thomas, March 14, 1709, died 1769. 4. Samuel, June 14, 1713, died June 12, 1744. 5. Sarah, May 14, 1717, married, December 8, 1737, Josiah Sumner. 6. Moses, mentioned below.

(IV) Moses, son of Jonathan Draper, was born in Roxbury, August 11, 1721, died January 21, 1775. He married Mary (Aldis) Allen, widow. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Moses, August 26, 1744, mentioned below. 2. Captain Samuel, October 5, 1746, married (first) Sarah Hyde; (second) September 11, 1806, Nancy Miles. 3. Sarah, June 5, 1748, married ——— Prentiss. 4. Jonathan, December 18, 1750, died in his ninety-eighth year.

5. Nathaniel, 175—. 6. David, June, 1762, died March 25, 1842, at Dedham.

(V) Colonel Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Draper, was born in Roxbury, August 26, 1744, died February 11, 1798. He kept a tavern in Dedham in 1786. He was lieutenant in Captain Moses Whiting's company (First Roxbury) of minute-men at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and was with his company when the troops assembled at Roxbury Neck. He commanded the Roxbury company at the battle of Bunker Hill, attached to Colonel Gardner's Middlesex regiment. He also commanded a company of infantry in the suppression of Shay's rebellion in the fall of 1786, and was subsequently elected in 1788 colonel of the First Suffolk Regiment. He married, April 21, 1770, Grace Hyde, of Dedham. Children: 1. Grace, born January, 1771. 2. Moses, July 24, 1774, mentioned below. 3. Aaron, July 21, 1776, died January 5, 1802, married, October 16, 1800, Polly Wild. 4. Jonathan. 5. Nathaniel. 6. Nathan. 7. David.

(VI) Moses (3), son of Colonel Moses (2) Draper, was born July 24, 1774, died in 1832 in West Roxbury. He married, May 11, 1796, Sarah Gurney. Children: 1. Moses, born May 7, 1797, died July 26, 1797. 2. Sarah, November 25, 1798, died February 15, 1814. 3. Benjamin Jackson Gurney, mentioned below. 4. David Allen, June 13, 1813, died January 3, 1816.

(VII) Benjamin Jackson Gurney, son of Moses (3) Draper, was born June 18, 1800, died November 25, 1861. He was a farmer and butcher, and also raised and sold farm produce. In religion he was a Methodist, and in politics a Republican. He was a reliable and substantial citizen of West Roxbury. He was married in the First Church, Roxbury, by Rev. Ebenezer Burgess, May 1, 1825, to Hannah Burrill, of Dedham, born November 3, 1809, died May 2, 1890. She was a member of the Congregational church. Children: 1. Rebecca, born March 2, 1826, accidentally burned to death at the age of twelve. 2. Sophia, February 7, 1827, died October 8, 1900; married Winslow Radcliff. 3. Sarah Elizabeth, September 15, 1831, married Amos Barnes and resides in Oxford. 4. Mary (twin), July 31, 1834, married, June 27, 1864, Edward Hutchins, of Jefferson, Maine, and died January 10, 1865. 5. Martha (twin), July 31, 1834, married William Jones; married (second) William Phelps; died December 28, 1904. 6. Hannah M., April 20, 1842, married James Whittemore (see Whittemore).

CHAMBERLAIN

William Chamberlain, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, of an ancient and distinguished family. William, Edmund and Thomas Chamberlain, brothers, all settled early in Massachusetts. Thomas Chamberlain was one of the three original purchasers of the Dudley farm at Billerica, but he settled at Chelmsford. Edmund was first at Woburn, but he too settled at Chemlsford before 1656, removing later to Woodstock. William was born about 1620; was admitted an inhabitant of Woburn, January 6, 1648, and removed to Billerica in 1654, just about the time his brothers removed to Chelmsford, and he lived there until his death, May 31, 1706, aged eighty-six years. His house in Billerica (then Shawshin) was on a farm near the Woburn road in the southeast part of the town. His name first appears on the records in October, 1654, on a petition to enlarge the boundaries of the town and to change the name to Billerica ("Billerkay" in the petition). He married Rebecca ———, who died September 26, 1692, in the prison at Cambridge, where she was held on the preposterous charge of witchcraft. Children: 1. Timothy, born at Concord, August 13, 1649. 2. Isaac, Concord, October 1, 1650, died July 20, 1681. 3. John, died March 3, 1652. 4. Sarah, Billerica, May 20, 1655-56, married John Shedd. 5. Jacob, January 18, 1657-58, mentioned below. The following born at Billerica: 6. Thomas, February 20, 1659. 7. Edmund, July 15, 1661, married Mary Abbott. 8. Rebecca, February 25, 1662, married Thomas Stearns. 9. Abraham, January 6, 1664. 10. Ann, March 3, 1665-66. 11. Clement, May 30, 1669. 12. Daniel, September 27, 1671. 13. Isaac, January 20, 1681.

(II) Jacob, son of William Chamberlain, was born at Billerica, January 18, 1657-58. It is very difficult to distinguish the records of the various members of this family bearing the name of Jacob Chamberlain in the second and third generations. According to the researches of George W. Chamberlain for the Chamberlain Association, however, the Jacob of Newton whose wife was Experience, is the ancestor of the Westborough and Worcester families. Jackson himself, author of the History of Newton, altered the town records by inserting the name of Susannah as the wife of this Jacob in the copy of the birth record of Jason and Ebenezer. Jacob Chamberlain married Experience ———. He removed from West Cambridge to Newton about 1699. He

was admitted a freeman in 1690. Children, born in Newton: 1. Jason, February 26, 1701. 2. Ebenezer, July 31, 1704, mentioned below. 3. John, married Mercy ——— and settled in Westborough.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Jacob Chamberlain, was born in Newton, July 31, 1704, died in Westborough. He married, November 28, 1733, Mary Trowbridge, daughter of Thomas Trowbridge. She died at Westborough, February 1, 1756, and he married (second) December 23, 1756, Mrs. Joanna ———, of Southborough. He was selectman of Westborough in 1766. Children of first wife, born in Westborough: 1. Anna, January 13, 1734-35. 2. Nathaniel Longley, July 1, 1736, died January 22, 1756. 3. Mary, July 17, 1738, died 1756. 4. Ebenezer, October 10, 1740, sergeant in Captain George Baker's company, April 19, 1775; married, April 10, 1766, Esther Fay. 5. Edmund, August 20, 1742, settled in Southborough and Westborough; married, January 22, 1767, Ruth Pratt. 6. Lydia, February 21, 1744-45, married, December 19, 1770, William Brigham. 7. Martha, December 23, 1747, married, October 13, 1768, David Brigham, of Shrewsbury. 8. Joshua, March 1, 1749-50. 9. Daniel, March 12, 1753, mentioned below. Child of second wife: 10. Jonathan, June 10, 1759.

(IV) Daniel, son of Ebenezer Chamberlain, was born in Westborough, March 12, 1753. He was a leading man in the town and church in Westborough, deacon of the church for many years. Before the introduction of the new-fangled instrumental music, it was part of his duty to "line off" the hymns for the choir and congregation at the meeting. The practice was not given up without a struggle. In 1779, the Sunday following the discontinuance of the awkward old custom in Worcester, the deacon was told to discontinue it, but he persisted, and there was a short but decided conflict between the deacon and the choir in which numbers, not determination, won the victory. Deacon Chamberlain presented charges against John Robinson, former pastor of the church, August 10, 1814, and the charges were sustained at the trial. The deacon was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain George Baker's company, April 19, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. He was also in Captain Edmund Brigham's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, marching August 21, 1777, to reinforce the northern army. He married, January 4, 1775, Lydia Harrington, born in Westborough April 24, 1754, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Harrington. He married (second) (intentions dated February 12, 1809) Persis Nye, of North Braintree. His will was dated January 5, 1824, and allowed September 6, 1825. He died July 14, 1825. Children, born in Westborough: 1. Joshua, October 15, 1777, married Lydia Metcalf. 2. Daniel, March 11, 1782, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, November 9, 1784. 4. Samuel, May 13, 1787, married, April 8, 1812, Nancy Forbes. 5. Eli, October 4, 1789. 6. Nancy, August 12, 1792, married ——— Andrews. 7. Curtis, November 23, 1796. 8. Julia, June 4, 1801, married ——— Ellis.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Chamberlain, was born in Westborough, March 11, 1782. He was appointed a Presbyterian missionary to the Hawaiian Islands, and was the first missionary to go to those islands from the United States. It is said that his wife was the first white woman to land in those islands, and when landing she handed her little baby to the natives, in order to inspire their confidence. She was ever afterward beloved of the islanders. After some years they returned to Massachusetts and died there. Child, Dexter, born in Brookfield, 1807, mentioned below.

(VI) Dexter, son of Daniel (2) Chamberlain, was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, 1807, died in Boston, September 17, 1887. For many years he was a prominent man of the West Roxbury district of Boston. He was a skilled mechanic, and an inventor of note. Among his inventions was the Hartshorn curtain fixture which is in general use. He married, in Boston, Mrs. Sarah M. (Nickerson) Wallace, born in Nantucket, died West Roxbury. She was widow of John Wallace, and daughter of John Nickerson, who was a prominent vessel rigger of Nantucket. Children: 1. Maria M., born Boston, March 11, 1839, married John A. Whittemore. (See Whittemore). 2. Nathaniel L. 3. Edmond D., enlisted in Company A, First Massachusetts Regiment.

THAYER

In our New England colonial history the family name Thayer has been known since the first half of the seventeenth century, and came to us from old England, from the village of Thaydon, in Essex, about eighteen miles north of London. Augustine Thayer, of Thaydon, through the grace of his sovereign was granted a coat-of-arms and received other marks of the royal favor; and evidently he was a personage of considerable distinction and exercised an influence in the shire in which he lived.

Both in the mother country and in New England this surname is found written Thear, Their and Theyer as well as Thayer, the latter being the generally accepted form of spelling by virtually all of the families on this side of the Atlantic ocean. The immigrant Thayers were Richard and Thomas, the latter of whom had lands granted him in 1635 and was made freeman the same year, and the latter in 1640. They are believed to have come to America as early as 1630, from Braintree, Essex, England, and were among the earliest settlers of Braintree in New England.

(I) Richard Thayer, ancestor of the family about to be treated in these annals, is supposed to have been born in Essex, England, and came thence to Boston, New England, with his wife and three sons. He settled in Braintree, where he was made freeman, had lands granted him, and is mentioned by contemporary writers as a man of understanding, influence and means. He died in Braintree, August 27, 1695.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Thayer, was born in England and came with his father to America. His life was spent in Braintree, Massachusetts, and he married there October 24, 1651, Dorothy Pray. He died December 4, 1705, and his wife Dorothy died December 11 of the same year. They had seven children, all born in Braintree: 1. Dorothy, June 30, 1653. 2. Richard, July 31, 1655. 3. Nathaniel, January 1, 1658. 4. Abigail, February 10, 1661. 5. Joanna, December 13, 1665. 6. Sarah, December, 1667. 7. Cornelius, August 18, 1670.

(III) Richard (3), first son and second child of Richard (2) and Dorothy (Pray) Thayer, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, July 31, 1655, died there September 11, 1729. Little appears to be known of him except that he is supposed to have been a husbandman. He married, July 16, 1679, Rebecca Micall, born 22d 11mo 1658, and who bore him ten children, all born in Braintree: 1. Rebecca, August 16, 1680. 2. Benjamin, October 6, 1683. 3. Richard, January 26, 1685. 4. John, January 12, 1688. 5. Mary, February 10, 1689. 6. James, November 12, 1691. 7. Deborah, February 11, 1695. 8. Anna, September 14, 1697. 9. Gideon, July 26, 1700. 10. Obadiah, May 1, 1703.

(IV) John, son of Richard (3) and Rebecca (Micall) Thayer, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, January 12, 1688, spent his life in the town and was a yeoman. He married, May 26, 1715, Rebecca French, born May 13, 1694, daughter of Dependence and Rebecca French, the former born 7 1mo. 1648, son of John French, of Dorchester, who was admitted freeman in 1639, removed to Braintree and died there 28 8mo. 1656. John and Rebecca (French) Thayer had ten children, all born in Braintree: 1. John, February 8, 1716, died young. 2. John, July 27, 1717. 3. Benjamin, January 11, 1720. 4. Obadiah, December 31, 1721. 5. Micah, October 31, 1723. 6. Richard, December 15, 1725, died January 30, 1727. 7. Richard, January 26, 1727. 8. Abiah, June 25, 1729. 9. Simeon, March 22, 1732. 10. Elijah, July 16, 1736.

(V) Abiah, son of John and Rebecca (French) Thayer, was born in Braintree, June 25, 1729, died there December 12, 1789. He was a farmer, a man of prominence and influence. In 1751 he married Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of Benjamin Hunt, one of the most prominent men of his town, possessed of large means and high social position. Abijah and Elizabeth (Hunt) Thayer had eight children, all born in Braintree: 1. Oliver, March 27, 1753. 2. Elizabeth, April 12, 1754. 3. Phebe. 4. Anna. 5. Amasa, March 26, 1764. 6. Eliphalet, March 14, 1766. 7. Sylvia, September 18, 1768. 8. Adonijah, October 26, 1770.

(VI) Oliver, son of Abiah and Elizabeth (Hunt) Thayer, was born in Braintree, March 27, 1753, and after his marriage settled in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, where the greater part of his life was spent. In 1774 he married Jerusha Hunt, of Braintree, by whom he had eleven children, all probably born in Williamsburg: 1. Ruth, February 10, 1775. 2. Eliphalet, May 12, 1776. 3. Jerusha, June 9, 1778. 4. Oliver, 1780. 5. Elizabeth, 1782. 6. Phebe, 1784. 7. Zena, 1787. 8. Mary, 1789. 9. Minot, 1791. 10. Luda, 1793. 11. Lucinda, 1795.

(VII) Eliphalet, son of Oliver and Jerusha (Hunt) Thayer, was born in Braintree, May 12, 1776, and spent the greater part of his life in Williamsburg, where he carried on a farm and also was a butcher. He supplied the families of the surrounding region with fresh meat, and it is said to have been his custom to travel on horseback as far as Hatfield in carrying meat to his patrons, and in passing through the dense forests his course was guided by marked trees. Mr. Thayer is remembered as an enterprising man and a thrifty farmer. He died February 2, 1861, aged eighty years. His wife whom he married April 9, 1799, was Mary Sears, a descendant of one of the first families of Ashfield, Massachusetts, and who bore her husband ten children, all born in Williamsburg: 1. Howard, January 13, 1800, died young. 2.

Ezra, September 3, 1801. 3. Williston, November 23, 1803. 4. Howard, March 13, 1807. 5. Oliver, March 13, 1809. 6. Marietta, September 19, 1812. 7. Emily, January 19, 1815, died young. 8. William E., October 11, 1816. 9. Rhoda, July 11, 1819. 10. Louisa, November 15, 1822, died 1840.

(VIII) William E., son of Eliphalet and Mary (Sears) Thayer, was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, October 11, 1816, and was one of the most successful business men of his day. When a boy he attended district school in Peru, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, but when about twelve years old went to Williamsburg and found work as clerk in the general store conducted by his older brothers, Ezra and Williston Thayer. As he grew older he was given more important duties to perform and when he was about sixteen years old he was sent out through the country selling home-made clocks and trading them for barter and merchandise which could be put in stock in the store in Williamsburg. Frequently he made journeys into the Black river country and there sometimes met people with whose language he was not familiar and occasionally he was under necessity of employing an interpreter in order to carry on his trade in certain localities. He was a shrewd young man, but perfectly honest in his dealings, and having once peddled his wares in a region his subsequent visits always were welcomed and still better success resulted to himself and his employers. While in the store at Williamsburg one of his duties was to receive and change the mails on the arrival of the post-riders, which nearly always was after midnight; but it is said that he was always waiting at the door, never was found asleep when the rider came. It is said too that he seemed to have an instinctive knowledge of the rider's approach and could distinguish the sound of the horse's steps when none else could hear even the faintest sound of the approach. At the age of twenty-six years he himself became possessed of a horse and wagon and then set up in business for himself, peddling clocks and other wares all through the surrounding country and occasionally making quite extended journeys, even in the most severe winter weather. Many times he was compelled to camp out through the night, and he became so accustomed to the severities of weather that an inch or two of snow on the covers of his bed was not sufficient to disturb his rest or affect his health. In the course of time he became quite prosperous and then acquired a partnership interest in the business formerly carried on by his brothers, his own partner being his brother Ezra. Among other things they engaged in the manufacture of steel pens for some time, afterward added general hardware to their stock and still later put in a line of kitchen utensils and furniture. This business they conducted as partners until 1856 and then dissolved, William E. taking the hardware branch as part of his interest. He soon became a prosperous merchant and manufacturer, replaced his old buildings with other and larger ones, gave employment at times to as many as twenty-five workmen, and soon gained a wide reputation for Thayer's cutlery, edged tools and other manufactures, all of which caused his name and fame to extend throughout New England and even beyond its borders. His general mercantile business also became extensive, and is still carried on by his son, Frederick W. Thayer. About 1842 Mr. Thayer purchased the old brick colonial mansion house on Main street in Williamsburg, adjoining the store property of his brother Ezra. The old house still stands and retains much of its former appearance and interior appointments, even to the ancient fireplace with its crane and other fixtures. William E. Thayer died in 1893, having lived a useful life and having attained the good old age of seventy-seven years. In politics originally he was a Whig and afterward a strong Republican. For several years he was a member of the board of selectmen of Williamsburg. He acquired a goodly estate in lands and other property and made good use of his means in support of the church of which for so many years he was a consistent member, and also in administering to the relief of poor and distressed families. His brother Williston met an accidental death in September, 1859. Mr. Thayer married twice. His first wife, whom he married October 20, 1840, was Maria S. Dickinson, of Saybrook, Connecticut, born September 6, 1813, died August 14, 1859. He married (second) December 25, 1860, Harriet E. Dickinson. He had in all seven children, five by his first and two by his second wife: 1. Frederick William, November 4, 1844. 2. Alice M., January 3, 1847. 3. Evalina, September 9, 1849, died young. 4. Adelville, August 26, 1852, died September 5, 1860. 5. George D., June 14, 1857, a physician and surgeon. 6. Walter Herbert, July 5, 1862. 7. Hattie Winford, January 8, 1868.

(IX) Dr. George Dickinson, son of William E. and Maria S. (Dickinson) Thayer,

was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, June 14, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town, and upon completing his studies there entered Seabury Institute Military Academy at Saybrook, Connecticut, remaining four years, during which time he received a thorough training and gained great proficiency in athletic sports. From a corporal he advanced step by step to sergeant, then to lieutenant and later to captain, being in command the last two years. He graduated with honors in the class of 1876. He took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his cousin, Dr. S. E. Thayer, in South Hampton, continuing for eighteen months, at the expiration of which time Dr. Thayer removed to Williamsburg and his pupil also accompanied him, continuing his study for six months more, making in all two years. George D. Thayer then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he pursued a two years' course, and then matriculated at the New York University, graduating therefrom with high honors and the degree of Doctor of Medicine, being the youngest in a class of ten with high honors and fifth in a class of six hundred and fifty men. He began the practice of his profession at Northampton, Massachusetts, in association with Dr. Dunlap, and after practicing with him for a period of five years branched out for himself, continuing so to the present time. His well-equipped offices are located in the basement of his modern residence on New South street, Northampton, there being a separate entrance for his patients. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Thayer served as the first city physician of Northampton for four years, and has been county physician for the past eighteen years, during which time he handled many cases at the jail of different diseases, losing only one, a most remarkable record. He has been connected with the staff of the Cooley Dickinson Hospital almost from its inception, and served as physician for the Ancient Order of United Workmen and for about twenty insurance companies. He holds membership in the Massachusetts Medical Society, Hampshire District Medical Society, Northampton Club of Medical Men, is a Knight Templar, Shriner and an Elk. He is a Republican in politics. Dr. Thayer married, December 16, 1885, in Northampton, Massachusetts, Clara Louise Kellogg, daughter of Bela and Elizabeth Walcott. One child, Howell Kellogg Thayer, born September 10, 1891, now in sophomore class in the high school.

WARNER

The Warner family emigrated at an early date from England to America, and among those who have borne the name have been prominent authors, lawyers and political favorites, as well as men in other honorable walks of life. The particular family here described have lived from the first within the confines of Massachusetts, and its members have borne their share in the development of the commonwealth.

(I) William Warner, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and in 1637 came to Massachusetts, where he was among the earliest settlers of Ipswich; it is supposed he died before 1648. Record is found of the following children: Daniel, John, and a daughter who became the wife of Thomas Wells.

(II) John, son of William Warner, who was born about 1616, and may have come from England with his father, although some authorities say he was the John Warner who embarked in 1635 from London, on board the "Increase," aged twenty years. At the destruction of Brookfield, which was his home, he removed to Hadley, where his son Mark had previously settled, and probably died there. He married, in 1655, Priscilla, daughter of Mark Symonds, of Brookfield. She was his second wife, as he had several children recorded before this date. His children were: Samuel, born in 1640; Mark; John; Nathaniel, 1655; Joseph, August 15, 1657, at Ipswich, died in 1658; Mehitable, April 16, 1659; Daniel, April 16, 1661; Eleazer, November 13, 1662; and Priscilla, September 25, 1666. May 17, 1692, John Warner gave his real and personal property to his sons Mark, Nathaniel and Eleazer.

(III) Mark, son of John Warner, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1645-46, settled in Hadley about 1670, and in 1687 removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he died May 3, 1738. He married (first) December 8, 1671, Abigail, daughter of Richard Montague, who died February 6, 1705, and (second) in 1713, Mary Root, of Westfield, who died in 1732. By his first wife he had two children: Abigail, born August 18, 1675, married Charles Ferry, of Springfield, and Mark.

(IV) Mark (2), son of Mark (1) and Abigail (Montague) Warner, was born February 20, 1678, at Hadley, Massachusetts, and died August 3, 1766, at Northampton, Massachusetts. In 1746, when the citizens of Northampton decided to build "mounts and fortifications" against the raids of Indians, one of these was built near the house of Mark

Warner. He married, April 16, 1701, Lydia Phelps, who died November 19, 1765, aged eighty-three years, and their children were: Lydia, born February 9, 1702; Abigail, February 6, 1704; Elizabeth, April 9, 1706; Mehitable, August 9, 1708; Downing, December 14, 1710, died February 8, 1729; Mark, December 21, 1712; Mary, May 24, 1715; Daniel; Naomi, September 26, 1719; Elisha, October 5, 1722; and Lucy, September 25, 1724.

(V) Daniel, third son of Mark (2) and Lydia (Phelps) Warner, was born about 1717, and resided in Northampton all his life; he died there in 1804; the house in which he lived was burned in 1790. He married Jemima, daughter of Samuel Wright, who was born in 1720, died in 1813, and they had a son Joseph, and probably other children. Daniel Warner took part in the expedition against Louisburg, and was a Revolutionary soldier.

(VI) Joseph, son of Daniel and Jemima (Wright) Warner, was born in 1751, died in 1836, at Northampton, Massachusetts. He married Jerusha Edwards, in 1779, and they had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, among them: Oliver; Solomon; Joseph, born in 1789, died in 1840; and Professor Aaron, born in 1794.

(VII) Oliver, son of Joseph and Jerusha (Edwards) Warner, was born March 3, 1780, in Northampton, Massachusetts, and for many years kept a hotel known as the "Warner House." He married Rhoda, daughter of Erastus and Rhoda (Hulbert) Bridgman, born September 1, 1784, died June 3, 1868, at Northampton, and their children were ten, of which three were: Abner Barnard, born January 8, 1814; Oliver, April 17, 1818, was elected to the legislature and senate of his native state, and for fourteen years was secretary of the state of Massachusetts; John.

(VIII) John, son of Oliver and Rhoda (Bridgman) Warner, was born February 14, 1825, at Northampton, Massachusetts, died July 4, 1870. He married Amelia, granddaughter of Squire Paine, an old pioneer of Ashfield, and they had five children, among them Charles Forbes.

(IX) Charles Forbes, son of John and Amelia (Paine) Warner, was born November 8, 1851, on the present site of the Draper Hotel, in Northampton, Massachusetts; his name is in honor of Judge Forbes. He is the editor of the *Northampton Herald*. Mr. Warner married, December 10, 1890, Mary Dawes (see Dawes V), and they had four daughters, two of whom are living: Rowena Dawes, born January 31, 1892, and Rhoda Bridgman, February 28, 1893.

DAWES

This name is supposed to originate from Daw, the diminutive or nickname of David. The antecedent of most of that name in this country is William Dawes, who came over in 1635. His father had come over before this time, but it is said he did not remain long. Abraham Dawes, thought to be the English ancestor, was one of the richest commoners in England, under Cromwell helped to support the royal family in exile, and upon the return of Charles Second to the throne was made baronet. William Dawes, grandson of the emigrant, born in Boston, 1745, won for himself undying fame by being one of the two companions of Paul Revere, in his historic ride, and like that hero, had much ado to dodge the British sentinels.

(I) Samuel Dawes, of Pembroke, probably a descendant from the above-mentioned William, was born a little before the year 1700, and died in 1750. About 1714 he bought land in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and in 1727 married Sarah Howland, of Pembroke, where he then lived, and had two children; he removed to East Bridgewater, where his other children were born. After his death his widow married Captain Daniel Reed, of Abingdon, in 1765, and died January 2, 1775. Samuel and Sarah Dawes had children as follows: 1. Robert, born about 1722, married Lydia Harden. 2. Samuel. 3. Abigail, 1729, married Josiah Vining. 4. Content, 1733. 5. Ann, 1735, married Daniel Reed. 6. Mary, 1738, married Nathaniel Prior. 7. Jonathan, 1745, married Lydia Snell, went to the revolutionary war, and never returned.

(II) Samuel (2), second son of Samuel (1) and Sarah (Howland) Dawes, was born February 24, 1724, died November 5, 1794. Before the revolution he removed from Abingdon to Hampshire county, and in 1755 married Abigail, daughter of Isaac Kingman, born May 19, 1730, died in February, 1808, and their children were: 1. Ebenezer, born March 1, 1756, married Elizabeth Bailey. 2. and 3. Betty and Sarah, twins, 1758. 4. Samuel, December 6, 1760, married Lydia Torrey. 5. John, March 4, 1763, married Dolly Shaw. 6. Howland, February 25, 1766, died unmarried in 1844. 7. Daniel, September 9, 1768. 8. Abigail, September 17, 1770, married Hatch Noyes. 9. Mitchell.

(III) Mitchell, sixth and youngest son of

Samuel (2) and Abigail (Kingman) Dawes, was born August 15, 1772, and lived at Cummington, Massachusetts. He married Mercy Burgess, January 1, 1805, and they had children as follows: 1. Sally, born March 9, 1808. 2. Louisa Warner, March 21, 1810, married Thomas Reed Rawson. 3. Sophronia, March 8, 1812, married William Rogers. 4. Lucretia, March 20, 1814, married Isaac Williams. 5. Henry Laurens. 6. Francis Howland, May 11, 1819. 7. Thomas Spencer, April 23, 1822, married Elizabeth Russell.

(IV) Francis Howland, second son of Mitchell and Mercy (Burgess) Dawes, was born May 11, 1819, at Cummington, Massachusetts, in the room which had been the birthplace of the poet, William Cullen Bryant. A portion of the Bryant house had been moved about a quarter of a mile, and became part of the Dawes house. His opportunities for education were few, and he attended the school at Cummington but a few terms after which he won his knowledge by his own unaided efforts, studying evenings by the light of the fire, carrying a book with him when following the plow in the fields, and he also attached a candle to the head of his bed to use its light. He was the second of three sons, and while the other two were receiving college educations he was working on the farm to help them, and his study of law was carried on under difficulties which were hard to overcome, being accomplished mostly in the evenings, until very late of nights. When he began life for himself he had not a dollar and was indebted to the amount of seven hundred dollars, which he paid and then decided to marry, but afterwards thought better to wait until he was in better circumstances. He was the friend of everyone in the community in which he lived, and was considered a well educated and unusually gifted man, and from his knowledge of law was often called to settle estates. For over forty years he served as justice of the peace, and was one of the old trial judges who were later superseded by the district judges. He served several times as moderator for the town, and by his familiar friends was called "Square" Dawes, and was often known as the "Father of Cummington," so great was the respect for his opinions and advice. He was called on for toasts on all important occasions, and was many times the director of funerals. His friendship was sought by many men of rank and talent, among them Wendell Phillips, Charles C. Burleigh, and others of this type. At the age of twenty-one, Mr. Dawes cast his first vote for the abolition party, and at his house was the first underground station of the party. Later he removed to the Bryant place, and later to what is known as East Village, Cummington. Mr. Dawes was present at every public meeting in his time, and generally presided at same. He married Melissa, daughter of James and Phoebe Everett, born May 22, 1820, died March 29, 1905; the monument raised to the memory of Francis Howland Dawes and his wife bears this inscription: "The world is better for their having lived." They lived together many years to carry on good work, being united in heart and hand, and though they never had any children of their own, their home was filled with young people, for they took into their home and reared twenty children, giving them the benefit of a fine example, and leading them to live useful lives; they were taken from various places, but all felt much gratitude for their benefactors, who were, each in their way, father to the fatherless and mother to the motherless. The twentieth child to receive the benefit of this good home and care was Mary Bradley, born in Indiana, March 12, 1860. Her grandfather was Abner Bradley, and she was the daughter of George and Julia (Whitcomb) Bradley; her father was a soldier in the civil war, and at the age of thirty-one he died, leaving a widow with five small children, of whom Mary was one; she was taken into the family circle of the Dawes family in 1865, at the age of five years, and was the only child legally adopted by them. Mr. Dawes was a man who had a strong individuality, and his presence was greatly missed in the community; he became possessed of a comfortable fortune, and his adopted daughter was sole heir to the estate left by him.

(V) Mary, adopted daughter of Francis Howland and Melissa (Everett) Dawes, was born March 12, 1860, and lived with her foster-parents from 1865 until her marriage to Charles Forbes Warner (see Warner IX).

LAWRENCE

Robert Lawrence, first known progenitor of this family, was of Lancashire, England, born probably as early as A. D. 1150 and the ancestor of the early families of Lawrence in England. Attending his sovereign Richard Coeur de Lion, to the war of the Crusades, he distinguished himself in the siege of Acre and was knighted Sir Robert of Ashton Hall. His arms: Argent, a cross raguly gules.

(II) Sir Robert, son of Sir Robert Lawrence, was his immediate successor to the estate of Ashton Hall. He married a daughter of James Trafford, of Lancaster.

(III) James, son of Sir Robert Lawrence, married, in 1252, Matilda de Washington, an heiress, daughter of John de Washington.

(IV) John, son of James Lawrence, succeeded to Ashton Hall. He married Margaret Chesford, daughter of Walter Chesford.

(V) John, son of John Lawrence, was his father's heir. He married Elizabeth Holt, of Stably, Lancashire, and died, it is said, in 1360.

(VI) Sir Robert, son of John Lawrence, succeeded to Ashton Hall; married Margaret Holden, of Lancashire. Children: 1. Robert, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, father of Sir Arthur Lawrence of Prior's Court, Gloucestershire. 3. William, born 1425, fought under the Lancastrian banner at St. Albans in 1455 and having fallen there, was buried in the Abbey. 4. Edmund.

(VII) Sir Robert, son of Sir Robert Lawrence, had Ashton Hall. He married Ambhilibis Longford, daughter of Edward Longford. Children: 1. James, heir to the estate; married Cicely Boteler. 2. Robert, married Margaret Lawrence, daughter of John Lawrence, of Lancashire; their son John commanded a wing of the British army under Lord Stanley at Flodden Field. 3. Nicholas, mentioned below.

(VIII) Nicholas, son of Sir Robert Lawrence, was of Agercroft. Children: Thomas, Nicholas, Robert, John, mentioned below; William, Henry, Oliver, ancestor of the Crich-Grange branch of the family.

(IX) John, son of Nicholas Lawrence, was of Agercroft, ancestor of the Lawrence family of St. James Park in Suffolk. It is stated in the pedigree of the Lawrence family of Ashton Hall. He died in 1461.

(X) Thomas, son of John Lawrence, was of Rumburgh and held lands in other places. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Richard of St. Ives. The will of Thomas Lawrence is dated July 17, 1741.

(XI) John, son of Thomas Lawrence, married Margarey ———. His will is dated July 10, 1504. His wife died in 1507 and both are buried in the church at Rumburgh.

(XII) Robert, son of John Lawrence, was named in his father's will and in his wife's and that of her mother-in-law.

(XIII) John, son of Robert Lawrence, married Elizabeth ———. Children: Henry, John, mentioned below; Katherine; other children.

(XIV) John, son of John Lawrence, married Agnes ———. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Richard, died 1596. 3. Susan. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Margaret. His will is dated April 27, 1590. He was buried at Rumburgh, May 21, 1590, and his wife died January 22, 1583.

(XV) John, son of John Lawrence, was of Wisset in county Suffolk. His will is dated June 2, 1606, and he was buried January 16, 1607. He married Joan ———. Children: 1. Henry, mentioned below. 2. Robert, whose will names his kinsman, Henry North, of Laxfield, a son of Sir Henry North, and grandson of Lord North. 3. Margery. 4. Katherine.

(XVI) Henry, son of John Lawrence, married Mary ———. His father's will refers to him as having removed from Wisset to New England and settled in Charlestown. In the first division of land in Charlestown he received on the Mystic side five acres of land for a house lot, February 20, 1638. Another lot was transferred to him in 1635 by George Blott. He seems to have died in the early forties, and it is supposed that his second wife, Christian, is the widow, who with her son John sold house and land there July 22, 1646. The widow died March 3, 1647-48. The only child known was John, mentioned below.

(I) John, son of Henry Lawrence, was baptized at Wisset, county Suffolk, England, October 8, 1609. He is usually known as the immigrant ancestor of the family. In 1639 he gave his age as twenty-four; in 1657 as about thirty-five. But he was married before 1635 and his statement of age was not accurate in either case, or the clerks of the court recorded incorrectly—a very common thing in taking the ages of witnesses. Lawrence must have been born as early as 1609, the date of his baptism in England. He was admitted a freeman April 17, 1637, and received a grant of land at Watertown of three acres, February 28, 1636. In 1650 he bought of the town fifteen acres of common land. He was a carpenter by trade. He sold his mansion and land at Watertown in 1662 and removed to Groton. In December of that year he was elected selectman of Groton. He was evidently a man of some intelligence and influence and a large property owner. He continued his business of carpenter at Watertown as well as Groton, also in Boston. He died at Groton, July 11, 1667. In his will he appoints his wife and sons Nathaniel and Joseph executors, naming also sons Enoch, Samuel, Isaac, Jonathan, Zachariah, and daughters Elizabeth and Mary. His

first wife Elizabeth died August 29, 1663, and he married (second) Susanna Bachiler, daughter of William Bachiler, of Charlestown. In her will she mentions daughters Abigail and Susanna, and her sisters Rachels Atwood and Abigail Asting. She died July 8, 1668. Children: 1. John, born March 14, 1636. 2. Nathaniel, October 15, 1639. 3. Joseph, March, 1642, died May, 1642. 4. Joseph, May 30, 1643. 5. Jonathan, buried April 6, 1648. 6. Mary, July 16, 1645. 7. Peleg, January 10, 1646-47, mentioned below. 8. Enoch, March 5, 1648-49. 9. Samuel, removed to Connecticut. 10. Son, married, April 19, 1682, Abigail Bellews. 11. Elizabeth, born May 9, 1655, in Boston, lived with Ensign Buss after her father's death. 12. Jonathan, left a hundred pounds to buy a meeting house bell and it was voted by the town of Groton to inscribe his name on the bell. 13. Zechariah, born March 9, 1658-59, in Watertown. Children of the second wife: 14. Abigail, born in Groton, January 9, 1666. 15. Susanna, born at Groton, July 3, 1667.

(II) Peleg Lawrence, son of John Lawrence, the immigrant, was born in Watertown, January 10, 1646-47, died in Groton, Massasetts, February 14, 1692. He lived in Groton and removed to Concord at the Indian outbreak in 1676. He was two years selectman and held minor offices also. He lived on the farm now or lately owned by Samuel B. Marshall on the Boston road. He married, in 1668, Elizabeth Morse, born September 1, 1647. Children, born at Groton: 1. Elizabeth, January 9, 1669. 2. Samuel, October 16, 1671, resided in Sherborn and died at Killingly, Connecticut. 3. Eleazer, February 28, 1674, mention above. 4. Jonathan, March 29, 1679, married Abigail ———. 5. Abigail, October 6, 1681. 6. Jeremiah, January 3, 1686-87, died April 26, 1687. 7. Joseph, June 12, 1688, lived in Connecticut. 8. Daniel. 9. Susannah.

(III) Major Eleazer, son of Peleg Lawrence, was born February 28, 1674, died March 9, 1754. He lived for some years in a house in Littleton on the east side of the old stage road to Concord and Boston, a short distance south of the Stoney Brook railroad. The cellar of the house still remains. He was frequently chosen moderator of town meetings and served as selectman and constable. He received the title of major about 1734. He died at Pepperell, March 9, 1754, aged eighty years. His will was dated December 29, 1749, and proved January 13, 1755. He married Mary Scripture, born 1679, died June 29, 1761, eldest daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Scripture. Children, born in Groton: 1. Elizabeth, February 28, 1699, married ——— Buttrick. 2. Peleg, June 1, 1701, resided in Groton. 3. Jonathan, October 4, 1703, mentioned below. 4. David, December 26, 1705, resided in Littleton. 5. Mary, married ——— Fletcher. 6. Sarah. 7. Samuel, May 2, 1714, resided in Littleton. 8. Experience, June 22, 1719, married Jabez Keep. 9. Prudence, April 7, 1722. 10. Eleazer, resided at Littleton.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Major Eleazer Lawrence, was born at Groton, October 4, 1703, died December 8, 1789. He resided in Littleton, where he removed in 1738, and was chosen deacon of the church in 1763. He served as selectman and town treasurer, and in other responsible positions. He was in the revolution in Captain Aaron Bullard's company. Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment, December 30, 1777. He married (first) in 1726-27, Tryphena Powers, who died August 25, 1752. He married (second) October 10, 1754, Lydia Fletcher, of Groton, who died March 21, 1803, in her ninetieth year, "an excellent woman." Children, born at Littleton: 1. Jonathan, born August 28, 1728, resided at Ashby. 2. Joseph, May 19, 1731, died February 6, 1756. 3. Abel, July 16, 1733, resided at Penobscot. 4. Tryphena, September 26, 1735, resided at Canaan. 5. Betty, February 24, 1737, married William Stearns. 6. Olive, May 19, 1740. 7. Peter, October 14, 1742, resided in Townsend and Ashby. 8. Abigail, July 26, 1745, married Parker Doll. 9. Timothy, March 31, 1748, mentioned below. 10. Lucy, May 15, 1750. 11. Benjamin, August 2, 1752.

(V) Timothy, son of Jonathan Lawrence, was born March 31, 1748, died at Hollis, New Hampshire, November 3, 1815. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Asa Lawrence's company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment in 1777, to reinforce the army of the north. He married (first) November 30, 1769, Sarah Reed, who died at Littleton, February 19, 1792, in her thirty-ninth year, daughter of Colonel Jonathan Reed, of Littleton. He married (second) Molly Boyden, who died at Hollis, September 3, 1842, aged eighty-four. Children of first wife, born at Littleton: 1. Thaddeus, November 17, 1771, mentioned below. 2. Dorcas, April 17, 1774, married Solomon Fletcher. 3. Benjamin, March 11, 1776, died September 24, 1778. 4. Mary, October 16, 1778. 5. Jonathan, March 10, 1781. 6. Elizabeth Lane, February 14, 1784. 7. Isaac, August 25, 1786, killed at the battle

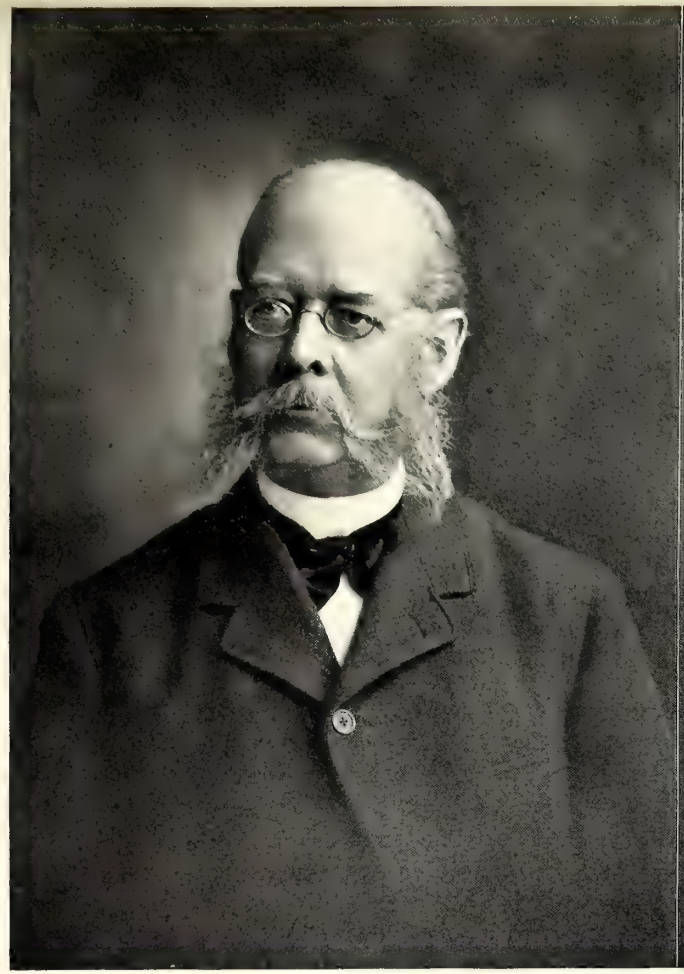
of Queenstown in war of 1812. 8. Nathan, April 23, 1789. 9. Sarah, August 3, 1790. 10. Tryphena, February 11, 1792. Children of second wife: 11. Lydia, November 9, 1794. 12. Molly, February 26, 1796. 13. Anna, November 20, 1797. 14. Samuel Boyden, March 24, 1799.

(VI) Thaddeus, son of Timothy Lawrence, was born at Ashby, November 17, 1771, died at Cohasset, February 18, 1853. He was educated in the district school, and early learned the cooper's trade. When a young man he settled in Cohasset, which at that time was a fishing town of importance, and worked at his trade. In 1796, at the time of his marriage, he removed to Ashby and followed farming, together with his trade for a short time. Returning to Cohasset he established a cooper's shop near the water at the head of the cove near his home, and made barrels used to pack mackerel. He received about seventy-five cents each for his barrels, which were made with staves of pine hooped with strips of white oak or birch. His later years were spent with his son, Josiah A. Lawrence. He was one of the twenty charter members of the Second Congregational Church at Cohasset, which first met at his home in 1824, and he was a deacon of this church. In 1807 he was one of the petitioners for a fire engine for the use of the town. He was sergeant of Captain John Pratt's company of foot, and during the war of 1812 was sergeant of the Cohasset militia under Captain Peter Lothrop. He received a medal in 1808 from the Massachusetts Humane Society. In politics he was a Whig. He married, in 1796, Joa (sic) Oakes, born at Cohasset in 1774, daughter of Josiah and Silence (Willcutt) Oakes, of Cohasset. Children: 1. Josiah Oakes, born May 1, 1797, died September 15, 1802. 2. Maria, December 15, 1798, married, November 28, 1818, Thomas Smith, of Rowley; children: i. Ann Maria Smith, born August 18, 1821, married Dr. George Cutler; ii. Thomas M. Smith, September 28, 1823, married, 1843, Mary H. ———; iii. Joseph Smith, January 16, 1825, married, October 8, 1844, Lydia A. Hollis, of Weymouth; iv. George Sumner Smith, February 1, 1827, married Marinda P. Child, of Lawrence, Maine; v. Eliza Ann Smith, June 1, 1829, died November 30, 1863, married Alonzo L. Palmer; vi. Sarah Frances Smith, August 18, 1831, died November 25, 1856, married Benjamin F. Colt; vii. Benjamin F. Smith, December 1, 1833, married, December 24, 1855, Harriet G. Gillett, of Quincy; viii. Mary Willet Smith, March 2, 1836, married, 1856, Alonzo P. Gillett; ix. Charles Henry Smith, June 15, 1839, married Clarissa Bates, of Scituate; x. William Lawrence Smith, September 11, 1842. 3. Thomas Reed, August 20, 1800, died August 16, 1811. 4. George Augustus, January 7, 1802, died June 15, 1856; married, January 8, 1826, Eveline Vinal, of Scituate; children: i. Thomas Reed, born October 17, 1826, married, November 3, 1847, Polly B. Litchfield, of Scituate; ii. Rebecca Merritt, August 15, 1828, died May 18, 1852, married, August 10, 1845, David Hollis; iii. Eveline F., August 14, 1831, died February 29, 1836; iv. George Augustus, August 11, 1834, married, August 21, 1859, Ellen G. Green, of Quincy; v. Eveline F., April 27, 1837, died January 13, 1863, married, July 16, 1857, Eustace Angin; vi. Sophronia Oaks, April 4, 1840, married, January 17, 1858, Charles H. Dutton; vii. Fordyce Foster, May 9, 1843, married, January 10, 1867, Abbie Barton; viii. Amos Abbott, November 3, 1847, married, December 24, 1868, Abbie H. Rich; ix. Ella E., March 2, 1850. 5. Joa, October 13, 1803, died October 16, 1803. 6. Josiah Oakes, May 6, 1805, mentioned below. 7. Mary Oakes, May 1, 1807, married, November 15, 1822, John Parker, of Cohasset; children: i. Caroline Willard Parker, born October 2, 1823, married, October 1, 1846, Isaac Woodbury, of Salem, New Hampshire; ii. Mary Elizabeth Parker, March 3, 1826, died January 13, 1837; iii. Harriet Maria Parker, March 13, 1828, married, November, 1854, David G. S. Doane, of Cohasset; iv. John Loring Parker, August 11, 1830, married, February, 1852, Marinda C. Blake, of Pepperell; v. Louisa Frances Parker, August 22, 1832, married (first) June 1, 1854, James R. Hall, (second) September 7, 1856, Joel Allen; vi. James Henry Parker, December 3, 1834; vii. Mary Elizabeth Parker, October 31, 1837, married, October 19, 1862, John Quincy Peaks; viii. George Odeon Parker, February 9, 1840, married, 1859, Susan E. Snow, of Cohasset; ix. Sophronia Lawrence Parker, February 18, 1842, married, October 19, 1862, Newcomb B. Tower, of Cohasset; x. Charles Oakes Parker, October 18, 1844, married, March 15, 1869, Sophia T. Hall, of Cohasset; xi. Edmund Lawrence Parker, February 8, 1847; xii. Frank Lewis Parker, July 11, 1849. 8. Hannah, July 31, 1809, married, 1830, Hiram Bruce; children: i. Thaddeus Lawrence Bruce, born September 19, 1832, married, August, 1857, Sylvia Robinson; ii. Helen

Maria Bruce, January 22, 1835, died January 18, 1838; iii. Hiram Wallace Bruce, February 28, 1837; iv. Helen Maria Bruce, April 13, 1839, married, March 20, 1857, Samuel Brown, of Derry, New Hampshire; v. Nancy Maynard Bruce, October 19, 1840; vi. Joa Oakes Bruce, July 6, 1842, died August 27, 1843; vii. Joa Oakes Bruce, August 10, 1844; viii. Frances Anna Bruce, October 17, 1846; ix. Sarah Jane Bruce, March 21, 1849; x. Mary Train Bruce, March 18, 1851; xi. Charles Henry Bruce, April 27, 1853. 9. Sophronia Maria, January 15, 1813, died November 2, 1839.

(VII) Josiah Oakes, son of Thaddeus Lawrence, was born at Ashby, May 6, 1805, died at Cohasset, April, 1865. When quite young he removed with his parents to Cohasset, where he attended the Little Harbor district school. He studied besides the common branches, geometry and navigation. In early manhood he made frequent fishing trips to the Newfoundland Banks, which proved profitable. He became interested in fishing vessels which he fitted and sent out, owning a number of such ships. In 1843 he and David Wilson were joint owners in the fishing brig "Casket" of one hundred and fifty-five tons, and he also owned the "Sarah Young" of fifty-four tons, in 1836. His vessels were engaged in mackerel trade and were unusually successful. He owned the Doane wharf at the head of the cove, where the fish was packed and sent to the Boston market. He employing many Portugese. During this time, about twenty years, he also kept a general store, and for a time was engaged in the coal and lumber business in Cohasset. His coal pockets were situated near Snow's wharf on the left side of the harbor. He sold his store to Abraham H. Tower, but two years later resumed the business in the village opposite the present St. Stephen's Church, and continued here until his death. He was the first man to use Portugese help, about four hundred of whom came to work on the fishing vessels. Mr. Lawrence was a prominent citizen and owned much property in Cohasset and Boston. He was a noted lifesaver, as was his father, and received a medal from the Massachusetts Humane Society. During the civil war he showed his patriotism in many ways. An amusing incident is related of him. A man living on Cedar street had been seen defiantly flourishing a Confederate flag, to the indignation of the neighbors. Finally a company headed by Mr. Lawrence got a bucket of tar and a bag of feathers, and marched through the streets amid cheers and much demonstration, to the home of the southern sympathizer. The man kept the crowd at bay with a shot gun for a time, but was finally pursuaded to apologize, and to hoist the stars and stripes which he was made to salute, in place of the Rebel flag. In politics Mr. Lawrence was a Whig, and later a Republican, and was town treasurer for a number of years. He was a member of the state legislature in 1844-45. In 1840 he was a member of the Beechwood Debating Society. He was an active worker in the temperance cause and gave much of his time and substance towards advancing the temperance principle. He married (first) November 12, 1826, Hannah Kent Tower, born at Cohasset, May 8, 1806, died there December 14, 1843, daughter of Abraham and Hannah Tower. He married (second) May 6, 1846, Sarah Jane Doane, born at Cohasset, March 13, 1820, daughter of James C. and Susannah Wendell (Hewes) Doane. Children of first wife: 1. Lysander Tower, born August 21, 1827, died October 6, 1828. 2. Maria Smith, December 23, 1829, married, January 15, 1852, Charles Henry Willard; children: i. Eva Maria Willard, born, October 25, 1853; ii. Charles Henry Willard, October 24, 1857, died January 14, 1861; iii. Emma Catherine Willard, March 26, 1862; iv. Lawrence Edgar Willard. 3. George Washington, February 29, 1832, died October 3, 1861. 4. Ellen Augusta, September 6, 1834, died April 21, 1838. 5. Lyman, September 2, 1837, died May 3, 1838. 6. Lyman, June 6, 1839, mentioned below. 7. William Edward, March 31, 1842, died May 17, 1842. 8. Hannah Tower, June 16, 1843. Children of second wife: 9. James Cutler, February 12, 1849, died December 29, 1855. 10. Susannah Wendell, July 18, 1851, married, June 3, 1890, Bela Pratt French, of East Weymouth. 11. Mary Foster, March 7, 1855, married, September 2, 1880, Edgar Buffum; children: i. Edgar Buffum Jr., born April 5, 1881; ii. Sarah Way Buffum, October 6, 1885.

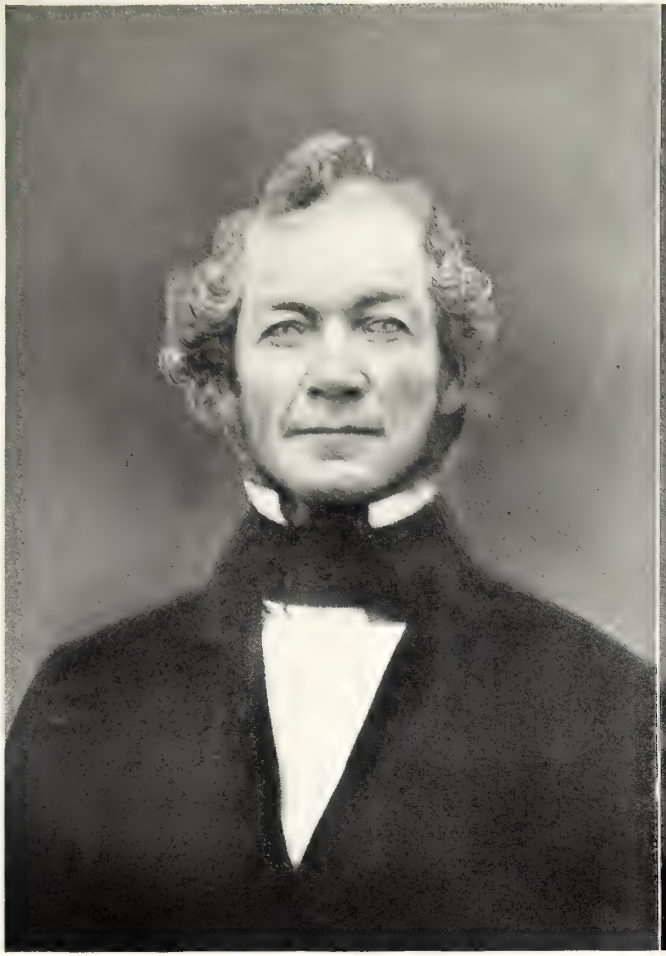
(VIII) Lyman, son of Josiah Oakes Lawrence, was born at Cohasset, June 6, 1839. He attended the public schools, graduating at the Cohasset high school at the age of seventeen. For three years he served an apprenticeship at harness-making under David A. Hersey, of Hingham. Later he went to Iowa, but returned soon and worked as clerk in his father's store three years. In the latter part of the sixties he removed to Lexington and bought the harness business of Captain William Smith.



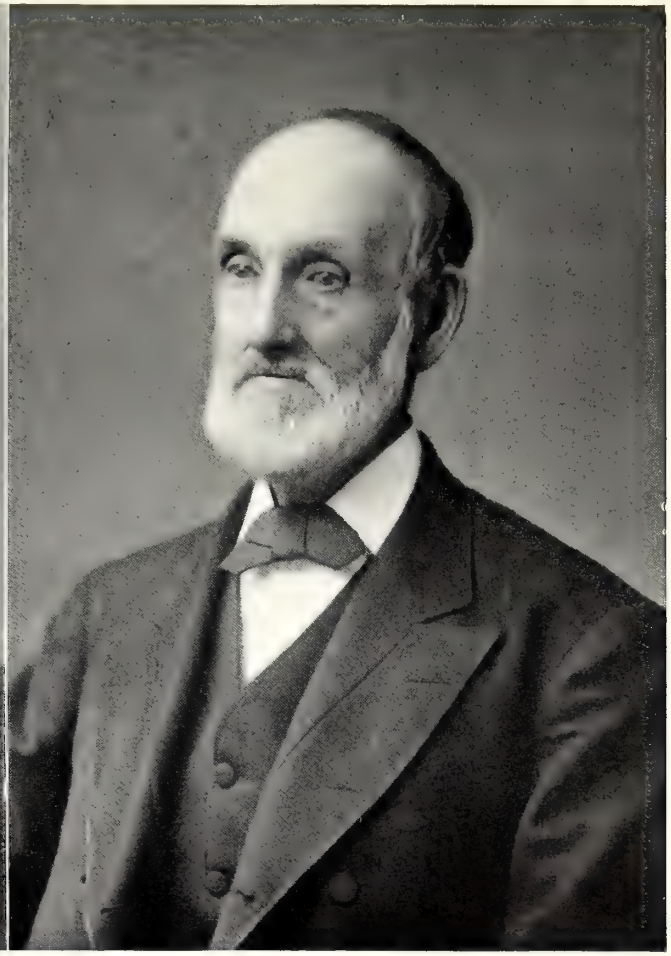


Lyman Lawrence

Sarah Jane (Whitney) Lawrence



Josiah Oakes Laurence



John Milton Whitney



OLD LAWRENCE HOUSE, IN THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON, MASS.

He soon started a small hardware department in his harness shop, which was so successful that he was soon obliged to move into larger quarters at his present store on Massachusetts avenue. From a small beginning the business has increased until it is the largest of its kind in Lexington. His success is due to his energy, foresight, and shrewd business ability. The hardware business being the most important branch, he has until recently conducted a harness making department, which he relinguished to accommodate the increasing demand of his general trade. He is a member of the Hancock Congregational Society at Lexington and of the church club. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Simon W. Robinson Lodge of Free Masons of Lexington. He is trustee of the Lexington Savings Bank and on the board of investment. He married, March 26, 1864, at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, Sarah Jane Whitney, born July 18, 1844, daughter of John Milton and Emma Augusta (Willard) Whitney, of Ashby. Children: 1. Charles Frederick, born December 12, 1865, married Alice S. Harrington, of Lexington. 2. Florence Emma, July 7, 1868. 3. Herbert Milton, August 18, 1880.

(For preceding generations see Robert Tower 1).

TOWER

(IV) Peter Tower, son of Benjamin Tower, was born July 17, 1697, died in Hingham, April 19, 1781. He lived on the homestead in Hingham, was a weaver by trade and also a cooper. He conducted the farm, and did some trading. His will dated October 19, 1769, was proved April 25, 1781. He married, in Hingham, February 1, 1727-28, Ann Tower, born 1708, died September 6, 1801, daughter of Samuel and granddaughter of John Tower, the immigrant. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Samuel, March 17, 1728-29. 2. Richard, September 2, 1730, died September 3, 1730. 3. Isaiah, September 2, 1731. 4. Joshua, April 25, 1733. 5. Jeremiah, March 24, 1738, died September 16, 1738. 6. Jesse, November 17, 1739, died February 22, 1744-45. 7. Jesse, December 1, 1745. 8. Stephen, baptized August 25, 1750, died September 30, 1751. 9. Laban, mentioned below.

(V) Laban, son of Peter Tower, was born in Hingham, August 3, 1751, died there July 30, 1824. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Jotham Loring's company at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; in Captain James Lincoln's company of guards in Hingham in 1776 and with Captain Pyam Cushing at Hull in June of that year; also in the same year in a company of men from Hingham under Lieutenant Theophilus Wilder, doing duty as a sergeant. From May to July, 1777, he was with his brother's company in Rhode Island, and in 1778 was with Captain Jabez Wilder at Hull, and with Captain Elias Whiton's company doing guard duty. He was a cooper by trade, and lived on the homestead. His will was dated July 28, 1824, and proved September 7 following. It bequeathed the homestead, after his wife's death, to his grandson, William Tower, mentioned below. He married, May 2, 1776, Esther Cushing, born in Weymouth, June 10, 1757, daughter of Frederick and Grace (Bate) Cushing. She died May 30, 1828, in Hingham. Children: 1. Grace, born March 23, 1777. 2. Lucy, mentioned below.

(VI) Lucy, daughter of Laban Tower, was born in Hingham, May 19, 1780, died there April 24, 1855. She had a son William, mentioned below.

(VII) William, son of Lucy Tower, was born in Hingham, April 18, 1808, died there April 12, 1879. He was educated in the public schools in his native town, and afterwards kept a general store in Hingham a number of years. He was a great antiquarian and an authority thereon. He furnished the log cabin at the Exposition in Philadelphia, 1876. He was something of a musician, and played in the band. He and his family attended the Unitarian church. He married, September 13, 1840, Lucy Augusta Young, of Bath, Maine, born May 4, 1820, died March, 1900, daughter of John and Lucy (Chubbuck) Young. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Lucy Ann, October 17, 1853, died 1877. 2. William Arthur, July 16, 1855, died February, 1900. 3. Charles Sumner, June 19, 1856. 4. John Henry, June 17, 1858, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth Maria, December 31, 1861, married Charles M. Clark, resides in Hingham.

(VIII) John Henry, son of William Tower, was born June 17, 1858, in Hingham. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and early in life began to study music. He became proficient on several musical instruments and played in various bands and orchestras in Hingham, Salem, Boston and other places. When his father-in-law died in 1893 he continued his business at the boarding house until 1905 when he retired from that. He is a member of Orphans Hope Lodge of Free Masons; of Pentalpha Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of South Shore Commandery, Knights

Templar. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Wessagussett Club and up to February, 1909, was president; is a member of North Weymouth Improvement Association, and president of same. He married, August 31, 1879, Georgie Etta Batchelder, born March 4, 1862, at Baldwin, Maine, daughter of George Washington Pierce and Harriet Maria (Marr) Batchelder. They have no children. (See Batchelder family).

BATCHELDER

The English surname Batchelder is identical with Bacheller, and is, of course, variously spelled in the early records. The name itself is doubtless from the word bachelor, the ancient meaning of which was simply young man. The earliest mention of the name indicates that it was given originally to mark the condition of its possessor as an unmarried man or a young man, when there was another of the same personal name in the vicinity. The English registers of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, where the name is first found, use the French prefix "le." Thus we find Jordanus le Bachelor and Gilbert le Bachelor, and we may be reasonably sure that the names Jordan and Gilbert were then so common in Normandy that it was necessary to indicate by some addition to the personal name that there was an older or married person of the same name in the neighborhood. In 1297 the "le" was used and dropped at a later date. Before 1660 the name was common in Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts, Hampshire, Bucks, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk, all in southeastern England. There were seven immigrants of this name to New England: Alexander of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Rev. Stephen of Lynn, Massachusetts, and Hampton, New Hampshire; Henry of Ipswich; Joseph and John of Salem; William of Charlestown and John of Watertown, Dedham and Reading.

(I) Rev. Stephen Batchelder (Bachiler), the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1561. He matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, in 1581, and in 1586, at the age of twenty-six, was presented by Lord de la Warr to the living of Wherwell (Horrall), a pretty village in Hampshire on the river Test. The Oxford registers do not give Mr. Bachiler's home, but there were at Kongsclere, Burghclere and Highclere (a few miles from Wherwell) a large family of Bachilers, and at Upper Clatford in 1571 there died a Richard Bachiler whose will mentions several family names found in Hampton, New Hampshire. While Stephen Bachiler was at Wherwell, there were living at Andover and Weyhill, a few miles away, Rev. James Samborne, whose son, Rev. James Samborne Jr., was rector of Grately (nearby) in 1604, and of Upper Clatford from 1610 to 1628. Mr. Bachiler was deprived of his living in 1605, presumably for holding Calvinistic or Puritan beliefs, and he took refuge in Holland, it is said, but no record of his life there is found. His son-in-law, Rev. John Wing, was the first pastor of the English church at Middleburgh in Holland from 1620 and it is worth noting that Mr. Samuel Bachiler, minister to Sir Charles Morgan's fighting regiment in Holland, was the same year called to a pastorate in Flushing, Holland. Samuel is thought by some genealogists to have been son of Stephen; but he was author of a book called "Miles Christianus"—perhaps the same volume that Rev. Stephen sent to the wife of Governor Winthrop in October, 1639, from Hampton. He said in this letter: "Present my great respect and thankfulness unto you in a little token. And though it be little in itself, yet doth it contain greater weight of true worth than can easily be comprehended but of the spiritual man. * * * Looking among some special reserved books, and lighting on this little treatise of one of mine own poor children. I conceived nothing might suit more to my love, nor your acceptance. As God gives you leisure to read anything that may further your piety, and hope of a better life than this, if you shall please to vouchsafe a little part of that time to read this by degrees, I Shall judge it more than a sufficient satisfaction to my love and desire of furthering you in the way of grace."

When in London in 1631 making preparations to come to New England, permission was granted to him, his wife Helen, and daughter, Ann Sandburn (Samborne), widow, who lived in the Strand, London, to go to Flushing for two months to visit his sons and daughters there. Flushing is in Zealand, near Middleburgh, and was garrisoned by the English for half a century beginning 1572. Soon after leaving Wherwell, Mr. Batchelder settles at Newton Stacy, the nearest hamlet to the eastward, and bought land there in 1622, selling it in 1631. He sailed for Boston, March 9, 1632, on the ship, "William and Frances," being pastor of the colony sent over by the Plow company to settle the Plow Patent in Maine. His son-in-law, Christopher Hussey, of Dorking, settled in Lynn, where he was joined by

Mr. Batchelder, who formed a small church there, baptizing first his grandson, Stephen Hussey, born 1630. The Plow Colony was a failure. At Lynn Mr. Batchelder came into collision with the authorities and was restricted for a time to preaching to those that came with him. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. In February, 1636, he removed to Ipswich where he was granted fifty acres of land. He was one of the founders of Sandwich, Massachusetts, and though seventy-six years old at that time, walked from Ipswich to Sandwich. But he soon moved again, this time to Newbury, where he had a tract of land July 6, 1638. Finally he, and his company who petitioned therefor, were granted liberty to begin a plantation at Winnicunnett, later called Hampton, New Hampshire. The settlement was begun October 16, 1638. The town was incorporated June 7, 1639, and soon afterward named Hampton. In 1639 Ipswich voted to give Mr. Batchelder sixty acres of upland and twenty of meadow if he would reside in that town as preacher three years, but he preferred Hampton, where he received three hundred acres for a farm, besides his house lot. He gave the town a church bell which was used until it cracked in 1703 and was then sent to England to help pay for a new bell. Soon trouble arose in the church and raged for several years. Even the personal character of the octogenarian was assailed. He had a call to Exeter, New Hampshire, and Casco, Maine, but finally accepted neither. He left Hampton and resided in Portsmouth in 1647. He gave all his property to his grandchildren in that year and returned to England sometime between 1650 and 1658, and settled in Hackney, part of London, where he died in 1660. He married (first) in England, Helen ———, born 1583, died 1642; (second) also in England, ———. His third marriage about 1648 to Mary ——— was unfortunate. Grave charges were made against her and he sued for divorce. When he went to England he left her behind. He may have erred, but in the main his life was clean and honorable. He was learned and had a very long and eventful, if not entirely successful life. A description of his coat-of-arms is given in "Morgan's Sphere of the Gentry," printed in 1661: Vert a plough in fesse and in base the sun rising or. Motto: Sol justiter evoritur. Children: 1. Theodate, born 1596, married Captain Christopher Hussey. 2. Nathaniel, 1590, mentioned below. 3. Deborah, 1592, married John Wing. 4. Stephen, 1594. 5. Ann, 1601.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Rev. Stephen Batchelder, was born in England in 1590 and resided there. He married Hester Mercer, of Southampton, a niece of Rev. John Priaulx, archdeacon of Sarum. Children: 1. Stephen, merchant of London. 2. Anna, married Daniel DuCornet. 3. Francis, resided in England. 4. Nathaniel, born 1630, mentioned below. 5. Benjamin, resided in England.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Batchelder, was born in 1630 in England and was the immigrant ancestor. He resided in Hampton, New Hampshire, where he held many offices of trust. He was some time constable, and nine years selectman. It is said that after the death of his first wife, when he had determined to marry again, he resolved to be governed in his choice by the direction in which his staff, held perpendicularly over the floor, should fall, when dropped from his hand. The experiment being tried, the staff fell towards the southwest, and in that direction he bent his steps. Having travelled as far as Woburn, he called on the Widow Wyman, and offered her his hand, stating that he was going to Boston and would call for her answer on his return. It was favorable, and they were married at once. His will was dated February 14, 1706-07. He died suddenly, January 2, 1710. He married (first) December 10, 1656, Deborah Smith, daughter of John Smith, of Martha's Vineyard, sister of John and niece of Ruth Dalton. She died March 8, 1675, and he married (second) October 31, 1677, Mrs. Mary (Carter) Wyman, daughter of Rev. Thomas Carter and widow of John Wyman, of Woburn. She was born July 24, 1648, died 1688, and was probably cousin of his first wife. He married (third) October 3, 1689, Elizabeth B. Knill, widow of John Knill; she survived her husband; she was admitted to the church at Charlestown, September 2, 1677. Children: 1. Deborah, born October 12, 1657, married, January 25, 1677, Joseph Palmer. 2. Nathaniel, December 24, 1659, mentioned below. 3. Ruth, May 9, 1662, married, July 8, 1684, Deacon James Blake; died January 11, 1752. 4. Esther, December 22, 1664, married Deacon Samuel Shaw; died January 24, 1715. 5. Abigail, December 28, 1667, married, November 4, 1689, Deacon John Dearborn; died November 14, 1736. 6. Jane, January 8, 1669, married, November 10, 1687, Benjamin Lamprey. 7. Stephen, July 31, 1672, died December 7, 1762. 8. Benjamin, September 19, 1673, married Susanna Page. 9. Stephen, March 8, 1675, married Mary

Dearborn. 10. Mercy, December 11, 1677, married, July 12, 1694, Samuel Dearborn. 11. Mary, September 18, 1679, died young. 12. Samuel, January 10, 1681. 13. Jonathan, 1683, married Sarah Blake. 14. Thomas, 1685, married (first) Mary Moulton; (second) Sarah Tuck. 15. Joseph, August 9, 1687, married Mehitable Marston. 16. Mary, October 17, 1688, died young. 17. Theodate, married, November 18, 1703, Maurice Hobbs.

(IV) Deacon Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Batchelder, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, December 24, 1659, died in 1745. He resided at Hampton Falls, was one of the assessors in 1719-20, and selectman in 1722. He was one of the original proprietors of Chester, New Hampshire. He married Elizabeth Foss, of Portsmouth, born 1666, died 1746. Children: 1. Deborah, born April 9, 1686, married, January 8, 1708, David Tilton; (second) June 14, 1733, Deacon Jonathan Fellows. 2. Nathaniel, February 19, 1690, mentioned below. 3. John, July 28, 1692, married Abigail Cram. 4. Elizabeth, 1694, married, January 21, 1713, Richard Sanborn; died January 21, 1753. 5. Josiah, July 1, 1695, married Sarah Page. 6. Jethro, January 2, 1698, married Dorothy Sanborn. 7. Nathan, July 2, 1700, married Mary Tilton. 8. Phinehas, November 1, 1701, married Elizabeth Gilman. 9. Ebenezer, December 10, 1710, married Dorothy ———.

(V) Nathaniel (4), son of Deacon Nathaniel (3) Batchelder, was born at Hampton, February 19, 1690, died about October, 1723. He resided in Hampton Falls and Kensington, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in 1710 in Captain Shadrach Walton's company in the expedition against Port Royal. He married, at Hampton Falls, February 24, 1717, Sarah Robie, born March 28, 1689, daughter of Samuel Robie. His will was dated October 1, 1723. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born July 6, 1719, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, January 25, 1720, married Mercy Tuck. 3. Joshua, September 2, 1722, at Chester. 4. Thomas, February 21, 1724 (posthumous); married Joanna ———.

(VI) Nathaniel (5), son of Nathaniel (4) Batchelder, was born in Hampton Falls, July 6, 1719, died June 18, 1764. He resided at Kensington, New Hampshire, and married there February 10, 1742, Margaret Tilton. Children: 1. Joseph, born October 29, 1743, married Rachel Prescott. 2. Nathaniel, March 6, 1745, married Rachel Prescott. 3. John, March 24, 1747. 4. Ephraim, mentioned below. 5. Joanna, August 11, 1751, died December 4, 1754. 6. Josiah, October 31, 1753, married ——— and Deborah Allen. 7. Thomas, baptized November 21, 1756. 8. Elizabeth, baptized September 17, 1758. 9. Samuel, born April 21, 1760. 10. Timothy, born October 30, 1762, married Nancy Morrill.

(VII) Ephraim, son of Nathaniel (5) Batchelder, was born May 15, 1749, died June 15, 1815. He and his son Ephraim were early settlers in Baldwin, Maine, removing there from New Hampshire. He was in the revolution in Captain Daniel Gordon's company, Colonel David Gilman's regiment, in 1776-77. At the first town meeting of Baldwin he was elected constable, in 1802. He married (first) Apphia Lowell, born April 14, 1742, died November 2, 1807; (second) at Baldwin, May 13, 1808, Lydia (Hall) Richardson, widow, of Standish, born 1743, died November 12, 1823. Children: 1. Samuel, born April 21, 1765, married Anna Richardson. 2. Timothy, removed to LeRoy, New York. 3. Josiah. 4. John, February 27, 1774. 5. Ephraim, October 5, 1775. 6. Sylvanus, mentioned below. 7. Sarah, June 4, 1779, married, September 11, 1803, Samuel Hardy; died October 31, 1804. 8. Margaret, May 26, 1781. 9. Thomas, May 27, 1784. 10. Edward, died July 20, 1787.

(VIII) Captain Sylvanus, son of Ephraim Batchelder, was born in New Hampshire, October 20, 1777. He removed to Baldwin, Maine, with his parents, where he died February 3, 1868. He was a carpenter, stone mason and farmer. He was commissioned March 29, 1810, ensign of a military company by Governor Elbridge Gerry, and later was promoted to captain. He married (first) March 3, 1803, at Baldwin, Abigail Richardson, of Standish, born June 21, 1782, died May 11, 1849, daughter of Moses and Lydia Richardson. He married (second) November 31, (sic), 1853, Mrs. Nancy Bishop, who died May 2, 1864. Children, all by first wife: 1. Edward Richardson, born September 26, 1804, mentioned below. 2. Lydia, October 19, 1806, married, April 2, 1826, Josiah F. Sanborn; died October 24, 1842. 3. Sally, August 31, 1808, married, October 10, 1830, John Burnell; died December 12, 1832. 4. Ephraim, May 26, 1811, married Hannah McKinney. 5. Abigail, April 2, 1815, married, November 21, 1833, Eleazer Burnell. 6. Sylvanus, August 18, 1817, married, April 5, 1839, Deborah Small. 7. Elizabeth, May 3, 1820, died May 6, 1820. 8. Elizabeth Ann, October 3, 1821, died August 9, 1828. 9. Rosanna, July 21, 1826, died Febru-

ary 21, 1843. 10. Ann Briggs, March 16, 1832, died May 2, 1843.

(IX) Captain Edward Richardson, son of Captain Sylvanus Batchelder, was born in Baldwin, Maine, September 26, 1804. He had a farm, and was a stone mason and cooper by trade, residing in Baldwin. At one time he was captain of militia. He died March 31, 1851. He married, in Baldwin, December 25, 1827, Clarinda Cram, born September 22, 1805, died May 27, 1870. Children: 1. John Briggs, born September 19, 1829, married Sarah W. Harden. 2. Joseph S., May 15, 1831, married (first) Sarah Rounds; (second) Mary Kezar; (third) Lucy Williamson. 3. Edward Franklin, December 8, 1833, died in the war. 4. George W. P., August 31, 1836, mentioned below. 5. Charles Augustus, January 1, 1839. 6. William Henry, February 20, 1843. 7. Leander R., May 21, 1845, married (first) Susan Orcutt; (second) Elizabeth Pugsley.

(X) George Washington Pierce, son of Captain Edward R. Batchelder, was born at Baldwin, Maine, August 31, 1836, died December 31, 1893, at North Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he resided. He married, November 19, 1858, Harriet Maria Marr, born at Baldwin, Maine, July 8, 1842, died at North Weymouth, January 21, 1891. He was educated in the public schools of Baldwin, and assisted his father on the farm. He learned the trade of shoe maker, at which he worked a number of years, after which he was in the hotel business in the town of Cornish and Baldwin, Maine. Then became a general contractor, doing much construction work on railroads. He then removed to North Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he became the proprietor of what is known as the Bradley Fertilizing Companies boarding house which accommodates some three hundred people; there he remained until his death. Children: 1. Jeannette Augusta, born November 15, 1860, at Cornish, Maine, married Charles M. Cushing (see Cushing family) and resides at North Weymouth; one child, Harriet M. Cushing, born December 8, 1883, died February 19, 1887. 2. Georgie Etta, born March 4, 1862, at Baldwin, Maine, married, August 31, 1879, John Henry Tower. (See Tower family).

JACOBS

The surname Jacobs is derived from the baptismal name and is common in many countries. We find it in use in England as early as the fifteenth century. William Jacobs was among the gentry of Berkshire in 1433; Nicholas Jacobs was living in Suffolk and Humphrey Jacobs in Warwickshire at the same time. The coats-of-arms of the various families in England vary but little from the following ancient arms of the family: A chevron gules between three wolves heads erased proper. Crest: A wolf passant proper.

(I) Nicholas Jacobs, immigrant ancestor, was one of the very few early planters who came to Bare Cove, now Hingham, Massachusetts, prior to the arrival of Rev. Peter Hobart and his company in 1636. According to the "Cushing manuscript," Nicholas Jacob with his wife and two children and their cosen Thomas Lincoln, weaver, came from Old Hingham (England) and settled in this Hingham, 1633." In September, 1635, he had a grant of a house lot at Hingham. He lived at Watertown for a short time before that, however, and owned a homestead which he sold before 1636. In June, 1636, he had granted to him six acres of planting ground upon Weariall Hill, and June 4, 1636, the first of the great lots next to the Weymouth river and a lot of six acres "at the head of the plain next to Edeard Gilman, his brother-in-law." He had also a house lot on Bachelor street, which he sold later to Gilman. He was admitted a freeman in 1635-36; was selectman in 1636; one of the committee of nine to divide Conuhasset in 1640; deputy to the general court in 1648-49; one of the three commissioners to be presented to the general court in 1656. He was honored with various other trusts by his townsmen. He kept an ordinary in Hingham in 1640. He died June 5, 1657, and his widow Mary married (second) March 10, 1658-59, John Beal. His will was dated May 18, 1657, and proved July 25 following, bequeathing an estate appraised at three hundred and ninety-three pounds to wife Mary and children, each of whom had to pay a stipulated sum annually to their mother. Children: 1. John, born in England about 1630. 2. Elizabeth, 1632, married (first) December 4, 1648, John Thaxter; (second) March 23, 1690-91, Daniel Cushing. 3. Mary, married John Otis Jr. 4. Sarah, married, February 25, 1652-53, Matthew Cushing Jr. 5. Hannah, baptized in Hingham, February 23, 1639-40, married, December 16, 1657, Thomas Loring. 6. Josiah, baptized in Hingham, November 6, 1642, buried November 4 following. 7. Deborah, baptized in Hingham, November 26, 1643, married, February 11, 1663-64, Nathaniel Thomas. 8. Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of Nicholas Jacobs, was born in Hingham, May 1, and baptized May 10, 1646. He was a carpenter by trade, and was admitted a freeman at Hingham and had a lot of land near Great Hill, and four shares in the division of lands in 1670. He was constable in Hingham in 1685. He was mentioned in the will of his brother John, who died in 1693 and soon afterwards removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, where he died February 9, 1708. He married Hannah ———, born at Hull, April 30, 1650. Children, born at Hingham and recorded at Bristol: 1. Joseph, February 20, 1672-73, died young. 2. Joseph, April 10, 1675, died at Bristol, November 1, 1703. 3. Benjamin, June 27, 1677, died young. 4. Benjamin, April 10, 1680, died at Bristol, August 17, 1703. 5. Nathaniel, June 26, (Bristol records), June 29 (Hingham records), 1683, mentioned below. 6. Mary, September 16, 1686, died at Bristol, March 22, 1695-96 (March 22, 1694-95 according to gravestone).

(III) Nathaniel, son of Joseph Jacobs, was born in Hingham, June 26 or 29, 1683. He was a child when his father removed to Bristol, and there he spent his youth and early manhood. He removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, and after a short time to Thompson, buying of John Wiley for nine hundred pounds, old tenor, a tract of land of the Saltonstall tract, and Wiley returned to Woodstock. Jacobs and his five sons took possession and cleared the forest and settled. Afterwards the farm was and is still known as the Jacobs District of Thompson. His house was on the frontier at the time, on the route from Hartford to Boston, and was a welcome stopping place for travellers between those towns. It came to be known as the "Half-Way House." He was active in the town and church and served with Deacon Johnson on a committee to make provision for the entertainment and reception of the ordaining council in 1737 when Mr. Abel Stiles was ordained and installed July 27, 1737. So he must have been in Thompson a few years before he bought the Saltonstall farm. He married Mercy Whitman (Wightman or Weightman, as the name was originally spelled), daughter of Zachariah Wightman, born 1644, died 1726, and Sarah (Alcock) Wightman, daughter of Dr. John Alcock, born in England, 1627, and Sarah (Palsyore) Alcock. Children: 1. Mary, born August 28, 1715. 2. Joseph, July 12, 1717. 3. Benjamin, April 26, 1719. 4. Nathaniel, April 26, 1719, died young. 5. Nathaniel, April 26, 1721, lived in Royalston, Massachusetts; soldier in the revolution. 6. Hannah, February 20, 1723. 7. John, May 29, 1725. 8. Whitman, May 3, 1727, mentioned below. 9. Mercy, April 20, 1729. 10. Elnathan, January 5, 1731, died August 1, 1745.

(IV) Rev. Whitman, son of Nathaniel Jacobs, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, May 3, 1727, died at Royalston, Massachusetts, March 28, 1801. His age is given as seventy-nine, an error of several years, in the Royalston records. He became a preacher of the "Six-Principle" Baptists and was installed as pastor of the church at Thompson, Connecticut, in 1750. After a successful pastorate there lasting twenty years, he accepted a call to the Baptist church at Royalston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where he was installed December 13, 1770. Like most churches of this denomination at that time, his was poor and weak, and his salary was but fifty dollars a year. But he was a zealous preacher and popular pastor. In 1786 he resigned and went to Guilford, Vermont, where he preached for a time. He was also at Oneida county, New York. About 1795 he returned to Royalston and was living there with his son Joseph at the time of his death. He bought land at Royalston, June 1, 1770, when his residence was given as Killingly (Thompson) of Isaac Esty, of Royalston on Chestnut Hill, later called after Elder Jacobs and still known as Jacobs Hill. He deeded land to his son, Simeon Jacobs, one hundred acres in Royalston, September 22, 1785, and shortly before his death land to his daughter Rebecca. He married (first) October 7, 1749, Rebecca ———, who died December 15, 1771, aged thirty-nine. He married (second) June 3, 1773, Rebecca Grow, of Thompson. Children of first wife: 1. Elnathan, born September 9, 1750, prominent citizen of Royalston; erected buildings now or lately standing on the road that leads eastward south of the Thurston place. 2. John, died in infancy. 3. Infant, not named. 4. John, May 7, 1755, married Beulah ——— and lived at Athol where he had eleven children. 5. Simeon, May 9, 1757, mentioned below. 6. Whitman, May 1, 1759, married ——— Walker and moved to Croyden, New Hampshire, and at his death was the richest man in that town. 7. Rebecca, April 7, 1761. 8. Eli, April 8, 1763, married Jerusha Whipple, daughter of Deacon Moses; settled in Vermont. 9. Mary, February 23, 1765, died August 2, 1777. 10. Martha, March 5, 1767. 11. Joseph, May 19, 1770, selectman

of Royalston, 1804-05-06. Children of second wife: 12. Sabrina, April 18, 1776, married Enos Metcalf. 13. Martha, July 30, 1778, died June 15, 1792. 14. Deacon Thomas, September 12, 1780, died November 24, 1849; married, January 1, 1805, Elizabeth Bennett and had eight children.

(V) Simeon, son of Rev. Whitman Jacobs, was born May 9, 1757, at Thompson, Connecticut. He came to Royalston with his father. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Daniel Haws's company, Colonel Simeon Holden's regiment in 1775-76; was also in Captain John Oliver's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment; also a corporal in Captain William Marean's company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment in 1778; also in the same company under Colonel Stearns from March 27 to July 2, 1778; also in Captain Jotham Houghton's company, Colonel Samuel Denny's regiment, of General Fellows's brigade, October-December, 1779, at Claverack, New York. He bought land first at Royalston, October 24, 1782, of Nathan Green, adjoining land of his brother, Elnathan Jacobs. He also had land from his father by deed dated 1785. He married (first) Abigail ———, who died at Royalston, March 20, 1790; (second) December 8, 1791, at Royalston, Sarah Davis. Children of first wife, born at Royalston: 1. Simeon, February 5, 1783, mentioned below. 2. Isaac, June 19, 1785. 3. Abigail, September 19, 1786, married ——— Harris. 4. Mary, May 24, 1788, married ——— Clark. Children of second wife, also born in Royalston: 5. Davis, October 30, 1792, died March 8, 1795. 6. Sarah, February 25, 1794. 7. Davis (or David), February 15, 1796. 8. Zilia, November 26, 1797. 9. Annie. 10. Amanda, married Chester Clark. 10. Lavinia, married ——— Eggleston. 11. Sophronia, married ——— Draper.

(VI) Simeon (2), son of Simeon (1) Jacobs, was born at Royalston, February 5, 1783, died there September 4, 1824. He settled in his native town and was a farmer and prominent citizen there. He married, April 10, 1805, Molly Kenney, daughter of Rev. Enoch Kenney. Her father was also a Baptist minister at Royalston and died there. Children, born at Royalston: 1. Ira, December 17, 1805, died February 8, 1844; married, 1829, Emeline Cohn; (second) December 28, 1844, Mary Ann May. 2. Isaac, December 22, 1807, died May 12, 1838. 3. Moses, November 25, 1809, died April 21, 1841; married, May 17, 1836, Lydia Clark. 4. Sumner, January 12, 1812, died March 11, 1846; married (first) February 16, 1835, Susan Clapp; (second) Mary Higgins. 5. Simeon, April 18, 1814, lived at Columbia, Connecticut; married, May 17, 1835, Mary Ann Yoamans. 6. Horace, April 5, 1818, mentioned below. 7. Enoch, February 5, 1819, removed to Sacramento, California; married, March 1, 1856, Abbie Rich; (second) December 8, 1871, Elizabeth ———. 8. Alonzo, 1821. 9. Philander, July 3, 1823, adopted by Jonas Forristal; died March 28, 1878; married Sally Ann Putnam. Guardians were appointed for Enoch and Sumner in 1826 in Worcester county.

(VII) Dr. Horace, son of Simeon (2) Jacobs, was born in Royalston, April 5, 1818. He was but six years old when his father died and a short time later he went to live with his uncle, Dr. Isaac Jacobs, of Exeter, Maine. He attended the public schools in Exeter and learned of his uncle the rudiments of the medical art. He worked at farming in the summer and when a young man he taught school for a number of years in the winter terms. He began the study of medicine in earnest after he came of age in the office of his brother, Dr. Sumner Jacobs, of South Hadley, Massachusetts, and two years later began to practice in partnership with his brother. Later he removed to Chicopee Falls and soon afterward the brothers dissolved partnership and Dr. Horace removed to Chicopee, where he practiced as an eclectic physician until 1855. He then spent two years in rest and study at Westfield, Massachusetts, and in 1857 came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he resumed the practice of his profession, being one of the first eclectic physicians of that city. Dr. Jacobs was the first of the eclectic school to practice in the Connecticut Valley in Massachusetts. The innovation met with opposition from the other schools of medicine, but from a very modest practice at the beginning, Dr. Jacobs was soon in possession of all he could attend. His success attracted patients from a distance and won for him the respect of his fellow-practitioners as well as of the public. For many years he was the acknowledged leader of his school in this section of the state. He was often called in consultation, and his judgment was sought even by physicians of other schools. His kindly nature endeared him to his patients and made him a welcome visitor in the sick-room. "He was a man (said the *Springfield Republican* at the time of his death) whose worth was best known, and almost entirely known, to his

family, his patients and those who from whatever cause became well acquainted with him. He was eminently genial in his home and among those with whom he had the greatest intimacy, but was never ostentatious in any relation. A steadfast sense of right determined his convictions and laid the course of his action. For this quality, together with his dignity, sound judgment and genuine good sense, he was much esteemed in the community." He served several terms in the lower board of the city council, and was for many years president of the Holyoke Paper Company. He was one of the original stockholders of the Springdale Paper Company of Westfield and was a director at the time of his death. Much of the early development of the southern part of West Springfield, which had a marvelous growth in the early seventies, was due to his efforts and influence, and he always had large real estate holdings there. In his boyhood he attended the Baptist church, but during his residence in Chicopee he became one of the most earnest and zealous of Methodists. In Springfield he was a prominent member of the official board of the Pynchon Street Methodist Episcopal Church. During the last years of his life he was a member and trustee of Trinity Methodist Church. He retired from active practice on account of ill health in 1882. He died May 3, 1884, at Salt Lake City, while returning with his wife and daughter from a visit to his brother Enoch in California. The cause of death was heart disease.

He married, November 22, 1842, Emily Laura Owen, born June 13, 1820, daughter of Abijah and Laura (Eggleston) Owen (see Owen and Eggleston). Children: 1. Dr. Chauncey A., born November 1, 1843, married Sarah Guyer; two children: Philip C., married Ora Williams, one child, Philip; and Arthur G. 2. Mary L., June 23, 1846, resides at 1135 Washington street, Springfield. 3. Miriam, February 26, 1852, married Charles F. Rice, of Newton, Massachusetts; children: Laura O., married Rev. William Seaman, and has Miriam; William C., Horace J., Paul N., Rachel C. 4. Rachel B., February 27, 1854. 5. Horace H., January 12, 1860, married Alice Taylor; no children.

(The Eggleston Line).

Begat Eggleston, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1590 or earlier. He deposed June 5, 1645, that his age was forty-five, but he was called "near one hundred years old" when he died September 1, 1674. He came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, was admitted a freeman in 1631, and was one of the original members of Rev. Mr. Warham's church which came to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635. His widow contributed in 1676 to the fund for the relief of the poor of the colonies. He married (first) in England. His wife died December 8, 1657, and he married (second) Mary Talcott, of Hartford. Children: 1. Samuel, married, in 1661, Sarah Desbrough. 2. Thomas, born August 26, 1638, at Windsor. 3. James, mentioned below. 4. Mary, May 29, 1641, married John Denslow. 5. Sarah, March 28, 1643, married John Pettibone Jr. 6. Rebecca, December 8, 1644. 7. Abigail, June 12, 1648, married, October 14, 1669, John Osborne. 8. Joseph, baptized March 30, 1651. 9. Benjamin, born December 18, 1653.

(II) James, son of Begat Eggleston, was born about 1640. A James Eggleston was admitted freeman in 1637 and served in the Pequot war, but was probably an uncle. James Eggleston had a grant of land of fifty acres at Windsor in 1671. He bought the Samuel Allen place, south of Broad street and the road running east of it. He died intestate December 1, 1679, and his widow was appointed administratrix, May 10, 1680. She married (second) April 29, 1680, James Eno. He married Hester Williams, the first female born at Hartford, a sister of Roger Williams. Children, born at Windsor: 1. James, January 1, 1656. 2. John, March 27, 1659. 3. Thomas, July 27, 1661. 4. Hester, December 1, 1663. 5. Nathaniel, August 15, 1666. 6. Isaac, February 27, 1668. 7. Abigail, February 27, 1668. 7. Abigail, September 1, 1671. 8. Deborah, May 1, 1674. 9. Hannah, December 19, 1676.

(III) Nathaniel, son of James Eggleston, was born in Windsor, August 15, 1666. He removed from Windsor to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he died. He married, September 13, 1694, Hannah Ashley, born December 26, 1675. Children: 1. Joseph, removed about 1743 to Sheffield, Connecticut, a weaver by trade; married, June 9, 1730, Abigail Ashley. 2. Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Eggleston, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, April 3, 1712. He married, August 13, 1741, Esther Wait, of Northampton. He died March 7, 1790. He lived and died in Westfield, and his gravestone is standing in the East Farms burial ground. Children, born

in Westfield: 1. Eber, mentioned below. 2. Simeon, soldier in the revolution. 3. Abner, died young.

(V) Eber, son of Nathaniel (2) Eggleston, was born about 1750-60. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married Submit Judd, of Southampton, who died July 4, 1821. He died December 25, 1818. Children: 1. Eli, born at Westfield, 1784. 2. Eber, born 1790, soldier in the war of 1812; lost three fingers in battle. 3. Eunice. 4. Judd. 5. Submit. 6. Laura, married Abijah Owen (see Owen). 7. Esther.

(The Owen Line).

John Owen, immigrant ancestor, was born December 25, 1624, died February 1, 1698. He was of Welsh ancestry and came from England or Wales to Windsor, Connecticut, making his home at a place called Hosford's Lane. Afterward he removed farther north on the Farmington river to a place called Polly's Orchard on the opposite side of the stream. He married, October 3, 1650, Rebecca Wade. Children, born at Windsor: 1. Josias, September 8, 1651, mentioned below. 2. John, November 5, 1652. 3. John, April 23, 1654, died January 13, 1670. 4. Nathaniel, August 9, 1656. 5. Daniel, March 28, 1658, married, January 24, 1681, Mary Bissell. 6. Joseph, October 23, 1660, settled in Hebron. 7. Mary, December 5, 1662. 8. Benjamin, September 20, 1664, died May 26, 1665. 9. Rebecca, March 28, 1666, married Nathan Gillett. 10. Obadiah, December 12, 1667. 11. Isaac, May 27, 1670, removed to Simsbury.

(II) Josias, son of John Owen, was born at Windsor, September 8, 1651. He removed to Simsbury. He married, October 22, 1674, Mary Osborn, daughter of John Osborn. Children, born at Simsbury: 1. Josias, June 6, 1675, mentioned below. 2. Isaac, June 4, 1678. 3. Mary, February 15, 1679. 4. John, lieutenant. 5. Abigail, married Samuel Clark Jr.

(III) Josias (2), son of Josias (1) Owen, was born at Simsbury, June 6, 1675. He settled at Hebron, Connecticut. He married, December 31, 1697, Mary Hosford. Children, born at Hebron: 1. Asahel, March 25, 1699, mentioned below. 2. Noah, May 14, 1701. 3. Silas, March 9, 1702. 4. Amos, March 4, 1704. 5. Mary, April 13, 1707.

(IV) Asahel, son of Josias (2) Owen, was born in Hebron, March 25, 1699. He married, June, 1751, Deborah Drake. Children: 1. Asahel, born October 11, 1752. 2. Abijah, April 9, 1754 (given Elijah in Windsor history, an error), mentioned below. 3. Abraham. 4. Hannah, married Simon Brooks. 5. Deborah, married ——— Searle. 6. Sarah.

(V) Abijah, son of Asahel Owen, was born April 9, 1754. He married, November 25, 1784, Miriam Brooks (see Morgan family). Children: 1. Emily, born October 1, 1785, died October 29, 1808. 2. Matilda, April 8, 1788, married, October, 1808, Harvey Bestor. 3. Abijah, November 16, 1789, mentioned below. 4. Miriam, November 15, 1791, married Reuben Bement. 5. Rachel, August 14, 1794, married, May 24, 1813, Elizur Bates; she died September, 1855. 6. Charlotte, March 11, 1796, died February 21, 1818; married, March, 1817, Daniel Noble. 7. Hiram, March 15, 1798, married, November, 1822, Julia Bates. 8. Linus, November 20, 1799, married, June, 1821, Orrel Webber. 9. Lydia, August 2, 1802, married, March, 1821, Eli Thorpe.

Samuel Morgan, son of Nathaniel Morgan (see Miles Morgan I), was born in Springfield in 1694, died December, 1799, aged about one hundred and five years. He married Rachel ———. Children: 1. Samuel, died 1809, aged eighty. 2. Miriam, born July 13, 1739, died October 13, 1809; married, March 4, 1758, Israel Brooks; their daughter, Miriam Brooks, married, November 25, 1784, Abijah Owen (see above). 3. Rhoda. 4. Eleanor. The property of Samuel Jr., Rhoda and Eleanor went by will to Lettice, daughter of their sister Miriam, adopted daughter of Samuel Morgan Jr. and wife of Gaius, who was an adopted son of Samuel Morgan Jr.

(VI) Abijah (2), son of Abijah (1) Owen, was born November 16, 1789, died June 23, 1866. He married, April 30, 1818, Laura Eggleston, died June, 1881, daughter of Eber and Submit (Judd) Eggleston (see Eggleston). Children: 1. Emily Laura, born June 13, 1820, married Horace Jacobs (see Jacobs). 2. Abijah Chauncey, February 1, 1823. 3. Chauncey Abijah, June 29, 1824. 4. Homer, June 3, 1826. 5. Miriam Submit, March 19,

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HARMON

The independent and adventurous spirit of the men of this name is evidenced by the fact of their being very early settlers in the wilderness of New England. Francis, of whom very little is known, came in 1635; Nathaniel settled at Braintree before 1641; John was of Plymouth in 1643, and of Duxbury 1657; a second John was a member of Pynchon's colony at Springfield in 1643; James was of Saco in 1655; and there were others later. They have ever been men of

enterprise and courage, leaders in business and brave soldiers in war.

(I) John Harmon, the propositus of the Harrison family of Suffield, Connecticut, was born in England in 1617, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, "ye 7th of ye 1 mon. 1660-61," aged forty-three years. He was settled in Springfield in 1643, and was granted land February 12, 1649, the record stating: "It is ordered yt Geo; Colton and Thomas Cooper who is ye Towne treasurer should wth yr best discretion lay out the severall parcells of Meadow granted ye last yeare, to Henry Burt 4 acres, Tho; Mirick 4 acres, Alex; Edwards 4 acres, Jno Harman 4 acres, In ye Longe meadow over ye Brooke." January 22, 1651, John Harmon was grantee of lot 6, two and a half acres "on Pacowick." "February 8th (1654) thease parsells of meadow commonly called by the name of Wattchnett was granted these inhabitants as followeth vid John Harman 3 acres," &c. He also received a grant of land "over ye mill river" containing three acres, in 1655. He also received other grants of land. In "a rate for ye raysinge of £30 for the purchase of the lands of the Plantation 1646." John Harmon is assessed 9s. 2d. on the thirty-three acres of land. John Harmon was one of six persons seated by the selectmen in the third seat of the church, December 23, 1659. He was a man of good character and was made surveyor of highways of the lower part of the town, November 2, 1647, and November 2, 1658; fence viewer, 1635; November 4, 1656, he was chosen to the office of "presenter to present breaches of the laws of the county or of town orders and to which service he took his oath." He married, in 1640, Elizabeth, whose surname does not appear. She was born in England in 1617. After the death of John Harmon she married Anthony Dorchester, who died in Springfield, August 28, 1683. She died in Springfield, May 16, 1699, aged ninety-one years. The children of John and Elizabeth were: John, Samuel, Sarah, Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Nathaniel and Ebenezer. The first two were born before John's settlement at Springfield.

(II) Joseph, third son of John and Elizabeth Harmon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, "11 mon. 4 day, 1646," and died in Suffield, Connecticut, October 28, 1729, aged nearly eighty-three years. In December, 1664, upon the request of Anthony Dorchester, there was granted by the town of Springfield to his own and to his wife's sons thirty acres of land each. Joseph Harmon was one of those who received one of these portions of thirty acres. In 1676 Samuel and Joseph Harmon were two of several persons desiring grants of land at, towards or about Stony river on the west side of the great river toward Windsor; and the selectmen granted to the Harmons "30 acres of land apiece there and six acres of wet meadow." Joseph Harmon's place in the church was "in ye south side at ye upper end of the Backer seate," in 1662-63. In 1670 Samuel and Joseph Harmon were required to furnish one load as their part of the minister's wood. Samuel and Joseph Harmon seem to have been successful hunters; on the town books, among similar entries, of date January 11, 1668, are the following: "To Samuel & Joseph Harmon for killing 6 wolves this Summer past £3." December, 1670, "To Samle & J. Harman for killing 4 wolves £2." January 14, 1670, the settlement of Suffield, Connecticut, was begun by the grants of land to Samuel and Joseph Harmon, Benjamin Parsons and others, says Burt in his "History of Springfield." D. W. Norton in his "Statement at the Bi-Centennial Celebration of the Town of Suffield, October 12, 1870, states that the settlement of the town was begun in 1670." John Lewis, Esq., at the same place says, "Unfortunately, no documents have yet been discovered, that definitely state the time, place, and circumstance of the first settlement of Suffield * * * While it is quite certain that the Harmons were the pioneers of the town, and that they came here in 1670, the exact date of their settlement is not known." "In 1669 the Selectmen of Springfield assumed authority to form and direct the settlement of Springfield. They made several grants of land, and among others to Samuel and Joseph Harmon, who it is thought, in the following summer, took up their abode on the Northampton road, in the vicinity of Stony Brook." This was about one mile west of High street, on what is now the road leading from High street to West Suffield. Joseph Harmon married Hannah Philley, or Fille, in Southfield, Massachusetts, now Suffield, Connecticut, January 22, 1674. She was born in Windsor, Connecticut, July 3, 1653, and died in Suffield, August 28, 1729, aged seventy-six. They had ten children: Hannah, John (both born at Springfield), Samuel (died young), Elizabeth, Joseph, Sarah, Samuel, Ebenezer, Mary and Nathaniel.

(III) Joseph (2), third son of Joseph (1) and Hannah (Philly) Harmon, was born September 6, 1682, in Suffield, where he died August 19, 1747, aged almost sixty-five years.

He married, in Suffield, November 25, 1714, Elizabeth Granger, born in Suffield, March 26, 1692. She survived her husband and married (second) Ebenezer Harmon, born in Suffield, September 6, 1688, died in 1770. The date of her death is not recorded. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth were: Joseph, Elizabeth, Moses and Miriam (twins), and Ebenezer, next mentioned.

(IV) Ebenezer, youngest child of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Granger) Harmon, was born in Suffield, July 29, 1727, died January 17, 1807, in the eightieth year of his age. He married, in Suffield, January 17, 1753, Rachel Winchel, born in Suffield, September, 22, 1732, died there March 20, 1820. They had eight children: Israel, Rachel, Jehiel (died young), Elizabeth, Jehiel, Luther, Olive and Asenath.

(V) Israel, eldest child of Ebenezer and Rachel (Winchel) Harmon, was born in Suffield, October 29, 1753, died December 14, 1831, in his seventy-ninth year. The town of Suffield is believed to have furnished four hundred men to the revolutionary armies, among whom were ten Harmons. In 1776 Captain John Harmon raised a company of men in Suffield and Windsor, and Israel and his brother, Jehiel Harmon, were privates in that company. Israel Harmon married, in Suffield, February 5, 1779, Elizabeth (Kent) Pomeroy, born in Suffield, November 7, 1755, died May 4, 1825, in her seventieth year. Their children were: Ebenezer, Calvin, Israel, Rachel, Adolphus and Julius.

(VI) Israel (2), third son of Israel (1) and Elizabeth (Kent) (Pomeroy) Harmon, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, December 17, 1784, died at Suffield, April 20, 1844. He started as a peddler of woodenware, and later began business as a powdermaker, and continued in that line to within five years of his death. He sold his product on the road and furnished a large quantity for blasting on the Erie Canal, taking it there in his wagon. Once when returning from a western trip a great snow storm compelled him to stay over night at East Granby. The next morning, Sunday, when he renewed his journey toward home, three miles away, he was stopped by a constable and detained as a Sabbath breaker, but after a heated argument was allowed to go to his home. He commenced without capital, but by industry and good management he accumulated a comfortable fortune. He owned and operated four farms up to the time of his death. He was a whole-hearted and loyal supporter of church and state. He was in early life a Democrat and later a Whig, and took an active part in public affairs, holding every office in the gift of the town and representing it three years in the state legislature. He married, November 24, 1819, Paulina Harmon, of New Marlborough, born in New Marlborough, June 18, 1801, died July 6, 1868, in Fairbury, Illinois, where she had been caring for the motherless children of her daughter Julia Annette. Mrs. Harmon was the daughter of William and Betsey Harmon of a collateral branch of the Harmon family, descended from the first John. She possessed superior mental and personal endowments, was a sincere Christian (a member of the Congregational church), training her children "in the fear and admonition of the Lord." A true helpmeet to her husband, a devoted mother, a cordial friend, she was a model for future generations. To Israel and Paulina Harmon were born four sons and three daughters: 1. George W., born January 27, 1821, died in Suffield, Connecticut; married Mary St. John, of Simsbury, Connecticut, and they had one son, George A., who married Helen Wright, of Suffield, and one daughter, Anna, who married Rev. J. H. Laird, of Hinsdale, Massachusetts. 2. Eliza, July 23, 1822, married Anson Warner, and died at Marshall, Wisconsin. 3. Oliver, July 3, 1824, lived in Ohio; died unmarried in Suffield, Connecticut, January 7, 1857. 4. Martha, December 29, 1829, died August 7, 1857; married Charles W. Denslow, of Rainbow, Windsor, Connecticut; they had one son, Harmon, who died in California at twenty years of age; and one daughter Katie, who married a Mr. Morgan, and had one son, and is now living at Mendocino, California. 5. Israel, mentioned below. 6. Julia Annette, April 17, 1837, died at Suffield, October 28, 1867; she married Horace M. Gillette and lived at Fairbury, Illinois; they had a son, Harmon, who died when about twenty-five years old; and a son Henry, who resides in Chicago. 7. Julius Alonzo, twin to Julia Annette, married (first) Elizabeth Morgan, of West Springfield, by whom he had one son, Julius A.; they resided at North Adams, Massachusetts; she died and he married (second) ———, and (third) ———; he died and was buried at West Suffield.

(VII) Israel (3), third son of Israel (2) and Paulina (Harmon) Harmon, was born on his father's farm in Suffield, Connecticut, November 19, 1834. He was educated in the public schools and at Williston Seminary,

Easthampton, Massachusetts, and Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. After leaving school he resided at West Suffield and was a successful farmer and school teacher. In 1867 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and since that time has owned and carried on with success the business of the Springfield Dye House. Mr. Harmon is proud of his ancestry, and was to have responded at the celebration of the bi-centennial anniversary of the town of Suffield, to the following, to wit: "The first settlers of Suffield, Samuel and Joseph Harmon, and their associates;" but, unfortunately he was not able to be present to deliver it, and it was read by another. Mr. Harmon's response was as follows:

"Mr. President: Americans are a proud people, and justly so. To be able to say our in connection with the world's only republic that has realized the hopes of the oppressed and the theories of Philanthropists, is a source of pride higher than Roman orator or Athenian philosopher could ever glory in. Natives of Suffield are a proud people, and today as they view its religious and educational institutions, its thrift and prosperity, its patriotic record, who shall say their pride is not justifiable? The Harmons are this day proud—proud of this town, planted by their ancestors through toil and suffering, and peril, and which today is without superior in this our favored land. They are proud of their descendants, who have never furnished lawbreakers for jails or prisons, but have well filled all positions in the gift of their townsmen, in religious, educational, Masonic and political organizations, and furnished judges and other officers for Ohio and other states. I, one of the youngest of the Harmons, in the light of legend, tradition, history, look back through centuries to the time when Samuel and Joseph Harmon, about one mile west from where we now stand, first found rude habitations, laid tribute on the virgin soil, and made a nucleus around which, and from which, originated Suffield, Connecticut's brightest jewel. Fellow citizens, look at your fertile fields, your beneficent institutions and your happy homes, and be convinced that those first settlers did more for the good of the human race than did the first great Napoleon. Have we today a duty to perform? Do not the prayers, toils, perils of our forefathers, the prosperity of the past, the result of their labors, call upon us with earnest voice never to prove recreant to our great privileges and responsiblities? Do they not more thrillingly than bugle notes urge us to high resolve and endeavor that Suffield future history may never put to shame its past, but grow brighter as centuries roll? May pure religion be the sure foundation of our future greatness; may our fair women be educated, industrious, pure mothers of noble patriots; may our brave men be refined, enterprising, guided, and guided only by the great principles of eternal truth, and may the Harmons, wherever on earth's broad surface they may be, do credit to their brave forefathers, and ever turn with fond recollections to the glorious old town of Suffield which their ancestors planted."

Mr. Harmon takes pride in paying every obligation in full, and fulfilled every duty to church and state through Christ in God. He is a member of the North Congregational Church and the national and state societies and George Washington Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Israel Harmon married, September 28, 1859, Frances Maria Cooley, born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, August 6, 1837, died in Springfield, January 24, 1896. Her parents were Rev. Henry and Maria Lois (Brown) Cooley. She was a descendant of Puritan ancestors and was of the same blood as was John Brown, of Kansas fame. Endowed with superior qualities of head and heart, a devoted Christian, honoring father and mother, generous, self-sacrificing, loving and loveable, she was an agreeable companion, a sincere friend, and a wise mother. All call her memory blessed. Three daughters blessed this union, all born in West Suffield, Connecticut, and all removed with their parents to Springfield, where they were educated in the city schools and graduated from the high school: 1. Martha Frances, born June 14, 1860, married, February 18, 1891, William Sheldon Humphrey. Possessing culture, natural abilities and tact, she was eminently successful as a teacher, exerting an influence for good among her pupils. Equally good and faithful as a wife and a mother she discharged one of the noblest duties of womanhood in the care of her children. She resides in Claremont, California. William S. Humphrey was born in Faribault, Minnesota, November 25, 1860, died at Parsons, Kansas, April 18, 1895, and was buried at Oak Grove cemetery, Springfield, Massachusetts. He was a graduate of the Technological School at Worcester, Massachusetts, and followed his profession as civil engineer and mathematician at Parsons, Kansas. He was a christian gentleman, noble, honorable and true. He was a grandson of Dr.

—— Humphrey of Southwick, Massachusetts. His descent from Governor Winthrop is as follows: He was the son of Adelaide Wells King Humphrey, who was the daughter of Seth (2) King. Seth (2) was the son of Lydia Ballantyne, Mrs. Seth King (1). She was the daughter of Rev. John Ballantyne who was the son of Mary Winthrop, Mrs. Colonel John Ballantyne. She was the daughter of Adam (2) Winthrop, who was the son of Adam (1) Winthrop. He was the son of John Winthrop, the second governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1630-1634, 1637-1640. The two daughters of William S. and Martha F. (Harmon) Humphrey are: Helen Harmon, March 19, 1893; Ruth Winthrop, December 11, 1894, both born at Parsons, Kansas. 2. Clara Eliza, born October 22, 1862, is a woman of bright mind, and an efficient and devoted wife and mother. She married, September 19, 1883, Edward C. Johnson and lives in Springfield. Their children, all born in Springfield, are Edward Phelps, November 22, 1889; Elfrida M., December 15, 1891; and Arthur A., July 2, 1896. 3. Lilla Maria, born in Suffield, August 1, 1865, took an additional course in drawing and painting under the instruction of Artist Adams, and developed her rare natural gifts for artistic work and later took lessons in artistic designing at the Woman's School of Design in Philadelphia, where she graduated. Mr. G. W. Harmon, of Bennington, was the historian of the Harmon family and since his death the mantle has fallen upon Israel Harmon, the subject.

LOOMIS

In England, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the the name was spelled Lummas, Lommas, or Lomis, but in the nineteenth century it was uniformly spelled Lomas, while in New England in the seventeenth century it was spelled Lomis, Lomys or Lomas, and in the nineteenth century it was with a few exceptions spelled Loomis. The common ancestor in New England of the Loomis family was Joseph Loomis, one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639. The Lummis family have, for their common ancestor, Edward Lomas, born about 1606; came from London, England, to New England in 1635 and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts Bay Colony, as early as 1648. Of his six children John settled in Salem; Samuel in Hamilton, Nathaniel in Dover; Jonathan in Ipswich. The only son who went beyond the bounds of the Massachusetts Bay Colony was Edward who located in Cohansey, New Jersey. This family generally spell their name Lummis. The Lomas family are descended from Joseph Lomas, born in England about 1761, a soldier in the army of General Burgoyne and after the revolution in America, settled in Andover, Massachusetts, and died in Erie county, New York, about 1830. He had ten children, including six sons who married and had children.

(I) Joseph Loomis, immigrant ancestor, born in Braintree, Essex county, England, about 1590, came from London, England, in the "Susan & Ellen," Mr. Edward Payne, master, to Boston, Massachusetts Bay Colony, arriving July 17, 1638. He brought with him his wife, five sons and three daughters, and they migrated from Boston to the west side of the Connecticut river with Rev. Ephraim Huet who arrived at Windsor, August 17, 1639. This territory was in the possession of the Massachusetts Bay Colony who granted to Joseph Loomis from the plantation twenty-one acres of land adjoining Farrington river and he also had several large tracts of land on the east side of the river by purchase. He built his home near the mouth of the Farrington river on what was an island at high water during the spring freshets, hence the location was known as the Island. The name of his wife does not appear on the records. She died August 23, 1652, having borne him eleven children, and Joseph, the patriarch immigrant, died November 25, 1658. The children of Joseph Loomis, all born in England, were: 1. Joseph, born in England about 1616, married (first) Sarah Hill, 1646, and (second) Mary Chancery, 1659, and had twelve children all born in Windsor. 2. A daughter who married Captain Nicholas Olmstead, of Hartford, in 1640. 3. Elizabeth, married Josiah Hull, May 20, 1641, and moved to Killingworth. 4. Deacon John (q. v.), 1622. 5. Thomas, married Hanah Fox, November 1, 1653, and (second) Mary, daughter of Thomas Judd, January 1, 1662-63; they had eleven children born in Windsor. 6. Nathaniel, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Moore, November 24, 1653. 7. Mary, married (first) John Skinner and (second) Owen Tudor. 8. Lieutenant Samuel, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Judd, December 27, 1653, and had ten children, eight born in Windsor, Connecticut, and two in Westfield, Massachusetts Bay Colony; he was appointed ensign of the first company of Westfield commanded by Major John Pynchon by the general court in 1674 and served in the Indian troubles of 1677.

(II) Deacon John, second son of Joseph Loomis, of Windsor, was born in England in 1622, came to New England with his father's family in 1638, was admitted to the church at Windsor, October 11, 1640, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Scott, of Hartford, February 3, 1648-49. He was granted forty acres of land from the plantation, May 3, 1643, and resided in Farmington from 1652 to 1660. He returned to Windsor in 1660 and became a deacon of the church. He served as deputy to the general court of the Connecticut Colony, 1666-67, and 1675 to 1687. The children of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Scott) Loomis were born in the order as follows: 1. Deacon John, November 9, 1649, married and had nine children by the first wife, and he married (second) Sarah, widow of Isaac Warner, December 30, 1696; she had no children by him; he lived first in Windsor and died in Lebanon August 31, 1715. 2. Deacon Joseph, November 7, 1651, married Hannah ———, had seven children; he died 1699. 3. Thomas, December 3, 1653, married Sarah, daughter of Samuel White, of Hartford, and had two children, John and Thomas; he died August 12, 1688, and his widow married John Bissell, November 12, 1689, and removed to Lebanon. 4. Samuel, June 29, 1655, died young. 5. Daniel, June 16, 1657, married (first) Mary, daughter of Josiah Ellsworth and (second) Hannah Drake, widow; had nine children by Mary Ellsworth. 6. James, September 19, 1659, died December 14, 1669. 7. Timothy, July 27, 1661, married Rebecca Porter, March 20, 1689-90, lived in Windsor, had seven children; he died May 19, 1710, and his widow April 21, 1750. 8. Ensign Nathaniel, July 8, 1663, married Ruth Porter, November 28, 1689, had five children; was deputy to the general court, 1708-10, and died in Bolton, June 25, 1732, and his widow February 16, 1753. 9. Deacon Samuel (q. v.), August 12, 1666. 10. Isaac, August 31, 1668, died December 12, 1688. 11. Elizabeth, May 8, 1671, married John Brown, February 4, 1691-92, and from this marriage John Brown, of Harpers Ferry tragedy, 1859, was a direct descendant. 12. Mary, August 7, 1673, died May 14, 1675. Deacon John Loomis, the father of these children, died in Windsor, September 1, 1688, and a monument marks his grave in the Windsor burying ground. His widow died May 7, 1696.

(III) Deacon Samuel, ninth son and ninth child of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Scott) Loomis, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, August 12, 1666. He removed from Windsor to Colchester in 1700, was chosen deacon of the church in Colchester in 1702. He married, 1688, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel White, of Hatfield. She was born November 13, 1667, and died February 10, 1736. Deacon Samuel and Elizabeth (White) Loomis had five children born in Windsor and five in Colchester, as follows: 1. Elizabeth, 1688, died 1688. 2. Samuel, February 28, 1689-90, died March 14, 1689-90. 3. Deacon Samuel, July 17, 1691, married Elizabeth Holmes, December 12, 1717; he was appointed ensign of the military company of Colchester in 1730, was deacon of the church and died July 10, 1753, leaving no children. 4. Isaac, December 23, 1692, died before 1754. 5. Deacon Jacob, October 25, 1694-95, married Hannah Taylor, March 22, 1716, was captain of the Colchester company of militia from 1743 and deacon in the church; he died childless, June 27, 1757. 6. Lieutenant Azariah, May 2, 1700, married Abigail Newton, December 25, 1723, had four children, all daughters; was appointed lieutenant in the Colchester militia in 1743, and died February 20, 1758; his widow died June 15, 1778. 7. Elizabeth, November 13, 1702, married Daniel Worthington, January 3, 1720-21. 8. Sarah, March 7, 1705, married Deacon John Day, August 20, 1725. 9. Deacon Caleb (q. v.), September 20, 1707. 10. Daniel, February 20, 1709, married Hannah Withrell, October 7, 1731, lived in Colchester, had seven children; he married (second) Widow Elizabeth Church, October 25, 1738, and she died August 10, 1751, aged seventy-six, and Deacon Daniel died May 20, 1754.

(IV) Deacon Caleb, sixth son and ninth child of Deacon Samuel and Elizabeth (White) Loomis, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, September 20, 1707. He was made a freeman of the town of Colchester in 1739, a member of the Andover Society in 1747, removed to Union about 1754, where he died. He married, January 27, 1726, Abigail Wright, and their children were born as follows: 1. Israel, September 25, 1727, died August 13, 1749. 2. Irene, August 5, 1728. 3. Abner (q. v.), April 21, 1729. 4. Abigail, July 3, 1732, died January 13, 1751. 5. Phoebe, March 7, 1733, died October 13, 1756. 6. Caleb, June 19, 1735, married Mary Wyman, January 7, 1758, and lived in Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he died January 28, 1774. 7. Deborah, March 8, 1738.

(V) Abner, son of Caleb and Abigail (Wright) Loomis, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, April 21, 1729. He married Char-

ity Sprague, July 12, 1754, lived in Union, Connecticut, and had six children all born in Union as follows: 1. Israel, October 29, 1756, married, in January, 1786, Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (White) Loomis, of Frederick, New York; he was a lieutenant in the American revolutionary army and died in Pomfret, May 11, 1825, and his widow died in Frederick, New York, November 7, 1847. 2. Luther, July 26, 1758. 3. Abner (q. v.), June 3, 1759. 4. Phoebe, March 3, 1761, married (first) Ichabod Moore and (second) Eleazer Kinney, May 21, 1849. 5. Abigail, February 7, 1763. 6. Calvin, 1767, married (first) Eunice Moore, and (second) Mrs. Alice Whitman; Calvin Loomis died in Middlesex, New York, August 23, 1840.

(VI) Abner (2), third son of Abner (1) and Charity (Sprague) Loomis, was born in Union, Conecticut, June 3, 1759. He married, August 24, 1783, Zilpah Field, and lived in Whately, Franklin county, Massachusetts, where he died April 2, 1813, and his widow Zilpah died March 22, 1847, aged ninety years. The children of Abner (2) and Zilpah (Field) Loomis, were born in Whately, Massachusetts, as follows: 1. Sarah, August 24, 1784, married, in 1804, Elijah Sanderson, and she died in Whately, Massachusetts, November 27, 1854. 2. Jonathan Colton, October 18, 1785, married Elieta Stockbridge, November 30, 1810, had nine children and died in Whately, August 25, 1864. 3. William (q. v.), September 26, 1789. 4. Leonard, July 30, 1797, married (first) Philomela Arns, who died July 31, 1825, aged twenty-four years, and (second) Clarissa Bordwell, and lived in Whately. 5. Luther, November 20, 1798, died September 30, 1804.

(VII) William, second son and third child of Abner (2) and Zilpah (Field) Loomis, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, September 26, 1789. He married (first) February 5, 1812, Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin and Polly (Mott) Waite, of Goshen. She was born in Martha's Vineyard about 1794, where her parents then resided and when she was a mere child the British landed on the island in quest of supplies for the army and when they reached the home of her parents they drove off the cattle, sheep and swine, but through her childish persuasion they consented to leave one cow upon which the family depended for milk. Four children were born to William and Rebecca (Waite) Loomis, as follows: 1. Luther (q. v.), born May 12, 1814. 2. Maria, February 12, 1816, married (first) Rufus Buell, and (second) Nathaniel Marsh, of Westfield. 3. Jane, June 27, 1818, married (first) George Samuel Bates, and (second) Job Cowing, of Haydenville. 4. Zilpah, August 10, 1820, died young. Rebecca (Waite) Loomis, the mother of these children, died December 20, 1821, aged twenty-seven years, and Mr. Loomis married (second) Lucinda Thayer, April 10, 1822. She was born June 22, 1795, and died in 1872. The children of William and Lucinda (Thayer) Loomis were: 5. Mary, 1822, died in infancy. 6. Rebecca, May 24, 1824, married William Cowing and died in Haydenville, October, 1848. 7. Mary, January 27, 1826, married Ansel Packard; she died in Haydenville, February 11, 1847. 8. Charles Leonard, June 27, 1828, married Wealthy Leonard, of Worthington, Massachusetts. 9. Francis, April 6, 1832, married Sarah Hillman and lived in Haydenville. 10. Elizabeth A., May 24, 1835, married (first) John Damon, and (second) Le Roy Huntley, of Florence, Massachusetts. William Loomis, the father died October 13, 1854. He was a professional builder of bridges, having learned the carpenter's trade when a youth and his skill as a bridge architect is to be seen in the large bridges at Chicopee Falls, Miller's Falls and West Springfield, Massachusetts. He lived in Whately, Massachusetts, up to 1822 when he removed to the town of Hatfield, and when the town was divided he lived in Williamsburg, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, erected new barns and remodeled the old dwelling house. He left the supervision of his farm largely to his eldest son Luther and superintended under Captain Damon the construction of all the large bridges constructed or rebuilt on the larger streams and rivers of the Connecticut valley, he returning to his family to spend the Sabbath. His earlier days, before establishing his skill as a bridge builder, were spent upon a farm on which he built a shop where he manufactured wooden bench vises and screws as used on all farms for rough carpentering and repairing. His farming was of the primitive style, a single plow stock fitted with an iron point with a wooden mould board and drawn by a single horse, all home-made, as he was equally skilled as a blacksmith and carpenter. His political views were in harmony with the Whig party, and he held the office of member of the school committee for a number of years.

(VIII) Luther, eldest son of William and Rebecca (Waite) Loomis, was born in Whately, Franklin county, Massachusetts, May

12, 1814, and he died in Haydenville where he moved after marriage, December 12, 1891. He was educated in the public school of his native town, attending only during the winter months and carrying on as best he could his father's farm in the season of farm work. As he reached his majority, he established a livery business, keeping his teams on the farm, which was a quarter mile east of Haydenville, but as business increased he removed his stables to the village in 1846, renting a large barn for the purpose. He continued in the livery stable business all his life, and also engaged in the hotel business with his son Byron. He also speculated in lumber, of which he was an excellent judge, and he bought the standing trees on various wood lots and prepared the timber for market, finding for it a ready sale. His cash capital when he began with this business was $700, and he owned twelve horses and supplied all the lumber used by the Haydens, the largest proprietors of Haydenville. He was enabled by his thrift and industry to buy the Haydenville Hotel, and pay for it in two years. He also dealt in cord-wood, which was the by-product of his wood lots, and while making money by merchandising the wood he became a large owner of land. He associated his son Byron in all his transactions, and to make him able to meet the demands of modern trade, in which his own want of education handicapped him, he sent him to the Wilbraham Academy, where he gained a good practical education. Mr. Loomis was a member of both the church and choir of the Methodist Episcopal denomination in Williamsburg, and when a church was formed at Haydenville he contributed to its building and to its support, by purchasing a pew which remains in the family in perpetuity. Luther Loomis married, December 29, 1835, Caroline, daughter of Job and Patience Cowing. She was born in Chesterfield, April 26, 1813, died June 28, 1867. The children of Luther and Caroline (Cowing) Loomis were born as follows: 1. Byron (q. v.), December 4, 1836. 2. Lucinda and 3. Lucretia (twins), August 13, 1837; both died young. 4. Sarah Ann, September 22, 1839, died December 14, 1850; burned to death in school house. 5. Luther J., February 25, 1842, died June 1, 1862, a soldier in the civil war and member of the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers. 6. Mary S., March 9, 1848, died February 8, 1867. 7. Levi, November 24, 1851. After the death of the mother of these children, June 28, 1867, Mr. Loomis married (second) Thankful, daughter of Reuben Lawrence, who was living in 1908, making her home in the Haydenville House, Haydenville, Massachusetts. They had no children. Mr. Loomis was highly respected by the people of Hampshire county, and he served the county as deputy sheriff a number of years, during the term of High Sheriff Longley. He was also accustomed to advise the neighbors on business as well as legal subjects up to time of his death.

(IX) Byron, eldest child of Luther and Caroline (Cowing) Loomis, was born on a farm, Haydenville, Massachusetts, December 4, 1836. He was educated in the public school and Wilbraham Academy. In 1855 he became a partner with his father in his various business projects, and he proved himself careful and thrifty with excellent judgment and good business tact. He was in partnership with his father in the hotel business up to the time of his father's death in 1891, and afterwards alone. He closed up the hotel business in 1907 to give his entire attention to the care of his landed estate in Haydenville and Northampton, including farming land, store property and the Haydenville House. He was made a trustee and president of the Haydenville Savings Bank, and is a public-spirited citizen in various other lines of investment and progress. His fraternal affiliations with the Masonic order includes membership in the Hampshire Lodge, A. F. and A. M. and Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Northampton, Massachusetts. He is liberal in his political views but not a party man. His religious views took him in the spiritualist belief and he was made treasurer of the Lake Pleasant Camp Meeting of 1908, and he strongly maintained the views of the Spiritualists when the subject was introduced, but he never intruded his belief, except when drawn out in friendly conference with inquirers. He married, May 10, 1859, Joanna L., daughter of Samuel D. and Laura (Fay) Woodburn, and sister of Mrs. Edwin F. Miller, a sketch of whose life appears in another part of this work. The children of Byron and Joanna L. (Woodburn) Loomis were: 1. Walter Byron, born May 10, 1860, died September 13, 1862. 2. Parker Byron, died in infancy.

HERRICK

The traditions of this very ancient family claims their descent from Eric Ericke, a Danish chief who invaded Britain during the reign of Alfred, and having been vanquished

by that prince, who compelled with his followers to repeople the western districts of East Auglia, the government of which he held as a fief of the English crown. He is recognized in history as "Ericke, the King of those Danes who hold the countrie of East Augle." The Morman invasion found this name represented by Eric the Forester, who resided in Leicestershire, and possessed extensive domains along the sources of the Severn, and on the borders of Wales. He fought the invaders, was vanquished, then taken into favor by William, entrusted with important military commands, and at the end of a stormy and eventful life, died in peace on his estate in Leicestershire.

(I) Robert Eyricke, of Houghton, England, is the earliest of the name to whom kinship is confidently traced in a direct line. He lived in 1450, had a wife Agnes, and children, Robert, and Thomas next mentioned.

(II) Thomas Eyrick, gentleman, of Houghton, died 1518. He settled in Leicester, and is the first of the name on the books of the corporation, where he is recorded as a member of that body in 1511. His will dated August 25, 1517, was proved at Leicester, and he was buried in St. Martin's Church in the same city. His children were: Nicholas, John and Elizabeth.

(III) John, second son of Thomas Eyrick, was born in 1513, died April 2, 1589, at Leicester. In St. Martin's Church is a part thereof called "Heyrick's Chancel," used as a place of burial long ago by this family. On the tombstone of John Heyrick, Esq., and Mary Bond his wife, is found the following epitaph: "Here lieth the body of John Heyrick, late of this parish, who departed this life 2d of Aprill, 1589, being about the age of seventy-six. He did marry Marie, daughter of John Bond of Wardende, in the Countie of Warwicke, Esquire, and did live with the said Mary, in one house, full fifty-two yeares; and in all that time, never buried man, woman, or child, though they were sometimes twenty in household. He had yssue by said Marie, 5 sonnes and seven daughters. The said John was Mayor of this town in anno 1559, and again in anno 1572. The said Marie departed this life ye 8th day of December, 1611, being of the age of ninety-seven years. She did see before her departure, of her children, and her children's children, and their children to the number of 142." Their children were: Ursula, Agnes, Robert, Mary, Nicholas, Elizabeth, Helen, Thomas, Christiana, John, William and Alice.

(IV) Sir William, fifth son of John and Mary (Bond) Herrick, was born 1557, baptized December 9, 1562, and died March 2, 1653. He was apprenticed in 1573 or 1574 to his brother Nicholas, who was a goldsmith in London; and on the death of the latter, in 1592, "his real successor in the goldsmith's business in Cheapside was his younger brother and former apprentice, William." The trade of goldsmith was then one of the most lucrative and honorable that an Englishman could follow. It meant much more than dealing in jewelry and trinkets. The old Goldsmith's Guild had the exclusive power of coining money, and to its members belonged especially that irregular sort of banking, which, before it was assigned to a particular class of traders, was often resorted to by great merchants like Whittington and Gresham. The goldsmiths, whose ships were generally in Cheapside, were great money lenders and money changers. They were something between the pawnbrokers and bankers of modern times. Among the goldsmiths of this sort, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, William Herrick came to be the most eminent. The Queen herself was one of his best customers, employing Gresham, Ducket, and others, to conduct her foreign monetary business, she went to Herrick for the small loans and minor bargains to which she very often had a resort. So high was Elizabeth's opinion of Herrick, that she once sent him as ambassador to the Sultan of Turkey. And as a reward for his singular diplomatic success he was appointed to a lucrative position in the Exchequor, which he held through the remainder of this and the following reign of James. His title was that of principal jeweler or teller to the crown. On Easter Tuesday, in 1605, says an envious letter writer of the time, "one Master William Herrick, a goldsmith in Cheapside, was knighted for making a hole in the great diamond the King did wear. The party little expected the honor; but he did his work so well as won the King to an extraordinary liking of it." In the same year he again entered parliament as a member for Leicester. He was also chosen alderman of Farrington Without, but from this office, as well as from employment as sheriff of London, he was afterwards excused on payment of £300, "in respect," as it was said "that the said Sir William is the King's sworn servant, and can not so necessarily afford the daily service

as behoveth." During the next dozen years or more, Sir William Herrick was in almost daily service of the court. Great sums of money were lent by him to the King in formal ways for public and private uses; and he also lent much money in the less regular ways of personal friendships. "Since my being teller," he wrote in a petition dated 1616, "I have lent his Majesty divers great sums of money *gratis,* which none of my fellows ever did, to my loss and disadvantage of at least £3,000." He was a rich man, and found good use for his riches in charitable works and schemes for local improvement in Leicester and its neighborhood. In that vicinity, at his fine estate of Beau Manor Park, he seems to have settled down, as a retired merchant of great wealth, in or near the year 1624. There he lived splendidly and happily, dealing kindly with his tenants, and winning their hearts, love and esteem. He lived in well-employed retirement for nearly thirty years. He married, 1596, Joan, daughter of Richard May, Esq., of London, and his wife Mary, daughter of a Mr. Hilderson, of Devonshire, born 1578, died July 3, 1645. She was famous in her day for her piety and her beauty. They had twelve children: William, Robert, Richard, Thomas, Elizabeth (died young), Henry, Roger, John, Mary, Martha, Dorothy and Elizabeth.

(V) Henry, son of Sir William and Joan (May) Herrick, whose name was sometimes written Henerie Hireck, Hericke or Herrick, was born at Beau Manor, county of Leicester, England, in 1604. He was named by command of the unfortunate Prince Henry, eldest son of James I. His sponsors were Sir David Murray, Sir John Spillman and Lady Aston. Various circumstances lead to the belief that this Henry Herrick settled in Salem, Massachusetts, though there is no positive and direct proof of it. Upham in his "Salem Witchcraft" says: "Henry Herrick * * * who purchased the Cherry Hill farm of Alford was the fifth son of Sir William Herrick, of Beau Manor Park, in the parish of Loughborough, in the county of Leicester, England. He came first to Virginia and then to Salem. He was accompanied to America by another emigrant from Loughborough, named Cleveland. Herrick became a member of the First Church at Salem in 1629, and his wife Edith about the same time." Another states: "Henry Herrick settled on 'Cape-Ann-Side' of Bass River (now Beverly), on which his farm was bounded. He purchased several farms at Birch Plains and Cherry Hill, on which he settled his sons Zacharie, Ephraim, Joseph and John." He was a husbandman in easy circumstances, but undistinguished by wealth, or by civil rank or influence in the colony. He was a very good and honest dissenter from the established church and the friend of Higginson, who had been a dissenting minister in Leicester. Mr. Herrick and his wife Editha were among the thirty who founded the first church in Salem, in 1639; and on the organization of the new parish, on "Ryal-Syde," 1667, they, with their sons and their sons' wives, were among the founders of the first church in Beverly, also. But there are reasons to suspect that neither Henry nor his sons were at all times, and in all things quite as submissive to the spiritual powers of their day as they should have been. On the records of Essex county is an entry like this: "Henerie Hericke and Edith, his wife, are fined 10S. and 11 s. for costs of Coort for aiding and comforting an excommunicated person, contrary to order." He married Editha, daughter of Hugh Larkin, of Salem, who was born 1614, and was living 1674, and they are said to have had twelve sons and several daughters. Seven sons and a daughter survived their father and are named in his will. They were: Thomas, Zacharie, Ephraim, Henry, Joseph, Elizabeth, John and Benjamin.

(VI) Henry (2), fourth son of Henry and Editha (Larkin) Herrick, was baptized January 16, 1640, died in June, 1702. He inherited the Homesteading, at lower Beverly, a pleasant and valuable farm a part of which remained in the ownership and possession of the family until about 1850. He served as a juror at the witchcraft trials in Salem, in 1602. His first wife's maiden name is thought to have been Lydia Woodbury. By her he had five children: Lydia, Joseph, Elizabeth, Samuel and Jonathan. He married (second) 1690, Sarah, widow of John Giddings, of Gloucester, who died in 1711.

(VII) Jonathan, youngest child of Henry (2) and Lydia (Woodbury) Herrick, was baptized in 1672, died in 1724. He resided in Beverly whence he removed to Concord, where he had considerable property, in mills &c. He married (first) October 28, 1696, Elizabeth Dodge, born in 1672, died March 13, 1712, daughter of William Dodge. Their children were: Elizabeth, William, Hannah, Rebecca, Jonathan and Lydia. He married (second) September 13, 1713, Bethia Conant, of Beverly, by whom he had: Israel, a son, Mary, Lucy, and Joseph, next mentioned.



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(VIII) Joseph, youngest child of Jonathan and Bethia (Conant) Herrick, was born in 1720, died March 16, 1795. He was born in Concord, Massachusetts, bought a farm in Groton, in 1744, and sold to Josiah Conant in 1746. He then lived in Townsend, Vermont, and finally settled in Brattleborough, in that state. He married, in 1742, Lois Cutler, of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, who died August 5, 1812, aged ninety-two. Their children were: Jonathan, Joseph, Shadrach, Lois, Amos, Abner, Bethiah and Mary.

(IX) Jonathan (2), eldest child of Joseph and Lois (Cutler) Herrick, was born September 26, 1743, died October 1828, in Brattleborough, Vermont. He married, 1770, Mehitable French, born March 16, 1751, died March 29, 1836. They had twelve children, as follows: Jonathan, Lydia, Mehitable, Elizabeth, John, Edith, Nathaniel, Joseph, Seth, Elizabeth Lucinda and Asa.

(X) Nathaniel, son of Jonathan (2) and Mehitable (French) Herrick, was born in Brattleborough, March 7, 1782, died October 2, 1853. He was a farmer and resided at Dummerston, in Windham county. He married (first) 1806, Lydia Eastman, born March 27, 1784, died February 19, 1825. Their children were: Esther, Harriet, Nancy, James and John. He married (second) January, 1826, Widow Anna Tenney, by whom he had: Jonathan Tenney, Lydia Eastman and Nathaniel.

(XI) Rev. James, son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Eastman) Herrick, was born in Broome, Province of Quebec, where his parents were temporarily residing, March 19, 1814, died in Brattleborough, Vermont, December 1, 1891, after an attack of heart disease lasting but a short time. Early in his life the family returned to the West Village in Brattleborough, and there he received the beginning of his education. His later childhood he spent in Newfane and West Dummerston. Determining on a more complete education he improved his opportunity as a youth to study at Brattleborough Academy. It was necessary for him to teach a district school in the winter that he might pay his way in preparation for college, and some of the time he boarded two miles away, but that was not an insuperable hardship for one of his vigor and stalwart purpose. One who knew him well, Rev. Mr. Grout, wrote of him: "He was eminently diligent, faithful, successful in all his studies, and was noted for his regular punctual attendance, upon every recitation and other engagement or duty." While he was in his academy course he first united with the Congregational church, on confession of his faith, being then twenty years of age. After the completion of his preparatory course he entered Williams College in 1837 and graduated in 1841. He taught school a year in Brattleborough, after which he entered Andover Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1845. In this course he steadily looked forward to foreign mission work, to which he had given himself body and soul. He was ordained as a missionary, October 8, 1845, and November 12, 1845, accompanied by his young wife, he set sail for the far-off land of India, the land that was to be the scene of his great life work. He went to Madura, South India, where he entered earnestly into his work, being supported by the American Board Commissioners of Foreign Missions. In 1864, after sixteen years service there, he returned to this country with his family and remained three years. He then returned with his wife and two sons and resided in India till 1883. Then on account of impaired health he left the scene of his labors, where thirty-seven years before his missionary work began, and spent his last years at Brattleborough. His heart was consecrated to his task as a missionary and he loved the poor people to whom he had given his best years, and he was often heard to say that he would gladly go back to that land and die. Mr. Herrick's devotion to the cause of foreign missions was ever sturdy, warm and strong, and did not abate when failing health compelled him to leave the field. His eminent natural fitness for such a work was seen in part, in his naturally strong constitution, and general good health. But for these, the heavy strain of mission work in such a field as that of India, would have made his days few and feeble instead of active and useful, as he was until his death. The last Sabbath of his life was an illustration of his constant purpose. He then performed his religious duties in their order as far as his strength would allow. He attended the morning church service; then the Sabbath school; then the Young People's meeting; and there he had to stop, not because he wanted to, but because he must. His Sabbath duties were only a portion of his work. He did much that was pastoral through the week; visiting the aged, the sick, the deserted, the desolate and afflicted. He corresponded much with christian workers and those whom he could comfort and cheer. He let his light shine among his neighbors and in society, and

he was able in advancing the cause of Christ on earth. He would counsel for the welfare of the church and community, giving his views with clearness and cogency, yet with carefulness, lest he should offend and spoil the work. "One would search far to find a better illustration among men of what it is to follow the Lord with singleness of heart in all Christian life." The distinguishing features of his character were christian faith, love, sincerity and fidelity. At the last commencement of Williams College previous to his death he had the great joy of meeting there some of the few remaining classmates on the fiftieth anniversary of their graduation. He was fond of music, a fine singer, often led the choir, and was always ready to give himself body and soul, spirit and understanding also, to the service of song, whenever duty or privilege opened the way.

James Herrick married, November 2, 1845, Elizabeth Hopkins Crosby, of West Brattleborough. She was born January 27, 1817, died September 23, 1900. Her parents were Thomas and Katherine (Burt) Crosby. The children of this marriage were: A daughter, Mary Elizabeth, Catherine Harriet, deceased; James Frederick, Catherine Lydia, William Henry, Emily Jane, Joseph T., Ellen Maria and David Scudder. All were born in India. Four died in India and were buried there. Of the six who survived their father, James Frederick, born June 14, 1851, graduated from Williams College, 1875, was for several years on the staff of the *Springfield Republican,* and was later connected with the *New York World.* The second son, William H., born January 24, 1855, is a frontier missionary and is stationed in Utah. Joseph T. is mentioned at length below. The youngest son, David Scudder, born March 29, 1863, graduated at Williams College in 1884, and taught in India several years. Subsequently he fitted for missionary work in Union Theological Seminary. Mary Elizabeth, born October 2, 1847, married John H. Dunklee and resides in the West Village, and with her resided her parents in their old age, the constant objects of her care and oversight. Emily Jane, born June 16, 1857, married Rev. George E. Martin, now of Lowell, Massachusetts.

(XII) Dr. Joseph Thomas, son of Rev. James and Elizabeth H. (Crosby) Herrick, was born in the city of Maruda, South India, August 17, 1859. He resided with his parents until they visited their home in New England in 1864, when he accompanied them, making the voyage from Madras to London on the sailing packet "Renown," one of the Green line of ships. This vessel had as passengers a regiment of English soldiers returning from service in India. It made the voyage around the Cape of Good Hope, as all ships were then compelled to do, and took three months to complete it. After staying two years at Brattleborough, Vermont, he returned with his parents to India, making the passage from London to Madras on the ship "Isabella." After his return he remained six years in India, where his primary instruction was given him by his mother. In 1872 he returned to America with Rev. William B. Capron, on the steamship "Viceroy," of the Green line, passing through the Suez Canal, which had recently been completed. In each instance the voyage from Liverpool, England, to New York was made on one of the steamers of the Cunard line. On arriving in America he went to Newton, Massachusetts, where he resided at the Missionary Home, and attended the common schools till he was sixteen years of age. He then entered the St. Johnsbury Academy at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, from which he graduated in 1880. He then entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1883. The succeeding year and a half he was resident physician and surgeon in the almshouse and work house at Blackwell's Island, where he had the benefits of a busy practice and a widely extended experience which greatly added to his knowledge of medicine and surgery and fitted him for his private practice. In 1885 Dr. Herrick settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, and began practice which he carried on successfully until 1897, when he gave it up in order to take care of the large property interests of which he has the management. For some time he was assistant surgeon of the Second Regiment, Massachusetts State Militia, and also visiting physician of the Springfield Hospital. He is a member of the Hampden District Medical Society, the Springfield Medical Club, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the American Medical Society. Although domestic in his tastes and habits, he maintains membership in the Nyasset Club, the Winthrop Club, the Country Club, the Hyannisport Country Club, the Automobile Club of Springfield, and the St. Bernard Fishing Club of Quebec. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Hope Congregational Church, member of its parish committee and chairman



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of its music committee. In 1905, accompanied by his wife and son, he visited the British Isles and made a quite thorough trip through the four kingdoms. He has also visited the Pacific slope, the southern states and parts of Canada, and in the year 1907-08 traveled twenty thousand miles by automobile. September 8, 1886, Dr. Joseph T. Herrick married Mary Florence Fairbanks, (see Fairbanks VIII) who was born July 26, 1859, daughter of Colonel Franklin and Frances A. (Clapp) Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. She was educated in the public schools and at Miss Porter's school of Farmington, Connecticut. They have one son, Paul Fairbanks, born July 19, 1887, who graduated from Monson Academy in 1908, and is now a member of the class of 1912, Trinity College.

(The Fairbanks Line).

Nearly all persons in the United States bearing the name of Fairbanks or Fairbank, except by marriage, are related by direct descent from Jonathan, the first, while there are many who take a justifiable pride in tracing their lineage back to mothers born to the inheritance. The immigrant often wrote his name Fairbanke, and occasionally ffayerbanke. In his will and the inventory of his property there appears the variations ffarbanke, ffarebanks, Fairbancke. Among the members of this ancient family are many who have distinguished themselves in the professions, in business and in politics, and one has filled the office of vice-president of the United States; another has been governor of a state, and many have been notable in the arts and industries; among the latter those of the later generations of the present line.

(I) Jonathan Fairbanks came from Sowerby in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in the year 1633, and in 1636 settled in Dedham, where he first built the noted "Old Fairbanks House," which is still standing as an ancient landmark, the oldest dwelling in New England which for the same period of time has been continuously owned and occupied by the builder and his lineal descendants. He was one of the earliest settlers of Dedham, which was established 1636, and signed the covenant, March 23, 1637. Before 1637 Jonathan Fairbanks had been granted at least one of the twelve-acre lots into which the first allotment was divided, with four acres of swamp land, for the same year he received as his proportion of a further allotment four acres of "Swamp" land, this additional grant being made on account of the swampy condition of a portion of the first grant. In 1638 he was appointed with others "to measure out those polls of meadow which adjoin to men's lots, and to mete out so much meadow in several parcels as is allotted unto every man according to the grant made unto them." In 1638 he was allowed six acres more, which was later exchanged for other land; and at other times following he received various small grants. He was admitted townsman and signed the covenant in 1654. He died in Dedham, December 5, 1668. His wife's name was Grace Lee. She died "28th 10 Mo. 1673." Their children were all born in England, as follows: John, George, Mary, Susan, Jonas and Jonathan.

(II) Captain George, second son of Jonathan and Grace (Lee) Fairbanks, came with his parents from England. He resided in Dedham until about 1657, when he removed to the southern part of Sherborn (afterward Medway and now Mills), where he was the first settler. In 1648 he owned some land and a dwelling house in Dedham. In that year he received a grant of a small parcel of land "as it lye against the side of his own yard for an enlargement and to set a Barne upon it." In Medfield, afterward Medway, he established a homestead which remained in the family name for several generations. His dwelling was the famous stone house near the northern border of Bogestow pond in the eastern part of the town, which is now included within the limits of the town of Mills, incorporated in 1885. This house was originally a garrison house, built by the residents of Bogestow farms unitedly as a place of refuge and defence, to which they could flee in times of danger from the attacks of hostile Indians. It was sixty-five or seventy feet long, and two stories high. The walls were built of flat stones laid in clay mortar. It had a double row of port holes on the sides, and was lined with heavy oak plank. The stones have all been carried away, and the spot where the building stood is unmarked. In 1662 George, with thirteen of his neighbors, signed the first petition for the incorporation of Sherborn. Again in 1674 he and twelve others signed a second petition which was successful, and by an act of the general court the petitioners and twenty more of such as they might consent to receive as inhabitants, were constituted proprietors of lands now comprising Sherborn, Holliston, and large districts of Framingham and Ashland. After the formation of the town he seems to have been an

active citizen, engaged in public affairs. For four years he was selectman, and was chosen on a committee to engage and settle a minister. He was also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He was drowned January 10, 1682. He was a man of sterling character, and a model pioneer. His descendants are found in almost every state of the Union, and in Canada and Nova Scotia. George Fairbanks married, "the 26 of the 8 mo., 1646," Mary Adams, of Dedham, who died August 11, 1711, in Mendon, Massachusetts, probably at the home of her son-in-law, William Holbrook. The children of George and Mary were: Mary, George, Samuel, Eliesur, Jonas, Jonathan and Margaret.

(III) Eliesur, third son of Captain George and Mary (Adams) Fairbanks, was born "the 8 of the 4 mo., 1665," and lived in Sherborn. In 1679 he drew a home lot of eighteen acres on the main street in Sherborn, adjoining Peter's Hill. He was selectman in 1703. The baptismal name of his wife was Martha. There is no record of the death of either of them. Their children were: Mary, Martha, Lydia, Margaret, Mercy, and Eliesur, next mentioned.

(IV) Captain Eliesur (2), only son and youngest child of Eliesur and Martha Fairbanks, was born in Sherborn, December 29, 1690. He resided in that town till his death September 19, 1741. He married Martha, daughter of Captain Samuel Bullard, December 25, 1712. She married (second) John Phips, December 22, 1743, and removed to Brookfield. The children of Captain Eliesur and Martha were: Eliesur, Joseph, Deborah, Moses, Sarah, Martha, Abel, Abigail (died young), David, Abigail, Ebenezer and Mary.

(V) Deacon Ebenezer, sixth son of Captain Eliesur (2) and Martha (Bullard) Fairbanks, was born in Sherborn, June 1, 1734, died June 6, 1812. He was a lieutenant in Captain Henry Leland's company of minute-men which responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He served eleven days at that time and afterward served a short time as a private in the revolutionary war. He removed to Brimfield in 1783, and settled on a farm in the northeast part of the town. He was a man of repute and influence in the town, and a deacon of the church. He married, July 2, 1761, Elizabeth Dearth, born September 24, 1743, died in Monson, June 15, 1818. Their children were: Asa, Joseph, Betsey, Ebenezer, Henry, Thaddeus, Elizabeth and Levi.

(VI) Joseph, second son of Deacon Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Dearth) Fairbanks, was born in Sherborn, November 1, 1763, died suddenly September 27, 1846. When he was about twenty-one years old his father removed to Brimfield, Massachusetts, and after assisting him a time Joseph bought a farm there and settled down. Like the other members of his family he was naturally a mechanic and found profitable employment in building. In 1815 he decided to remove to Vermont where his brother-in-law, Judge Paddock, and his son Erastus were already settled. With $1800 received from the sale of his farm and the avails of his furniture and stock he had enough to buy a small water-power and timber with which he and his son built a dam, a saw mill, a grist mill, and a wagon shop. 1816 was the "year without a summer," and the family endured the hardships of pioneer life, together with the special discomfort of snow storms and frosts every month of that year. He was a manly man of the best New England type, much respected, and of great influence and ability, and with the aid of his sons he prospered remarkably. He married, October 21, 1790, Phebe Paddock, born September 6, 1760, died May 5, 1853, daughter of James and Ann Paddock, of Holland, Massachusetts. The Paddock family gave many honored citizens to Vermont, and the sons of Joseph Fairbanks owned their strength of character as much to their mother as to their father. These sons were: Erastus, Thaddeus and Joseph Paddock.

(VII) Governor Erastus, eldest child of Joseph and Phebe (Paddock) Fairbanks, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, October 28, 1792, in the little red house near the Sturbridge line, and died in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, November 20, 1864. Lorenzo S. Fairbanks in his "Genealogy of the Fairbanks Family," thus speaks of him: "He came to St. Johnsbury alone in 1812, and for ten years thereafter in that and neighboring towns had severe training in the school of difficulties and reverses. He acquired early maturity of character and purpose; habits of frugality, industry, persistance, knowledge of men and various business. Following the invention of the platform scale by his brother Thaddeus, he became head of the firm of E. and T. Fairbanks & Company, a position which he held for thirty years, during which time under his energetic and skillful management the business grew to large proportions and well established fame. In 1836 he was sent to the state Legislature, where from the first he was a leader, especially active in the interests of education and tem-

perance. He was a presidential elector of the Whig party in 1844, and again in 1848. About this time he was actively pushing the construction of the Passumpsic railroad, of which he was president, from White River to St. Johnsbury, at which terminus he greeted the first engine in November, 1850. Two years later he was elected governor of Vermont, and among other important legislative acts he had the satisfaction of affixing his signature to the prohibitory liquor law, which with some modifications has ever since remained in force. In 1860 he was a second time called to the chief magistracy, this time to be known as the 'War Governor' of Vermont. This situation was at first exceedingly embarrassing, but the people had such confidence in his wisdom and integrity that 'the extra session of the legislature which met eight days after the firing on Fort Sumter, had the good sense to place at his entire disposal a million of dollars, putting no check upon the use of it only as his judgment might deem prudent and best. To those acquainted with his good judgment, strict integrity, his high sense of impartial right, his systematic business habits so early and continuously trained to grasp business matters on a large scale, the result was no surprise.' In acknowledgment of his delicate, laborious and successful official acts, joint resolutions most complimentary were praised by the Senate and House. On his retirement from office it was found that 'the salary to which he was entitled was never touched, and that it remains in the treasury of the state, another evidence of his generous love for Vermont, whose interests were dearer to him than his own, and an honor to both people and the executive.' From earliest manhood Governor Fairbanks was a devoted, active, public-spirited, christian man. He was for fifty years a pillar in the home church, Congregational, and in later life a member and officer of many benevolent boards, which he supported by liberal contributions of money, time and personal service. 'In christian efficiency he stood in the front rank of our most devoted laymembership.' 'He could not brook low aims and poor performances. He was a positive quality and power. Just where God placed him he stood. Calmly he listened to the voice of duty. Resolutely he handled the simple and obvious elements of his destiny. He was both strenuous and patient, frank and reserved sincere and wary.' 'His candor, zeal, judgment, his promptness and recollection in the midst of most absorbing civil occupations, were too conspicuous for commendation, and blended gently with the precious friendships and fine liberality of spirit.' His death removed from the community a man of great original force, and long and varied usefulness." He married, May 30, 1815, Lois Crossman, born November 13, 1792, died May 15, 1866, daughter of Samuel and Lois (Chamberlain) Crossman. The children of this marriage were: Jane, George, Horace, Charles, Julia, Franklin, Sarah, Emily and Ellen.

(VIII) Colonel Franklin, fourth son of Hon. Erastus and Lois (Crossman) Fairbanks, was born in St. Johnsbury, June 18, 1828, died April 24, 1895. The Fairbanks Genealogy says of him: "He received a good academic education, and at the age of seventeen began his connection with the scale business, which was continued just fifty years. He had a natural turn for mechanics, and not only kept himself familiar with the details of construction, but patented various improvements, among them the revolving beam for letter balances adopted by the government for use in the post office. He was for many years superintendent of the corporation of E. & T. Fairbanks & Company, and after the death of his brother Horace in 1888 he succeeded to the presidency of this, and of other business organizations at home and elsewhere. He was a member of the staff of Governor Hall in 1858, also of Governor Erastus Fairbanks in 1860; was active in military affairs, and superintended the manufacture of artillery and harness irons for the government during the civil war. He represented the town in the state Legislature in 1871-72-73, the last two years being speaker of the house. For twenty years or more he was an active member of the state Republican committee. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity; in 1877 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Dartsmouth College. He was an intelligent lover of nature; from boyhood he was a keen observer and enthusiastic collector of objects of interest of every sort. His collections, which represented more than half a century's accumulation of increasingly rare value and variety, were shrined in a conspicuous and architecturally elegant building which was incorporated and presented to the town of St. Johnsbury in 1891, under the designation of the Museum of Natural Science. This was designed to be one of the educational features of the town, affiliated with the Athenaeum, Academy, and Union Schools. Colonel Fairbanks was not only always active in business,

but in social life; full of geniality and kindly humor; much interested in the welfare of children and young people. He maintained most friendly acquaintance with the factory men, and did much in this way to secure good feeling and prosperity to the business. For more than thirty years he was superintendent of the North Church Sunday school, also for a long time a member of the International Sunday School Lesson Committee. In these and other services to the interests of religion and of missions he worked with zeal, and added to the permanent influence of a useful Christian life." He married, December 8, 1852, Frances A., daughter of Rev. Sumner G. and Pamelia (Strong) Clapp, of St. Johnsbury. She was born in Enfield, Massachusetts, November 2, 1831, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1895. They had four children: 1. Alfred, born December 8, 1857, died December 9, 1857. 2. Mary Florence, July 26, 1859, married, September 8, 1886, Dr. Joseph T. Herrick, of Springfield, Massachusetts (see Herrick XII). 3. Margaret, June 29, 1862, died August 26, 1863. 4. Ellen Henrietta, August 18, 1872, married, January 29, 1896, Frank H. Brooks, of St. Johnsbury.

BURRELL

The surname Burrell is doubtless derived from the name of a locality. There is an ancient town in Yorkshire called Burrel. Borel was in use as a personal name in 1086 and earlier, before surnames were used in England. The coat-of-arms of the ancient Burrell family, seated in the county of Northumberland, England, was: Sable a chevron between three mullets argent. Another armorial of the family seated at Malfield and Brome Park, Northumberland: On a saltire gules between four leves vert on a chief azure a lion's head erased between two battle axes proper. Crest: An armed arm proper holding a bunch of burdock vert. Motto: Adhaero. A branch of the Northumberland family settled at Dowsby, Lincolnshire. Other important branches of the Burrell family were at Beckenham, county Kent, a younger branch of the Burrells of Holmsted, county Sussex, at Valentine House, county Essex, and at Woodland, Devonshire.

(I) John Burrell, immigrant ancestor, settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, before 1659. He married Rebecca ———. In the list of possessions, December 14, 1664, it appears that he had five acres of land, with thirty-three lots. In the second division on the Braintree line, he had fifteen acres, forty-one lots. His homestead is described in the records of the proprietors as three acres in the range first granted to Nicholas Norton, on the highway bounded by land of Thomas Bugbee on the west, of Hugh Roe on the north and of Goodman Hughes on the south. He owned an acre in King Oke Hill adjoining land of Thomas Dyer; two acres in the range first granted to Robert Jeffery. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, February 2, 1659. 3. Ephraim, July 19, 1664, married Lydia ———; and had children: Lydia Mary, Samuel, Ephraim, John and Sarah, all at Weymouth.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Burrell, was born about 1650-60 in Weymouth. He was a soldier in King Philip's war under the lamented Captain Isaac Johnson, December, 1675. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Elizabeth, September 25, 1689. 2. Thomas, May 26, 1692. 3. John, mentioned below.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Burrell, was born in Weymouth, February 19, 1695. He settled at Weymouth. He married (intention dated December 8, 1716) Mary Humphrey. Among his children was Joseph, mentioned below, and Humphrey, of Abington, married Mary Gardner, of Hingham.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (3) Burrell, was born at Weymouth, September 24, 1719, died July 26, 1798. He inherited by will the homestead of his grandfather, John Humphrey, at Hingham, and resided there on High street, near French street. He married (probably) Mary Bates. Children: 1. Joseph, married Tabitha Pratt. 2. Benjamin, mentioned below. 3. Stephen, born in Hingham, married Clarissa Dyer, of Weymouth; died July 29, 1868. Probably others.

(V) Benjamin, son of Joseph Burrell, at the age of twenty-five, then of Abington, enlisted as a soldier in the revolution in Captain Cobb's company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment, in 1776; also in Captain Joseph Trufant's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, served at Hull in 1776-77; he was described as of light complexion, five feet ten inches in height. Married, in Hingham, June 19, 1788, Lois Tower, born in Hingham, January 20, 1769, daughter of Malachi and Ruth (Hayward) Tower. Children, born in Hingham and Weymouth: 1. Benjamin, January 29, 1789, mentioned below. 2. Martin, November 4, 1790. 3. John, November 14, 1792, married, September 19, 1819, Mary Ann McBean. 4. Susanna, March 3, 1795, married, December

3, 1815, Martin Hobart. 5. Malachi, February 9, 1797. 6. Ruth, April 17, 1799, married, May 21, 1820, David Bates, of Weymouth. 7. Asa, April 11, 1801, married, April 3, 1822, Anna Bates; died at Weymouth, April 9, 1871. 8. Mary, May 25, 1803, married (first) ——— Sullivan; (second) Samuel Tirrell. 9. Warren, June 5, 1805, married, January, 1835, Mary H. Gardner. 10. Louisa, July 4, 1807, married, September 14, 1828, Caleb Marsh. 11. Joseph, December 22, 1809, married, November 11, 1833, Mary E. Ford; died at Weymouth, April 26, 1869. 12. Sophia P., married, September 13, 1848, Severns Richards.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Burrell, was born January 29, 1789. He lived at Weymouth. Married Mary Humphrey. Children, born at Weymouth: Jacob, Benjamin, David, killed in the civil war; James, Elizabeth, Mary, Charles, John Pratt, mentioned below; all deceased.

(VII) John Pratt, son of Benjamin (2) Burrell, was born at East Weymouth, March 15, 1825, died there January 4, 1894. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and served an apprenticeship of seven years at the carpenter trade. He followed his trade before the civil war broke out. He enlisted in Company H of East Weymouth and was in the service one year, being mustered out with the rank of lieutenant. He engaged in the manufacture of shoes after the war and was for many years a prominent and successful manufacturer. He retired a number of years before his death. He was honored with many positions of trust and responsibility. For twelve years he was assessor of Weymouth and held that office at the time of his death. He served the town also as a selectman. In politics he was a Republican. In religion a Methodist, he took a prominent position in the church and was chorister there for more than a quarter of a century. He was a member of Orphans Hope Lodge of Free Masons; of Crescent Lodge of Odd Fellows; of Reynolds Post, No. 58, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Burrill possessed the sound judgment and upright character that made him a wise and sympathetic counselor and a valued friend. He was gifted with unusual sagacity in business, a remarkable memory and he was earnest, industrious and enterprising. He had the confidence of men in all walks of life, the esteem of all his townsmen, the affection and love of many friends. He married (first) March 1, 1848, Ansella Pratt, born June 9, 1830, died May 20, 1856, daughter of David and Mercy Pratt. Children: 1. Fanny Maria, born January 29, 1849, died April 24, 1870; married, November 26, 1868, Noah Frank Vining. 2. John Franklin, born April 29, 1856, died March 8, 1877. He married (second) May 31, 1857, Susan Ann Bates, born January 2, 1833, died March 26, 1909, daughter of Abraham and Susan Leavitt (Stoddar) Bates, of East Weymouth (see Bates family). Children, born at Weymouth: 3. Virginia, born October 11, 1860, married Wallace Whiton, born 1856 at Hingham; children: Fannie Burrell Whiton, born May 22, 1883, at East Weymouth, and Wallace Ashton, born March 22, 1886, died May 20, 1886. 4. William Morrison, born July 20, 1868, educated in public schools of Weymouth and Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, then at Comers Commercial College at Boston; learned telegraphy and for some years held the position of telegraph operator on different railroads, finally entering the employ of the Rutland railroad, where he has served in different capacities and at present is the New England freight agent for this road and also for the Rutland Transit Company. He married, July 27, 1907, Antoinette Berry, born in Boston, daughter of Charles J. and Rosabelle (Farnsworth) Berry, of Boston.

(The Bates Line).

The family of Bates, Bate or Batt, as it was variously spelled, is ancient in England, and many members of the family in England as well as America, have been distinguished. The Bates coat-of-arms is: A lion's head erased, gules. The name is a form of Bertelot (Bartlett), derived from the old name Bartholomew, when surnames came into vogue. Five generations of the family are traced in England in direct line of ancestry of Clement Bates, of Hingham, the immigrant.

(I) Thomas Bates lived in Lydd, parish of All Hallows, county Kent, England, and died there in 1485.

(II) John, son of Thomas Bates, died in 1522.

(III) Andrew, son of John Bates, had four sons and died at Lydd in 1533.

(IV) John (2), son of Andrew Bates, died at Lydd in 1580, leaving three sons.

(V) James, son of John (2) Bates, died at Lydd in 1614. Among his children authorities give the three American pioneers of this name: Clement of Hingham, Edward of Weymouth, mentioned below, and James of Dorchester.

(I) Elder Edward Bates, immigrant ances-

tor of this branch of the family, was born in England in 1605 and came from Boston or vicinity, Lincolnshire, to America. He joined the first church in Boston in November, 1633, and is called "man servant to our brother Thomas Leverett." He was among the fifty-seven inhabitants of Boston who in 1638 were disarmed for heresy, on account of their being followers of Ann Hutchinson. He was admitted a freeman, March 13, 1638-39, and was a proprietor of Weymouth in 1643. He was deputy to the general court in 1639-40-41, and again in 1660. He was a commissioner to end small causes in Weymouth in 1639-43. He was selectman in 1643 and was often employed by the town in legal matters. For more than thirty years he held the office of elder of the church, and held many offices of trust in the town. He owned a saw mill and corn mill. His will was dated October 22, 1683, and proved July 22, 1686. He died March 25, 1686. He married Susanna ———. Children: 1. Prudence, buried June 11, 1639. 2. Susanna, married (first) Nathaniel Blanchard; (second) Deacon Thomas Bass, 1680. 3. Increase, born December 28, 1641, married Mary ———; died February 20, 1717. 4. John, baptized January 23, 1642, married, 1665, Mary Farwell. 5. Mary, married, January 8, 1662, John Rogers. 6. Anna, married James Stewart. 7. Edward, born December 10, 1655, mentioned below. Jehoshbeath, died unmarried.

(II) Edward (2), son of Elder Edward (1) Bates, was born December 10, 1655, died August 21, 1725. He married Elizabeth Shaw, born February 26, 1656, died July 6, 1748, at Hingham, daughter of Deacon John Shaw. Children: 1. Susanna, born February 6, 1679, married William Thomas. 2. Edward, February 3, 1682, married, 1712, Silence Richards. 3. John, January 16, 1685, mentioned below. 4. Ebenezer. 5. Joseph, married Joanna Tinkham. 6. Samuel, married (first) Hannah Shaw; (second) Ruth Ward. 7. Eleazer, married, 1734, Rachel Eager. 8. Mary, born December 11, 1697, married, March 29, 1725, Caleb Campbell. 9. Benjamin, born February 7, 1700, died April 4, 1700. 10. Benjamin, married, 1726, Rebecca Eager. 11. Elizabeth, married, November 22, 1750, Deacon Samuel Whitman.

(III) Sergeant John (3), son of Edward (2) Bates, was born January 16, 1685, died in February, 1770. He married Alice Shaw, born April 13, 1687, daughter of Nicholas and Deborah (Fuller) Shaw. Children: Joshua, born November 19, 1708, died young. 2. John, July 13, 1710, married, March, 1732, Thankful Randall. 3. Joshua, April 20, 1712, married, December 31, 1733, Martha Orcutt. 4. Jacob, September 16, 1714, died October 16, 1742. 5. Elisha, July 8, 1717, married, May 28, 1740, Silence Bates. 6. Alice, March 22, 1720, died August 6, 1742. 7. Hannah, February 9, 1721, died October 10, 1742. 8. Abraham, February 29, 1724, mentioned below. 9. Elizabeth, September 1, 1725, died September 24, 1742. 10. Susanna, November 26, 1728, died October 24, 1742.

(IV) Abraham, son of Sergeant John (3) Bates, was born February 29, 1724. He married, January 1, 1749-50, Sarah Tower, born April 20, 1732, daughter of Peter and Patience (Gardner) Tower, of Hingham. Children: 1. Abraham, born April 28, 1751, married, May 20, 1773, Hannah Pratt. 2. Susannah, December 9, 1752, married, March 26, 1772, Caleb Loud. 3. Joshua, January 27, 1755, married, October 7, 1784, Tirza Pratt. 4. Thaddeus, October 8, 1757, married, April 1, 1784, Hannah Humphrey. 5. Alpheus, March 12, 1759, mentioned below. 6. Lebbeus, January 16, 1760, married, March 20, 1788, Mary Packard. 7. Elisha, September 27, 1763, mentioned below. 8. John, baptized October 1, 1769. 9. Nabby, baptized June 13, 1773.

(V) Alpheus, son of Abraham Bates, was born March 12, 1759. He was in the Revolution from Weymouth, in Captain Joseph Trufant's company, Coloney Josiah Whitney's regiment, July 15 to December 11, 1776; also in Captain Pool's independent company at Hull, and in Captain Silas Hall's company, Colonel John Robinson's regiment, July 1, 1777, to January 1, 1778. He married, January 9, 1783, Elizabeth Pratt, who died September 14, 1854, aged eighty-seven years, eight months, twenty-five days. Children: 1. Charles, born June 3, 1784, married, January 8, 1804, Patia Bicknell. 2. Benjamin, September 9, 1786, married, November 29, 1807, Elizabeth Rice. 3. Jacob, April 18, 1789, married, May 15, 1814, Nabby L. Waterman. 4. Sarah Pratt, November 27, 1791, married, 1813, David Richards. 5. Betsey, November 27, 1794, married, October 6, 1816, Ebed French. 6. Nabby, February 24, 1797, married, April 18, 1813, Norton Tirrell. 7. Nathan, September 23, 1799, married, January 13, 1825, Eliza Dyer. 8. David, January 31, 1802, died February 8, 1806. 9. Abraham, June 30, 1804, mentioned below. 10. David, January 4, 1807, died August 21, 1827. 11. Joseph, January 31,

1809, married, October 6, 1825, Rebecca Cushing. 12. Lucinda, September 2, 1811, married, February 3, 1830, Ebenezer Tirrell.

(V) Elisha, son of Abraham Bates, was born September 27, 1763, died May 16, 1834. He married, October 9, 1787, Hannah Ayres, who died February 12, 1824, aged fifty-eight. Children: 1. Charlotte, born February 27, 1789, married, April 14, 1808, William Hunt. 2. Elisha, April 25, 1791, married, June 25, 1809, Betsey Dyer. 3. Betsey, September 21, 1792, married, 1815, Fred Cushing. 4. William, September 2, 1794, married, May 29, 1814, Deborah Nash. 5. John, April 9, 1797, married Mary French. 6. Nancy, May 16, 1799, married, September 8, 1815, John Cushing Jr. 7. Evelina, April 24, 1801, married, September 28, 1823, Ebenezer Kingman. 8. Mary, August 23, 1807, died March 13, 1824.

(VI) Abraham (2), son of Alpheus Bates, was born June 30, 1804, died July 2, 1853. He married, December 1, 1828, Susan Leavitt Stoddar, born January 26, 1811, died May, 1900, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Wilder) Stoddar. He was a carpenter by trade; but in later years had charge of the landing and unloading of coal barges at Weymouth. He was a faithful member of the Methodist church, highly respected. Children: 1. Abraham L., born December 21, 1829, died May 7, 1833. 2. Susan Ann, January 2, 1833, married, May 31, 1857, John P. Burrill. (See Burrill family). 3. Cordelia, July 13, 1835, married, June 15, 1856, Eli L. Hasking. 4. Caroline Binney, March 5, 1839, married, March 8, 1857, George W. Dyer. 5. Maria L., 1841, married, December 24, 1865, William Vance. 6. Leavitt, August 11, 1843, married, December 11, 1867, Ann Tirrell.

BOOTH

This cognomen has been made prominent by numerous distinguished citizens of Europe and America. Among them are Sir Felix Booth, a wealthy manufacturer; Barton Booth, the actor; Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army; Charles Booth, the author; Henry Booth, Earl of Warrington; and Junius Brutus Booth, the tragedian—all Englishmen. In America Edwin Booth, the tragedian, has made the name a household word. In the revolutionary war there were twenty-one enlistments in Massachusetts and twenty-four in Connecticut under this name, which is also spelled Boothe, Booths, Both and Bouth.

(I) Robert Booth, of Exeter, 1645, moved to Saco, Maine, in 1653, or earlier, and took a prominent part in the affairs of that town. He was representative from 1659 to 1670. Ridlon in his "Saco Valley Settlements and Families" says: "At this day the Court had the control of ecclesiastical affairs, and when, in 1643, the town was found to be destitute of a minister, the commissioners ordered while at court in Wells, that Robert Booth, a citizen of some education, 'have liberty to exercise his gifts for the edification of the people.' Assisted financially by an annual appropriation voted by the town, and voluntary contributions, he 'held forth' as a preacher for some years. Those he could not edify he probably mortified." Robert Booth died in 1672, aged sixty-eight. The probate of his will without date, made four days before he died, was made March 10, 1673, but the inventory was taken October 26 preceding. Robert Booth was married twice. The name of the first wife is not known. His second wife, Deborah, survived him. His children were: Mary, Ellen (or Elinor), Simeon (Simon), Martha, Robert, Mary, born September 30, 1627, married Walter Penewell; Ellen, born February, 1634, married Nicholas Bully; Simeon is mentioned below; Martha, born April 12, 1645, married John Laighton Jr.; Robert, born July 24, 1655.

(II) Simeon (Simon), the elder of the two sons of Robert Booth, born May 10, 1641, seems to have found life in Maine in the midst of savages often at war with the whites too strenuous for him, and he removed to Enfield, Connecticut, where he became a man of wealth and prominence. He is a party to many conveyances. December 7, 1693, Simon (Simeon) Booth, of Enfield, makes "a marriage deed" to Widow Elizabeth Eleaser, of Hartford, Connecticut; one-third of all land in Enfield; one hundred and thirty acres at Winter Harbor near Sagadahoc (Maine). July 26, 1696, Simeon Booth and wife Elizabeth convey to his son, Zachariah Booth, ten acres in the south field, river division, and five acres on Scantiek river. October 14, 1696, Simeon Booth and wife Elizabeth convey to John Pryor, of Symsbury, Connecticut, all rights to Enfield lands, twelve acres houselot, Main street, east; thirteen acres in the South field, west division; ten acres in the South field, fourth division; and four acres near Freshwater meadows. November 13, 1696, Simeon Booth, weaver, and wife Elizabeth make an agreement in writing concerning alienation of Elizabeth Booth's rights as given her in marriage contract, given above; witness, John Pynchon (2d), Samuel Ely, John Holyoke.

Elizabeth Booth, of Hartford, Connecticut, widow of Simeon Booth, late of Hartford, Connecticut, deceased, and administratrix on his estate, made a power of attorney to Caleb Standley Jr. to collect of John Pryor all sums due the estate of said Simeon Booth, July 1, 1703. Simeon Booth, "late deceased in Hartford, left property inventoried at £67 10s; debts £28 14s; having distributed in his lifetime most of his property among his children. Simon (Simeon) Booth married (first) Rebecca Frost; (second) Elizabeth Elmer. The children by the first wife were: William, Zachariah, Elizabeth and Mary; by second wife: Sarah and Phebe.

(III) Zachariah, second son of Simeon and Rebecca (Frost) Booth, was born about 1666. He was the grantee of many pieces of land, and the records contain many entries of conveyances by him to others. He was a very active man, a good citizen, and the holder of several offices. In conveyances he is referred to as yeoman and husbandman. He married (first) Mary Warriner; (second) Mary Harmon. By the first he had one child, Robert; by the second nine children: John, Mary, Benjamin, Sarah, Elizabeth, Jemima, Joseph, Benjamin and Abigail.

(IV) Joseph, third son of Zachariah and Mary (Harmon) Booth, was born in Enfield, April 10, 1710, died November 9, 1784. He married Sarah Chandler, daughter of Henry and Lydia Chandler; she died August 16, 1777. Their children were: Joseph, Sarah (died young), Isaac, Samuel, Zachariah, Sarah, Henry, David and Mehitable.

(V) Captain Joseph (2), eldest child of Joseph (1) and Sarah (Chandler) Booth, was born in Enfield, October 17, 1736, died February 4, 1810. He was a popular and influential citizen, a leader in the church, and a captain in the militia. He was an ensign in the force from Enfield which responded to the Lexington alarm, April 18, 1775, and served six days. He enlisted again May 15, 1775, and served as a private until October 30, in the Eighth Company, Jo. Smith, captain, of the Fifth Regiment, Colonel Waterbury's. He was ensign in the Seventh Company, John Simons, captain, Colonel Wolcott's regiment, which was in service about Boston between December, 1775, and February, 1776; and was second lieutenant in Captain Hezekiah Parson's company (Second) of the Third Battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, Colonel Sage. This battalion was raised June 26, 1776, to reinforce Washington at New York, and served in New York City and on Long Island. It was caught in the retreat from the city, September 15, and suffered some loss. It was engaged at the battle of White Plains, October 28. Its time expired December 25, 1776. In church affairs he was prominent. In the annual meeting of First Ecclesiastical Society in Enfield, he was chosen moderator 1778-79-80-81-82-84 and 1804. In 1780 it was voted to choose a committee to see if they can agree to come together or agree upon a method of peaceably supplying the pulpit, and Captain Booth was one of those selected. He also served on other important committees, often being a member of the Society's standing committee "for the year ensuing." His will dated June 2, 1809, was presented for probate, February 28, 1810. His son David was executor. He married, October 21, 1762, Mary Hale, daughter of William Hale, of Enfield. Their children were: Mary, David, Annis, Lydia, Joseph, Peter, Eliphalet, Independence and Hannah.

(VI) David, eldest son of Captain Joseph (2) and Mary (Hale) Booth, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, March 2, 1765, and died in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, April 12, 1827. When a young man he left the ancient seat of his ancestors and went a few miles north, where he obtained work of the widow of Samuel Colton, "Marchant," by far the richest man in Longmeadow, and its most aristocratic citizen during the period antedating the American Revolution. Young Booth was shrewd and diligent, and in a comparatively short time was entrusted with the management of the widow's property, and on September 11, 1794, was celebrated the marriage of David Booth and Margaret Colton, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Colton) Colton (see Colton V). He was a farmer and spent the major part of his life in cultivating the soil; he left a large property. Margaret (Colton) Booth died January 7, 1817, and David Booth married (second) Peggy Burt, daughter of Elijah and Deborah (Colton) Burt, of Longmeadow. She was born September 14, 1768, and died February 23, 1837. The children of David and Margaret were: 1. David, born December 10, 1796, died April 12, 1827. 2. Lucy, December 11, 1798. 3. Peggy, October 3, 1800, married, April 19, 1830, Rev. Francis Bartlett. 4. Joseph, October 19, 1802, married, January 22, 1829, Sophronia Colton, and died September, 1867, at Warsaw, Iowa. 5. Flavia, December 23, 1804, married, December 16, 1828, Rev. Amasa Converse. 6. Mary, September 8, 1807, married, October 21, 1849,

Paul A. Haralson, Stone Mountain, Georgia. 7. Sarah, December 17, 1809, married September 23, 1834, Rev. Jonathan Cable. 8. Samuel C., mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel Colton, youngest child of David and Margaret (Colton) Booth, was born at Longmeadow, May 6, 1812, died there September 23, 1895. He received his education in the schools of Longmeadow and in the old Amherst Academy. He was left an orphan when only fourteen years old, and soon after was obliged to lay aside his books. Mr. Booth's career was a remarkable illustration of the ordering of a whole life with one end in view, and that end the gratification of a scientific instinct. Mr. Booth's strong taste for mineralogy in particular manifested itself very early in life. But he was a poor farmer when he was a young man, and could give but little time to the subjects which interested him most. With the object clearly in view of making himself independent in a material way, Mr. Booth spent the first fifty years of his life in unremitting toil, carefully and skillfully cultivating his farm in Longmeadow, practicing economy and wisely investing his surplus funds. At the end of that period he found himself in the position in which he had been trying to reach, and from that time until he became too weak to move about his house, he was busily at work. The subjects of his study were mineralogy, geology and general natural history. Mr. Booth secured a license to shoot birds, and his collection of mounted specimens of our native birds is interesting and fairly complete. His collection of minerals and fossils was almost unlimited, nearly every available nook and corner of the buildings on his premises being filled during his life with specimens. His collection of Indian relics was without doubt the largest in the vicinity, and included specimens from almost every state in the union and from Canada. Mr. Booth made a practice of searching carefully through every locality in which he chanced to be staying, and a considerable proportion of his collection was in this way gathered in Canada, New York, Michigan, Illinois and Iowa. From 1872 he passed eleven summers on the Long Island coast, and his collections there, together with the work done by his wife, were of most valuable assistance to his invalid daughter, Mary A. Booth, in her studies of marine natural history. During the twelve years preceding his death he made numerous exchanges which brought him specimens from all parts of this country and not a few from Europe. In fact the rocks and minerals of all countries were represented in his collections. The success of Mr. Booth's efforts is the more wonderful when the circumstances under which he worked are taken into consideration. Living in a locality devoid of interest in the studies which most interested him, Mr. Booth worked persevering and steadily when it seemed as if the result of his collections must be solely the pleasure which he himself derived from them. But they gave him a happy old age, and an interest in life at a period when most interests fail. Indeed, Mr. Booth's physician positively stated that his interest in nature was the means of prolonging his life. One of Mr. Booth's last acts before he became too weak, was to prepare a number of boxes of assorted minerals for use in the grammar schools of Springfield. He lived to see the completion of the new art building, and one of his last works before he became ill was the preparation of a collection of minerals for that institution, and the last remnant of his strength was employed in preparing this gift. Indeed, it was overfatigue in this work which induced the final collapse. During the last few months of his life Mr. Booth often expressed his gratification that the most of his life had not been in vain, inasmuch as he was leaving behind a mass of information which would be of great value to intelligent people in general. Mr. Booth's gift of his valuable collection gave the impetus to the movement which resulted in the building of the Science Museum; until this building was completed the collection was stored in the basement of the art building. Mr. Booth was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Samuel C. Booth married (first) November 20, 1833, Mary Ann Allard, born about 1815, daughter of Hiram Allard, of Wilbraham. She died May 21, 1839, leaving one child, David, who was born in Longmeadow, August 9, 1837, and died August 18, 1907. He married (second) March 26, 1840, Rhoda Colton, born in Longmeadow, December 31, 1809, died March 7, 1883, daughter of Ebenezer C. and Phebe (Barton) Colton, of Oxford, Massachusetts. Of this marriage was born a daughter, Mary A., whose sketch follows.

(VIII) Mary Ann, only daughter of Samuel C. and Rhoda (Colton) Booth, was born in Longmeadow, September 8, 1843. In youth and early womanhood Miss Booth was an invalid, and she assisted her father in a manner to while away hours otherwise tedious. Soon she felt a strong interest in her father's

scientific pursuits, and assisted and greatly encouraged him in his work. The knowledge acquired at the seashore led her to take an interest in marine natural history, which she soon made a special study. From that she went to microscopy and later photomicrography, in which science she has become one of the leaders, and a great part of her time is devoted to the photography of minute objects of interest to science. Her studies under the microscope began in 1877. She has never sought to make personal gain of her skill, although, if she cared to do so, she could get more work than she could do, making plates for scientific books and slides for stereopticons. This work is her recreation, due to her intense love of scientific research and nature study. Only two other women in the country are engaged in similar work. Miss Booth exhibited specimens of her work at the Louisiana International Exposition, held at St. Louis, 1904, and although others had exhibits of the same kind, she was the only one to receive a medal. She received first honor at the New Orleans exposition, 1885. In recognition of her work Miss Booth has been made member of the following scientific societies: Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, elected 1898; American Microscopic Society, 1882; American Association for the Advancement of Science, August, 1885; fellow of the same, 1894; New York Microscopical Society, 1890; National Geographic Society, 1899; fellow Royal Microscopical Society, London, England, 1889; Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, May 12, 1900; Springfield Women's Club, and other organizations. The fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science are elected from such members as have by their labors aided in advancing science, and not many women have had the honor of election to this society. Only one other American woman is a fellow of the Royal Microscopic Society. April 6, 1896, in compliance with the wishes of her father, Miss Booth presented to the City Library Association of Springfield, the geological and mineralogical collections which Mr. Booth had spent so much of his life in collecting. So extensive and complete are the collections of Mr. Booth that this addition to the museum of the library makes a very satisfactory presentation of the mineralogy of Springfield and vicinity, and in view of this fact this division of the museum is known as the Booth department of local mineralogy. In January, 1902, Miss Booth loaned to the library the very extensive archaeological collection made by her father. This consists of Indian relics. The specimens now displayed in two table cases were classified and catalogued by Professor Albertus L. Dakin, of the Peabody Museum of Cambridge, who reports that the collection is of unusual value by reason of the different localities represented, and of the excellence and number of the implements. Nearly every state east of the Mississippi is represented. The following is a letter received by Miss Booth from Professor Bowne of the International Young Men's Christian Association Training School of Springfield, dated October 20, 1902:

Miss M. A. Booth,
60 Dartmouth St., City.
Dear Madam:

I write to express to you my hearty appreciation of the privilege you are offering to the Springfield public in depositing your very valuable collection of American Archaeology in our Science Museum. The wide area covered and the large variety of types show a deep interest in the whole subject on the part of the collector.

The recent classification and labeling by a competent archaeologist has added greatly to its educational value. It would seem as though the exhibition of this and the other collections should lead to a greatly increased interest in this fascinating study.

I regard the Booth collection as one of the most valuable additions yet made to the Science Museum.

Sincerely yours, J. T. BOWNE.

Miss Booth also presented a number of historical relics of much interest in connection with the annals of Springfield and Longmeadow. Samuel Colton Booth was a lieutenant in the Massachusetts militia, and here are his hat and sword; also his commission, dated 1836, and signed in the neat and scholarly hand of the most learned of all Massachusetts governors, Edward Everett. There is also a revolutionary musket, which was handed down to Joseph and Samuel C. Booth, the last receiving it in 1828. There is also an old fowling piece of about the same date, which has a broken stock, mended with hide. The fracture was made by an ancestor of Ebenezer C. Colton, while killing a bear in Longmeadow. Miss Booth removed to Springfield in 1895, and now carries on her studies in a house filled with many relics of the past and products of her skill. She also lectured and addressed many audiences, learned and otherwise, both in the States and in Canada. She has traveled much, and in her journeys she has visited nearly every state in the Union. She has been a contributor to most of the magazines in

America and abroad devoted to Microscopy, and for about twelve years she edited the *Practical Microscopy*.

(The Colton Line).

The family of Colton which settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, is the earliest of the name in New England, and from its progenitor, George Colton, are descended the Coltons of today in America.

(I) George Colton is said to have come from Sutton Coldfield, a place about eight miles from Birmingham, county of Warwick, England. He settled first in Windsor, Connecticut, and was later one of the first settlers of that part of Springfield now Longmeadow. He was a freeman, 1665, a grantee of Suffield, 1670, and called "quartermaster" in the record. He was representative 1669-71-77. He has been called the "father of Longmeadow," and in 1677 stood at the head of the board of selectmen upon whom rested the burden of restoring the street to its former condition. George Colton was one of those present when William Pynchon negotiated with the Indian chiefs, Wequogan, Wawapaw and Wecombo, for their interest in lands to which Pynchon and his associates had but an imperfect title. Among the owners of land we find George Colton, taxed on sixty-one acres, sixteen shillings nine pence, 1647. Wheat, Indian corn and peas were accepted in payment of taxes. George Colton married (first) Deborah Gardner, of Hartford, Connecticut, by whom he had children, recorded in the Springfield book as follows: Isaac, Ephraim, Mary, Thomas, Sarah, Deborah, Hepzibah, John, Benjamin. He married (second) March 1, 1692, the Widow Lydia Lamb, who had been the wife of Lawrence Bliss, John Norton and John Lamb. She died February 13, 1698-99. "He d 17 Dec. 1699, at night."

(II) Ephraim, second son of George and Deborah (Gardner) Colton, was a man of character and of good standing in the church. He was chairman of the building committee, 1722, to look after the erection of a court house. He settled in Longmeadow, and probably about the year 1696 removed to Enfield. He married, November 17, 1670, Mary Drake, daughter of Job Drake. Children: Ephraim, Josiah, Job and Samuel. Mary, the mother, died October 19, 1681. Ephraim married (second) March 26, 1685, Esther Mansfield, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Mansfield. She was born September 6, 1667. Ephraim Colton died May 14, 1713, eight months before his last child was born; and Esther, his wife, died January 20, 1714, seven days after the birth of said child. The children of Ephraim and Esther were: Josiah, Esther, Benjamin, Sarah, Daniel, Deborah, Isaac, Margaret, Nathaniel, Thomas, Noah, Mary and Abiel.

(III) Samuel, fourth son of Ephraim and Mary (Drake) Colton, was born January 17, 1679, died March 13, 1744. He married, January 16, 1707, Margaret Bliss (see Bliss III), daughter of Samuel and Mary Bliss, of Springfield, first parish. She died January 16, 1736. Their children were: Margaret, and Samuel, next mentioned.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Margaret (Bliss) Colton, was born September 7, 1727, died November 5, 1784. His father died when he was seventeen years of age, and he soon after fell out with his Uncle Ephraim, his guardian, and was allowed to go into business for himself, with his own cows for a working capital, and his negro servant Tony for a helpmate. He became a merchant and soon had the largest trade in the region. He built ships also and went into the West India trade. "His shipyard was on the Connecticut river bank at about the place where the Harvard and Yale boat crews used to finish their races. His vessels, the 'Speedwell' and the 'Friendship,' were launched at high water, floated over Enfield Falls, rigged at Hartford, and loaded with hoops and staves. These were exchanged for molasses and rum and sugar at Havana, and the West India cargo was sold at Bristol, England, for a general assortment of goods for home distribution at Piscataqua (now Portsmouth, New Hampshire), Boston and Longmeadow." "When the Revolution broke out he was the possessor of what was at that time a large fortune, amounting probably to $30,000 and he was by much the richest man in Longmeadow. His trade in slaves might have helped the enlargement of his estate. In his day-book for May 20, 1769, is the entry: 'George Cooley, Somers, Ct., By a negrow man named Jack, sd Cooley Gave me a bil of sale of sd negrow for £60.' This negro Jack turned out to be a lazy and saucy chattel, and was freed by Mr. Colton's widow, who was glad to be rid of him. Mr. Colton was a conservative man and did not join the ardent advocates of liberty in Revolutionary times. He claimed to be a patriot, but said he was not so 'liberty-mad' as some of his fellow townsmen who proceeded to call him a 'tory.'" "He would not sell his groceries for Continental currency at par

value. He held stoutly to his right of keeping in his cellar the goods for which he had paid good English money. This was the gist of the accusation that he was a tory and 'inimical to the Liberties of the Country.' It was under the stress of a prejudice of this kind that Samuel Colton was mobbed. At midnight, July 23, 1776, a company of his neighbors, with whom he had always held the kindliest relations, headed by Deacon Nathaniel Ely, Festus Colton, and Azariah Woodworth, including several reputable members of the church, with blackened faces and disguised as Indians, attacked the house, broke open his store, seized his rum, salt, molasses and other goods, and carried them to a building selected for storage. Meanwhile the keen eye of his wife peeping through the shutters had clearly marked each assailant and their disguise was of no avail. They appointed Jabez Colton, a Yale graduate, town clerk and select schoolmaster, to keep account of the stolen goods, as guardian and salesman. In mitigation of this high-handed proceeding, several months afterwards, when paper money had so depreciated that it would not purchase more than half the amount of goods purloined, a roll of continental bills was offered to Merchant Colton, which, however, he refused to take or even look at. The tradition is, that so utterly broken-hearted was the good citizen, who, according to his light, had always been loyal, both to his king, his native country and his neighbors, that after the cruel transaction of that memorable night, he never spoke to one of them, nor, indeed above a whisper to anybody, and in a few years more, though scarcely past the prime of his strength, died broken-hearted." Samuel Colton married, December 26, 1759, Flavia Colton, daughter of Captain Simon and Abigail Colton. She died April 6, 1763. They had one child, born February 1, died February 3, 1760. Samuel married (second) October 16, 1765, Lucy Colton, daughter of Lieutenant John Colton and Mercy his wife. Their children were: Adna, an infant, Flavia, Margaret (died young), Margaret, Lucy, Samuel (died young), Samuel.

(V) Margaret, daughter of Samuel (2) and Lucy (Colton) Colton, was born October 19, 1771, and died January 7, 1817; married, September 11, 1794, David Booth (see Booth VI).

JORDAN

The name Jordan exists in England, Ireland and Wales, and is quite common in Dorsetshire, Devonshire and Somerset. These families have on their coat-of-arms a lion rampant on a shield, surrounded by nine crosses. The Wiltshire families have a bent arm holding a dagger. The name is spelled variously Jordaine, Jordayne, Jorden, Jordin, Jordon, and the present spelling, Jordan.

(I) Rev. Robert Jordan, immigrant ancestor, was probably the son of Edward Jordan, of Worcester, England. (See Trelawney Papers, Me. Hist. Coll. p. 269). As early as 1641 he was established as successor of Rev. Richard Gibson, as clergyman of the Church of England on Richmond's Island, near Scarborough, Maine. He came to New England as a religious teacher, and he and Rev. Mr. Gibson were the pioneers of Episcopacy in Maine. He was the chief supporter to the royal commissioners, and the anti-Puritan policy, and one of the leaders of the opposition to Massachusetts. Owing to his religious affinities he was an object of suspicion by the Puritan government, and was forbidden to perform marriages and baptisms. He nevertheless continued to discharge the duties of his office, and was accordingly arrested and imprisoned in the Boston jail in 1654 and 1663. For a long time he was judge of the court. He married, in Richmond's Island, Sarah Winter, only child of John Winter. On the death of her father in 1645, Rev. Mr. Jordan was made administrator of the estate, and in this way became one of the great land owners and wealthy men of that region. After the estate was settled, he removed to the main land on the plantation of Spurwink, in Falmouth. In the second Indian war he was compelled to flee from Spurwink, and his house was burned. He went to Great Island, in the Piscataqua river, then a part of Portsmouth, and never returned. An incident of his courage and good sense is related by Rev. John Hale, pastor of the Church of Christ in Beverly, in 1697, as follows: "One Mr. Thorpe, a drunken Preacher, was gotten in to preach at Black point under the appearance and profession of a minister of the Gospel, and boarded at the house of Goodman Bayly, and Baylye's wife observed his conversation to be contrary to his calling, gravely told him his way was contrary to the Gospel of Christ, and desired him to reform his life, or leave her house. So he departed from the house, and turned her enemy, and found an apportunity to do her an injury; and it so fell out that Mr. Jordan of Spurwink had a cow died, and about that time Goody Bayly had said she intended such a day to travel to Casco Bay. Mr. Thorpe goes to Mr. Jordon's

man or men, and saith the cow was bewitched to death, and if they would lay the carcass in the place he should appoint, he would burn it and bring the witch; and accordingly the cow is laid by the path that led from Black Point to Casco, and set on fire that day Goody Bayly was to travel that way, and so she came by while the carcass was in burning, and Thorpe had her questioned for a witch; But Mr. Jordan interposed on her behalf; and said that his cow dyed by his servantt's negligence, and to cover their fault they were willing to have it imputed to witchcraft; and Mr. Thorpe knew of Goody Bayleyes intended Journey, and orders my servants (said he), without my approbation, to burn my Cow in the way where Bayly is to come; and so unriddled the knavery and delivered the innocent."

Rev. Robert Jordan died in Portsmouth in 1679. His will was made at Great Island, January 28, 1679, and proved July 1, 1679. He lost the use of his hands before his death, and was unable to sign the will. His wife Sarah survived him, and was living in Newcastle, in Portsmouth Harbor, in 1696. Children, born at Falmouth: 1. John, married, 1677, Elizabeth Styleman, of Portsmouth. 2. Robert, married Eliza ———. 3. Dominicus, married, 1681, Hannah Tristram, of Winter Harbor, Maine; died August 10, 1703. 4. Jedediah, settled at Great Island and then in Kittery, Maine. 5. Samuel, born about 1660, mentioned below. 6. Jeremiah, born about 1663, married Katherine ———; died 1729.

(II) Samuel, son of Robert Jordan, was born at Falmouth, about 1660, and died at Kittery about 1720. He left Spurwink with his father on account of the Indian war in 1675 to reside in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and never returned. He inherited eleven hundred acres of land from his father, a hundred acres more than his brothers each received, his land being considered poorer. His farm was at Purpooduck in Falmouth, including Alewife cove at the mouth of Alewife brook leading from the great pond to the sea and a cove called Pond cove. He married Mary ———. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. John, born 1695. 3. Sarah, 1698; married, January 17, 1722, at Kittery, John Robinson. 4. Nathaniel.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Jordan, was born in 1690 at Kittery in York county. He was a farmer, residing at Kittery and Falmouth. He married (first) Mary ———, who died in 1730; (second) March 2, 1733, Frances Cranch. Children: 1. Noah. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. Samuel Jordan, of Falmouth, deeded land to Nathaniel Jordan, doubtless his brother, eighty acres of land on the north side of Pond Cove brook, January 15, 1732-33.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Jordan, was born about 1720 in Kittery or Falmouth. No record of his family has been found.

(V) Samuel (4), son or nephew of Samuel (3) Jordan, was born May 12, 1746, died April 7, 1821. He married Lydia Grover, born September 26, 1740, died November 27, 1819. His record in the revolution appears as follows: Private in Captain Abram Tyler's company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment, December 11, 1775, at Cambridge and at Fort George in 1776. He was a matross in Captain John Wentworth's company, Colonel Peter Noyes's regiment, raised in Cumberland county in 1778 and probably on Colonel Tupper's regiment in 1779. There was another Samuel Jordan, born in 1758, also in the revolution in Maine. Children: 1. Samuel, born August 21, 1771, mentioned below. 2. Lydia, November 11, 1773. 3. Polly, October 24, 1775. 4. Phebe, May 20, 1777. 5. Hannah, January 14, 1779. 6. Josiah, September 9, 1781. 7. Sarah, March 13, 1784.

(VI) Samuel (5), son of Samuel (4) Jordon, was born in Cape Ann, Maine, August 21, 1771. He married Isabel Stinchfield, born June 17, 1777, died February 15, 1839. Children: 1. Ephraim Grover, born December 17, 1800. 2. Hannah, June 1, 1803. 3. Eleanor, July 13, 1805. 4. William, March 16, 1808. 5. Isaiah, January 4, 1811. 6. Josiah, October 12, 1813, mentioned below. 7. William, March 14, 1817. 8. David S., August 15, 1819.

(VII) Josiah, son of Samuel (5) Jordan, was born in Poland, Maine, October 12, 1813, died May 28, 1878. He was a physician at Dover, Maine. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1866, and was engaged in the mortgage and loan business. He married, November 3, 1840, Mary Ann Cushman, born May 5, 1823, died January 28, 1873. Children: 1. Albert Mellen, born in Monson, Maine, June 6, 1843. 2. Clara O., February 28, 1849. 3. Mary Emma, February 13, 1851. 4. Hattie M., October 20, 1853. 5. William Herbert, May 6, 1859, mentioned below. 6. Charles Francis Adams, November 17, 1861. The last five were born in Dover, Maine.

(VIII) William Herbert, son of Josiah Jordan, was born May 6, 1859, at Dover, Maine. He came with his parents to Spring-

field when he was five years old and was educated in private and public schools in that city. He became associated with his father in the real estate and brokerage business, making loans on mortgages and other security, and when his father died he continued the business. He is a member of Springfield Lodge of Free Masons; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar and Melha Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the Church of the Unity and of the Winthrop Club of Springfield. He married, June 7, 1881, Cora L. Bishop, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Billings) Bishop. Children: Wallace B. and Grace Cushman.

AMADON

This surname has many spellings, among them Ammidon, Ammidown, Amadon, Hannadown etc. Family tradition says that the immigrant ancestor came to England where he remained several years, and then came to America with other French Huguenots. Although the name may be of French origin, there seems to be no evidence that he was a French Huguenot except that some of his descendants mingled with the Huguenots and perhaps intermarried with them at Oxford.

(I) Roger Amadon, immigrant ancestor, was in Salem as early as 1637, when he was mentioned as the owner of half an acre of meadow. He removed to Weymouth in 1640 and was of Boston in 1643. He settled finally in Rehoboth. His house was at the northeasterly end of the semicircle of houses comprising the original village of Seeconk, and was about a mile north of the church in the present town. He drew his house lot July 18, 1648, and other lots, June 3, 1662, June 7, 1665, and in 1668 and 1671. He was one of the original proprietors of Rehoboth and was there probably as early as 1645, when it was incorporated. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died at Rehoboth, June 20, 1668. He married (second) Joanna, daughter of George and Jane Harwood. She died July 1, 1711. He was buried November 13, 1673. There were suspicions at the time that his death was not natural, and an inquest was held. His estate was divided March 4, 1674. Children of first wife: 1. Ebenezer, mentioned in the settlement of the estate. 2. Sarah, born December 6, 1640, at Weymouth. 3. Lydia, February 27, 1643, at Boston. 4. Hannah, September 20, 1652, married Jeremiah Wheaton, of Rehoboth, September 13, 1719. Children of second wife: 5. Philip, January 26, 1670, mentioned below. 6. Henry, Rehoboth, January 24, 1671. 7. Mehitable, August 27, 1672, married, December 23, 1709, John Thompson, of Rehoboth.

(II) Philip, son of Roger Amadon, was born at Rehoboth, January 26, 1670, and lived there until the death of his first wife, when he removed to Mendon. In 1717 he removed to Oxford, Massachusetts, where many French Huguenots settled about that time, and died there March 15, 1747. He was a farmer and cooper. He and his wife joined the Oxford church in 1720. He was selectman 1730 and constable 1735. His will was proved May 12, 1747. Of his old homestead three-fourths belongs to the farm now or recently owned by Franklin H. Clark, and the other quarter to Lucinda Morse. He married (first) at Rehoboth, May 27, 1698, Mehitable Perry, born April 30, 1680, died July 4, 1699, aged nineteen, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Willard) Perry. He married (second) September 16, 1700, Ithamar Warfield, born March 28, 1676, daughter of Deacon John W. and Hannah (Randall) Warfield, of Mendon. Child of first wife: Henry, born February 8, 1699, married, March 31, 1718, Meltiah Cheney. Children of second wife: 1. Roger, February 6, 1702. 2. Ichabod, May, 1704. 3. Mary, March 30, 1706, married, July 18, 1728, Benjamin Chamberlain. 4. Philip, 1708. 5. Ephraim, 1710. 6. Ithamar, April 25, 1712, mentioned below. 7. John, May 19, 1713. 8. Hannah, February 2, 1717, married Samuel Wheelock.

(III) Ithamar, son of Philip Amadon, was born April 25, 1712, at Mendon, died before December, 1743. In 1733 he purchased one hundred and forty-five acres of land in the eastern part of Oxford. In 1739 he sold a part of it to John Curtis, a part to his brother Henry Amadon, and in 1740 the remainder to his father. He married, January 5, 1736, Ruth Curtis, who married (second) Daniel Child, and in 1747 was of Woodstock, Connecticut. Children: 1. Ithamar, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, married, August 24, 1762, Sarah Flynn.

(IV) Ithamar (2), son of Ithamar (1) Amadon, was born at Dudley, Massachusetts, and settled in Granby, Massachusetts, before 1763. He married, March 29, 1759, Tabitha Green, daughter of Daniel Green, of Woodstock, Connecticut. Children: 1. Titus, born July 18, 1763, mentioned below. 2. John, May 2, 1766.

(V) Titus, son of Ithamar (2) Amadon, was born at Granby, July 18, 1763, died March 19, 1846. He was a farmer and resided at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He served in the revolution five months and eleven days in the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, and his discharge was dated at West Point, December 16, 1780. He served in Captain Abel King's company, Colonel Sears' regiment, from August 20, 1781, to November 20, 1781, on duty at Saratoga. He was placed on the pension roll in 1832. He married, February 28, 1788, Sabra Gilbert, born May 12, 1776, died May 13, 1852. Children: 1. Elial, born December 23, 1788. 2. Clarissa, August 4, 1790, died January 24, 1827; married, 1810, Jedediah Smith. 3. Lucy, June 3, 1792. 4. Hepsibah, March 2, 1794, died February 17, 1871. 5. Betsey, June 22, 1795, died October 24, 1843; married, 1813, Joel Moody. 6. Joel C., March 30, 1797, died December 26, 1804. 7. Polly C., December 24, 1798, died December 8, 1803. 8. Sophia, November 13, 1800, died December 3, 1803. 9. Titus, July 7, 1803, mentioned below. 10. Sabra, July 7, 1803 (twin), died May 10, 1816. 11. Hollis G., June 21, 1805. 12. Sophia, June 27, 1807, died November 23, 1846; married, 1827, Dexter Cross. 13. Samuel Dexter, July 4, 1809.

(VI) Titus (2), son of Titus (1) Amadon, was born at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, July 7, 1803, died in Springfield, May 9, 1889. In 1820 he removed to Springfield and worked most of the time for sixty years in the United States armory. He served as assessor, overseer of the poor, selectman, alderman, and four terms as representative to the general court. He married, May 22, 1828, Eliza Chaffee, born February 20, 1807, died April 3, 1879, daughter of Willard and Lois (Davis) Chaffee. Children: 1. Edwin Bingley, born March 1, 1829, died June 5, 1858. 2. Frances Eliza, May 26, 1831, died June 7, 1887; married, June 20, 1867, Henry Thrall, of Springfield. 3. William Willard, November 24, 1835, mentioned below.

(VII) William Willard, son of Titus (2) Amadon, was born November 24, 1835, at Springfield, died February 29, 1908. In 1852 he started to learn the drug business with B. M. Ford & Company in the John Hancock Bank building on the Hill, and in 1856 was engaged as manager of the business by the owner, Joseph Ingraham. In 1857 he went west on a business and pleasure trip, and returning in the spring of 1858 bought the drug store. He continued in business until 1866, when he sold it to Merritt & Sinclair. He later bought the farm in West Springfield where the Riverdale market gradens were afterward situated, and conducted it until 1882, when he took his son-in-law, R. W. Cartter, into partnership. A year later he sold the farm to Mr. Cartter, and retired from active work. From the organization of the Republican party he was active and prominent. In 1856 he was on the Republican committee of ward five, and canvassed the ward within one vote of the actual number cast for Fremont and Dayton. In 1860 he canvassed the ward within three votes of the number cast for Lincoln and Hamlin. This was said to have been the closest canvass ever made in the city. In 1869 he was a member of the legislature. He was a member of the horse railroad committee, and through his efforts the original charter of the Springfield street railway company was amended and improved. He was in business during good times, and he used to relate that more than $30,000 was left to him at one time for safe keeping by friends, not one of whom had a scrap of paper to show for the funds, but all of whom received back every penny. During the civil war he contributed liberally for the soldiers at the front. While in business he was offered various city and county positions, but refused to accept them. He was a charter member of Hampden Lodge of Free Masons, and also a Knight Templar. He married, April 26, 1859, Frances A. Bodurtha, born May 2, 1836, died February 9, 1899, of apoplexy. He married (second) November 21, 1900, Sarah F. (Davidson) Darling, an artist of Worcester. Children: 1. Fred A., born September, 1862, died young. 2. Ada B., 1863, married, 1882, R. W. Cartter, of West Springfield.

MERRITT

Following is some account of Henry Merritt and some of his descendants. Others of this surname came early to New England, but none so early as Henry, who is the ancestor of a sturdy progeny, among them being General Edwin Merritt, of St. Lawrence County, New York, once collector of port of New York, under President Grant, and kinsman to General Merritt, of the United States army. Soldiers have been numerous among his descendants, and fifty-five Merits and Merritts served in the revolutionary war.

(I) Henry Merritt was born in the county of Kent, England, probably in the parish of Tenterden, about the year 1590, and came to

America perhaps as early as 1626, and with others called "Men of Kent," founded the town of Scituate, Massachusetts, though he was not a freeman until 1638. There is a deed in the Colony records dated 1628 from Henry Merritt to Nathaniel Tilden, of which the following is a copy: "To all Christian people to whom these p r nt c, shall come greeting. Know you that I, Henry Merritt of Scittuate in America Planter have in considera c a n of twenty shillings before hand payd by Nathaniel Tilden of Scittuate Planter in consideration thereof, I, the aforesaid Henry Merritt have given, bargained and sold unto the aforesaid Nathaniell Tilden and his heirs forever, all that land which I had of Goodman Byrd, lying within the fence at the North end of the third cliff unto the land of the aforesaid Nathaniell Tilden.

In Witness Whereof, I, the aforesaid Henry Merritt have hereunto set my hand and seal. Dated this the tenth of April 1628.

(Henry Merritt)—1 his mark

Sealed c delivered
in the presence of
Thomas Hayward
Thomas T. Lapham (his seal)
his mark"

Henry Merritt's house lot in 1633 was at the corner where Greenfield lane and the "driftway" united; we believe it is now known as Merritt's corner. He had shares in the New Harbour marshes, and was also one of the Conihasset partners. That he was a man of substance and one of the leading citizens of the town, there is no doubt. His wife, called "Goodwife Merritt," joined the church in 1637. There is no other record of her. Henry died in 1653 and his son John administered on his estate. They left two sons: Henry, who died before 1673, probably without a family; John, next mentioned; and a daughter, Katherine.

(II) John, son of Henry Merritt, was born about 1625, and died in Scituate after 1670. He succeeded to his father's estate and was the only son of Henry Merritt who left posterity in Scituate. He married, April 3, 1655, Elizabeth Weyborn, daughter of Thomas Weyborn, of Boston. Their four children were: John, Henry, Jonathan and Deborah. There is no record of their births.

(III) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Weyborn) Merritt, was born in Scituate in 1660, died there June 5, 1740. He married, in 1686, Elizabeth Hyland, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Stockbridge) Hyland, of Scituate, and they had twelve children, most of whom had families. They were: John, born 1687; Thomas, 1688; Elizabeth, 1690; Mary, 1692; John, born and died 1695; Hannah, 1696; Henry, 1699; Abigail, 1700; Jonathan, 1702; David, 1703; Ebenezer, 1705; Ezekiel, 1709.

(IV) Jonathan, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Hyland) Merritt, was born in Scituate in 1702, died in Hebron, Tolland county, Connecticut, October 21, 1758. He moved to Hebron about 1730 and town records show that he bought land there in November, 1735, also in 1736-46. He married, in Scituate, 1727, Mehitable Daman, daughter of Zachary and Mehitable (Chittenden) Daman. Their children were: Simeon, Noah, Jonathan, and probably others.

(V) Noah, son of Jonathan and Mehitable (Daman) Merritt, was born in Scituate in 1730, died in Templeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, March 24, 1814. He was one of the first settlers of Templeton, as early as 1753, and was probably a builder by trade. In 1763 he contracted with the town and built the first bridge in Templeton over the Otter river. There is a stone structure still standing at this site and said to be the same bridge. Noah was a member of the first church of Templeton. He was an ardent patriot in the revolution, and according to family tradition was one of thirty-seven minute-men under Captain Ezekiel Knowlton, leaving his harrow in the field where he was putting in wheat, and machinery, and with his comrades went to Lexington and remained there till after the English were driven back to Boston. After Noah's return home he told his eldest son, Noah, that one of them must stay at home and take care of the family, and the other must go to the front and fight for liberty, and gave him his choice of places. The young Noah was as brave and proud-spirited as his father, and chose to serve his country, which he did till the end of the war. The Massachusetts Revolutionary Rolls give account of two or more Noah Merritts from Templeton. The younger Noah was the ancestor of General Merritt, late of New York. Noah, senior, lived to enjoy many years of life under the government he had helped to found, and he and his descendants, up to the outbreak of the civil war, were Jeffersonian Democrats. He married Sarah Lee; children, born in Templeton: Noah, October or November, 1758; Abigail, May 27, 1760; Lucy, May 15, 1762; Sarah, August 20, 1764; Henry, March 1, 1767; Esther, March 17, 1769; Simeon, May



Christopher C. Merrill.

23, 1771; Molly and Eunice (twins), June 17, 1773; Wilks, September 7, 1775; Uriah, November 19, 1777; Molly, May 15, 1780; Hannah, June 16, 1782; Dytha, July 4, 1786.

(VI) Captain Simeon, son of Noah and Sarah (Lee) Merritt, was born in Templeton, May 23, 1771, died on the estate where his ancestors had lived, December 6, 1844. He was a leading citizen, a member of the church where his parents had worshipped, selectman, a member of the order of Free Masons, and was for years a captain in the militia. He married, July 26, 1796, Dorcas Gay, born in Wrentham, April 19, 1775, died in Templeton, May 16, 1863. She was the daughter of Edward Jr. and his second wife, Mary Gay, and granddaughter of Edward and Rachel (Puffer) Gay, of Franklin, and was a descendant of John Gay, of Watertown, the immigrant. Children: An infant son, deceased; Increase Sumner, see below; Cynthia, February 13, 1801; Lucy, June 12, 1803; Dorcas, December 13, 1804; Cordelia, January 16, 1806; Mercy Mann, November 25, 1808; Salome, March 25, 1811; Mary Ann, November, 1813; Julia Fisher, October 25, 1816.

(VII) Captain Increase Sumner, son of Captain Simeon and Dorcas (Gay) Merritt, was born in Templeton, October 15, 1799, died there April 15, 1877. He was a farmer, and spent a part of his life on the old homestead. He was a member of the Unitarian church and a diligent reader of the Bible; a man of liberal views who did his own thinking. He was a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type. For years he was a captain in the militia by appointment of Governor Lincoln. He married Susan Penniman, born in Gardner, November 9, 1800, died in Templeton, August 21, 1862. Children: Simeon, born March 21, 1823, died December 19, 1882; Ezra Moore, March 2, 1825; Sumner Lincoln, February 25, 1827, died April, 1882; Sarah Dorcas, November 15, 1828; Christopher C., see below; Henry, January 8, 1833, died December 4, 1908; Dulcina, January 1, 1835; Cordelia, March 22, 1837; Marcus Morton, April 1, 1839; Martin V. B., January 6, 1841; Salome, February 22, 1843. The ancestry of Susan (Penniman) Merritt is traced as follows:

(1) James Penniman came from England in 1630, resided first in Boston, admitted freeman March 6, 1632, removed to Braintree in 1639, was one of the selectmen in 1640, and died December 26, 1664. His wife was Lydia Eliot, born in Nasing, England, sister of John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians of New England. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Penniman married Thomas Wight, of Medfield. Children of James and Lydia: James, Lydia, John, Joseph, Sarah, Samuel, Hannah, Abigail and Mary.

(2) Joseph, third son of James and Lydia (Eliot) Penniman, was born August 1, 1639, died November 5, 1705. He married, 1666, Waiting Robinson, daughter of William Robinson, of Dorchester. She died 1690. Their children were: Joseph, Moses (died young), Mary, Moses, Deborah, and James next mentioned.

(3) James (2), youngest son of Joseph and Waiting (Robinson) Penniman, was born in 1683 and died in 1724. He married, in 1705, a daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Veazie) Thayer. She was born in 1685. Children: William, James, Abigail, Mary and Hannah.

(4) William, eldest child of James (2) Penniman, was born in 1706, died before 1780. In 1729 he married Ruth Thayer, born 1707, died 1776, daughter of Ebenezer and Ruth (Neale) Thayer. They had fifteen children: Ruth, William, Ebenezer, Abigail (died young), Peletiah, Joseph, Ezra, Mesheck, Abigail (died young), Susanna, Mesheck (died young), Abigail, Mesheck, Elihu and Bethuel.

(5) William (2), eldest son of William (1) and Ruth (Thayer) Penniman, was born in 1732, died in 1813. He married, in 1755, Sarah Wild, born 1738, died 1806, daughter of William and Ruth (Hersey) Wild. Twelve children were born to them: William, James, Ezra, Sarah, Amosa, Barzillai, Elijah, Josiah, Susanna, Rachel, Anna and Prudence.

(6) Ezra, third son of William (2) and Sarah (Wild) Penniman, was born in Braintree, April 27, 1760, died May 21, 1823. He moved to Gardner, and was a resident there, in 1815, where he and his wife conveyed their right in his mother's property to his brother Elijah. He married, probably in Gardner, Lovisa Eager, and they had born in Gardner: Lovisa, Abigail, Benjamin, Sarah and Mary (twins), Betsey, Susan and Tabitha.

(VIII) Christopher Columbus, son of Captain Increase Sumner and Susan (Penniman) Merritt, was born in Gardner, September 29, 1830. At the age of eight years he was apprenticed to Asa Fessenden, of Templeton Center, to learn carriage making. After mastering that trade he also learned the machinist trade with Mr. Fessenden. In 1856 he went to Boston and worked at No. 69 Commercial street, constructing machines to cut corks. He next worked for Grover and Baker, making sewing

machines, in 1857. He worked in Ottawa, Canada, and then returned to Templeton where he was employed two years by Walter Greenwood & Company, chair makers. He was with Baxter Whitney at Winchendon when the civil war broke out and then he went to Springfield, July, 1861, and was tool maker in the United States armory till the close of the war, being inspector and foreman. From 1866 till 1905 he was engaged in the retail drug business near the corner of State and Walnut streets. Mr. Merritt is a man who is sincere and earnest in his convictions, always following what he thinks is the right course. He cast his first presidential vote for John P. Hale, the Free Soil Democrat. In 1856 he voted for John C. Fremont, the first Republican candidate for president, and next for Abraham Lincoln, the emancipator, and so on down to the present time. In 1872 he was elected to the legislature from ward 5, Springfield, and was re-elected in 1876-80-81. In 1881 he was appointed by Governor Butler as trustee of the Northampton Asylum, and served in that office five years. For eight years he was one of the overseers of the poor of Springfield, and served in each case without pay. In 1892 he was elected to the senate. Mr. Merritt's official service has been of such a character as to reflect credit on him and please his constituency. He is fond of literary composition, especially of metrical composition, and has written hundreds of poems, which have been eagerly accepted by newspaper publishers, and his poetry is very familiar to the readers of Springfield papers for forty years past. From a financial point of view he has been successful, and among other holdings he has a farm on the Bay road where the Forty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry camped in the time of the civil war, being called at that time Camp Banks. There he spends a part of each summer and fall. Christopher C. Merritt married, October 13, 1860, Elvira Parker Brooks, born in Gardner, November 26, 1837, died December 26, 1883, daughter of Oscar and Sophrona (Jackson) Parker. Four children were born of this marriage: Josephine M., May 3, 1861, in Winchendon; Harriet S., November 11, 1863; Henry Romeo, December 24, 1869; Charles Junius, February 21, 1874, died May 12, 1905. The last three were born in Springfield.

The following may be taken as examples of Mr. Merritt's verse:

NOW!

O thou eternal now! All infinite
To-day! Thee full and precious hour to serve!
Forever present,—quenchless to survive!
Behind thee death! Before thee nothing is!
Great multiple in problem of an age,—
Each new-born moment crowding to fulfil
The true and pressing destinies of life,
Where all companionships, by time revealed,
Unite the present in magnetic ties
To perished ages in the calendar.

O man! bethink thee,—for this day is thine!
What of the Past? Dead as a mummy's dust!
Who from her moldy sepulcher of deeds
Can roll the massive closing stone away?
The Sphinx-like sentry of infinitude
Sits by her portals with the mysteries.
But thou, O living Opportunity!
Clothed in the shining panoply of life,
Nerved to the quick by essence of fruition,
Outliving all in deeds and mightiness!—
Thy vigorous hand, relaxing not its hold,
Strives for the prize of being's own ambition!

JANUARY.

The icicles hang by the wall, John,
The icicles hang by the wall;
They never were longer at all, John,
They never were longer at all;
But they'll melt and they'll fall in the sun, John,
But they'll melt and they'll fall in the sun;
Then ragged and broken and all, John,
They'll melt and they'll fall in the sun.

A type of our life now is here, John,
Like icicles cling we and fall;
As brief in our growth and decay, John,
As brief in our growth and decay;
So we live in our prime but a day, John,
So we live in our prime but a day;
Then broken and wasted away, John,
We live in our prime but a day.

FORBES

The origin of this honorable patronymic appears to be surrounded with mystery and may have been derived from one of a variety of sources, just as it is found variously written in the records in Scotland and England as well as in this country. It is said in Burke's "Heraldry" that the surname Forbes was assumed from lands of Forbes in Aberdeen, Scotland, for it is a Scottish name and of Scottish origin. The lands of Forbes were granted by Alexander II (1249) to the progenitor of this noble family. John de Forbes, the first of his surname of whom there is any record, was a personage of rank and distinction during the reign of King William the Lion (1214). Following him is the long line of descendants of whom William Forbes, of Tullickerne, Scotland, wrote in 1580: "In all ages since our first aryse, we myght compair with neighbors, for greater loyalty and valor for pietie (which we think truely ennobleth a families); witness the many bishops and doctors att home and renownd divines abroad. Like as the root has ever done

so the several branches of the house thought their greatest honour to honour God in their generations. As to their loyaltie, it was never stained."

It is of this ancient and noble Scotch house whence comes the family of whom this narrative proposes to treat. John Forbes, of Deskrie, Scotland, died in 1739, and was buried at Strathdon, Aberdeenshire. His son Archibald died at Newmill of Leith, December 3, 1793, aged eighty years, and also was buried at Strathdon. One hundred and thirty years after the death of John Forbes, the father, his great-great-grandson, the late Robert Bennet Forbes, of Boston, caused a tablet to be erected within the walls of Strathdon Church, in commemoration of his ancestor, Archibald, son of John Forbes. This tablet contains a copy of the inscription on the gravestone outside the walls, and which reads: "Underneath this stone lies interred the body of Archibald Forbes, of Deskrie, who died at Newmill of Leith, the 3d day of December, 1793, in the 80th year of his age."

In his autobiography Mr. Robert Bennett Forbes gives us other interesting information concerning his ancestry, and says "the family memoranda show that we originated from the family called of 'Dauch.' William Forbes of that ilk lived in 1800, was brother of Alexander of Pitslago; and these were of the family of Newe and Edinglassie, brought down to my ancestor, John of Strathdon. My great-grandmother on my father's side was Dorothy Collingwood, aunt to the celebrated Lord Collingwood."

(I) Rev. John Forbes, immigrant ancestor of the family here under consideration, appears in American history as rector of St. Augustine, Florida, for he was a Scotch clergyman of distinction. He married, at Brush Hill, Milton, Massachusetts, February 2, 1767, Dorothy Murray, then twenty-four years old and also of a noted Scotch family. Mr. Forbes subsequently returned to England and died there September 17, 1793. He had three children: 1. Colonel James Grant, born November 22, 1769, served under General Andrew Jackson and held a commission as colonel in the service; was once commander at Staten Island, and was first marshal or governor of St. Augustine when Florida was ceded to the United States. 2. John Murray, born at St. Augustine, August 13, 1771, was fitted for college under the instruction of Dr. Samuel Kendall, of Weston, Massachusetts, and graduated from Harvard in 1787; studied law with John Sprague, of Lancaster, and Pliny Merrick, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, and in 1791 was engaged in practice in the town last mentioned. He then removed to Boston and associated professionally with C. P. Phelps during the years 1794-95, but after 1796 he lived chiefly abroad. He was a man of splendid character and attainments and one of the ornaments of society in his time. After leaving America he was consul general to the North of Europe, and made his residence at Hamburg and Copenhagen. In 1820 he went to Buenos Ayres as secretary of the legation to Caesar Rodney, minister to the Argentine Republic, and at the time of his death, in 1831, Mr. Forbes himself was charge d'affaires at Buenos Ayres. In speaking of him the "History of Milton," Massachusetts, says "He was troubled with gout; his crest was composed of a gouty foot couchant, crossed by two crutches rampant; and the motto was 'Toujours souffrant jamais triste.'" John Murray Forbes never married. 3. Ralph Bennett, born June 11, 1773 (see post).

(II) Ralph Bennett, son of Rev. John and Dorothy (Murray) Forbes, was born at Brush Hill, Milton, Massachusetts, June 11, 1773, and died there October 5, 1824. He lived with his mother at Brush Hill until 1783, when she removed with her children to Cambridge, Massachusetts. At the age of eight years Ralph was sent to Dr. Parker's school in Hingham, and his young life was spent chiefly at Brush Hill, Hingham and in Cambridge. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to John B. Murray, in Alexandria, Virginia, and remained with his master until he reached his nineteenth year, in December, 1791, when he joined his brother, James Grant Forbes, at Port-au-Prince, St. Domingo, where he continued to live until 1794 and then returned to his mother's home in Cambridge. In the winter of 1795 he sailed from Portland, Maine, in the ship "Rising States," (she was owned by John McLean, William Stephenson, and the firm of Loring and Curtis) bound south to Charleston, South Carolina, and other southern coast ports, and thence sailed in March for Bordeaux, France, arriving at that port in April with a cargo of rice and tobacco. From Bordeaux he set sail for Hamburg, Germany, having on board a cargo of brandy, and reached port there in August of the same year. He finally left the ship at Dover and went to England, arriving in London in September. There he met Colonel Perkins, and in December following he returned to Bordeaux and from thence sailed for America. October 13, 1799, Ralph Bennett

Forbes married Margaret Perkins, of Boston, and by her had seven children: 1. Emma Perkins, born May 18, 1801. 2. Thomas Tunno, April 11, 1803. 3. Robert Bennet, September 18, 1804 (see post). 4. Margaret Perkins, April 10, 1806. 5. John Murray, February 23, 1813 (see post). 6. Mary Abbot, September 4, 1814. 7. Cornelia Frances, still living.

(III) Captain Robert Bennett, son of Ralph Bennett and Margaret (Perkins) Forbes, was born at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, September 18, 1804, and soon afterward was taken by his parents to Boston and for several years lived in Federal street in that city. As a child he was sent to a private school kept by a Miss Doubleday, in Purchase street, where he continued to attend until 1811, when on January 17 his mother took her sons and embarked in the schooner "Midas," Captain William Ropes, of Salem, master, and sailed to join her husband at Marseilles, France. When off that port the schooner was captured by the British frigate "Resistance," whose captain sent her to Port Mahon, and it was only after considerable delay and much anxiety that Mrs. Forbes reached France. In his interesting narrative Captain Forbes in speaking of this event says "It was at that time the custom of our cousin John to detain American vessels bound to an enemy's port. We were ordered to Port Mahon in the Island of Minorca, to await the decision of Sir Charles Cotton. All my mother's energies were aroused, to try to induce the captain of the 'Resistance' to let us go. She went to his ship in a long gig, in a tumbling sea, without success. He said he must obey orders."

In Marseilles the boys were sent to a French school where the master was as ignorant of English as they were of French, but by the use of a French and English dictionary they soon acquired a sufficient knowledge of elementary French to enable them to continue their studies. However, in 1813, on May 13, Mr. Forbes and his family embarked at Bordeaux in the American schooner "Orders in Council" bound for New York. The "Orders in Council," says Captain Forbes autobiography, "was a letter of marque commanded by Captain Josiah Ingersoll." War having been declared between the United States and Great Britain, she was armed with six small guns, probably nine pounders, and had a crew of about twenty, all told. She was one of a large fleet of Baltimore and New York clippers, built to carry silks, wines, and other valuable goods, and to fight when attacked; hence the letter of marque. Soon after leaving port the schooner was attacked by the British cutter "Wellington," which was beaten off after a fight of from one to two hours, but only to fall into the hands of the "Surveillante," Captain Sir George Collier, who treated his prisoners with much consideration and sent them to Coruna, in Spain. There they were released and soon afterward found passage with Captain Lovell in the "Caroline" bound for Boston, but on the eighth day out the old brig was boarded by the British frigate "Pomone," examined, taken in tow, and pulled by the nose into the Tagus. After remaining a day or two on the "Caroline" Mr. Forbes and his family escaped on a fishing boat and went to Lisbon, remained there about one month and finally embarked in the "Leda," of Baltimore, and in the course of thirty-six days arrived at Newport, Rhode Island, some time in the month of August.

These were rather trying experiences to a boy of hardly more than a dozen years, yet after all they served a useful purpose and made a man of him in experience, although only a child in years. Returning at length to Milton young Forbes and his brother were for a time put out to boarding school, but in 1816 he was employed in a minor clerical capacity with the house of S. Cabot, and James and Thomas H. Perkins Jr., of Boston, merchant importers and exporters. On October 19, 1817, then aged thirteen years, he shipped before the mast in the "Canton Packet" and made his first voyage to China, arriving at Canton in March of the following year, the vessel having sailed by the eastern passage. "Here," says the captain in his narrative, began an epoch in my life which was of great importance: a connection which led directly to fortune and which never ended but with the life of my cousin (John P. Cushing, then head of the house of Perkins & Co., Canton), in April, 1861. In June, 1818, he returned to Boston, and thus ended his first voyage to China and return. In 1819 he made a second voyage to the Orient in the "Canton Packet" and on the passage made a thorough study of navigation; and on his next voyage to the far east it was as third mate of the ship. From this rank he became second mate in 1821, and in 1825 as master of the "Nile" he sailed for Manila, Philippine Islands. Previous to this time he had been for a short time master of the "Levant," and thus was captain of a deep sea vessel before he had attained the age of twenty years. From Manila the "Nile" went to China, thence to California, and from there

to Buenos Ayres, South America; and thence to Boston at the end of a long and successful trading voyage. In 1828 he sailed the "Danube" for Sturgis & Perkins on a trading voyage to Smyrna, Turkey, and other European ports, and afterward he commanded the "Niantic." About 1832 he made his last voyage to China and in 1840 became head of Russell & Company, the largest American commercial house in China. Of his large means he made generous provision for his mother and younger brother. He visited China several times and at one time was American vice consul at Canton. He traded between the United States, China, Europe, California and South America and was almost invariably successful in his voyages. In 1847 he commanded the United States sloop-of-war "Jamestown" laden with provisions for the starving poor of Ireland and made the voyage from Boston to Cork and return in forty-nine days. As a matter of fact Captain Forbes chartered the vessel for this voyage at his own expense, furnished her cargo and paid all of the charges without awaiting government action, although he was afterward reimbursed for all his expenses under an act of congress; but he had no assurance of being compensated by the government when he took such prompt measures for relief of the suffering people of Ireland. Still later he helped to load the frigate "Macedonian" on the same voyage of mercy. During the civil war he was employed as a volunteer by the government to inspect the building of nine gunboats and at the same time built for himself and others the "Meteor," of 1500 tons. She was built to cruise for vessels which were preying upon American shipping and destroying American commerce.

And besides being a famous mariner and deep sea sailor, and afterward an extensive foreign trader, Captain Forbes enjoyed equal celebrity as a ship builder, and during the course of his active life was concerned with the construction of as many as seventy vessels of all classes. His first ship was the bark "Lintin," built in 1830, and was owned exclusively by him until 1832, when she sailed into Chinese waters and remained there. In this connection it is interesting to note the name, class, approximate tonnage, and year of construction of each of the many vessels built under his order or supervision, or in which he had an interest: bark "Lintin," 390 tons, 1830; brig "Swan," 150 tons, 1831-32; schooner yacht "Sylph," 70 tons, 1833; ship "Hooghly," 350 tons, 1834; schooner yacht "Fawn," 30 tons, 1835; brig "Henry Clay," 250 tons, 1835; schooner yacht "Dream," 30 tons, 1835; ship "Levant," 400 tons, 1836; brig "Rose," 150 tons, 1836; brig "Isidore," 300 tons, 1836; ship "Luconia," 450 tons, 1836; bark "Canton Packet," 350 tons, 1836; schooner yacht "Breeze," 30 tons, 1837; steam schooner "Midas," 180 tons, 1841; schooner "Anglona," 90 tons, 1841; schooner "Zephyr," 150 tons, 1842; schooner "Mazeppa," 175 tons, 1842; ship "Narragansett," 500 tons, 1842; schooner "Ariel," 100 tons, 1842; ship "Paul Jones," 750 tons, 1842; bark "Paulina," 300 tons, 1843; schooner "Don Juan," 175 tons, 1843; ship "Farwell," 700 or 800 tons, 1843; brig "Antelope," 370 tons, 1843; bark "Coquette," 420 tons, 1844; steam bark "Edith," 400 tons, 1844; steam tug (iron) "R. B. Forbes," 300 tons, 1845; steamship "Massachusetts," 750 tons, 1845; bark "Sappho," 350 tons, 1845; iron propeller "Firefly," 20 tons, 1846; ship "Samoset," 800 tons, 1847; ship "Raduga," 500 tons, 1848; iron paddle steamer "Mint," 40 tons, 1848; iron paddle steamer "Jacob Bell," 250 tons, 1849; ship "Akbar," 700 or 800 tons, 1849; paddle steamer "Spark," 200 tons, 1849; schooner "Minna," 300 tons, 1852; schooner "Brenda," 300 tons, 1852; propeller steamer "Antelope," 450 tons, 1855; schooner yacht "Halcyon," 90 tons, 1855; ship "Florence," 1000 tons, 1856; iron paddle steamer no name, 75 tons, 1856; iron yacht "Edith," 43 tons, 1856; wood yacht "Azalea," 43 tons, 1856; iron herm. brig "Nankin," 260 tons, 1858; iron paddle steamer "Argentina," 100 tons, 1858; iron paddle steamer "Alpha," 22 tons, 1858; schooner "Calliope," 300 tons, 1861; iron paddle, no name, 70 tons, 1861; three iron barges, no name, 1861; iron propeller steamer "Pembroke," 300 tons, 1861; schooner "Madge," 125 tons, 1863; yacht "Lillie," 20 tons, 1865; propeller steamer "Niphon," 300 tons, 1865 (sold to the government and was very useful); propeller ship "Meteor," 1500 tons, 1865; herm. brob "Jeannie," 300 tons, 1865; small propellers "Samson," "Hercules" and "Leviathan," 15 tons each, 1865; schooner "Syren," 75 tons, 1866; iron propeller "Cherokee," 350 tons, 1866; gunboats "Sagamore," "Huron," "Chocorua," "Kineo," "Katahdin," "Kennebec," "Penobscot," "Aroostook" and "Marblehead," built for the government under the inspection of Captain Forbes in 1861 and afterward.

Captain Forbes always took an earnest interest in everything connected with and concerning the seamen, so much so indeed that he

came to be called the "Howard of the sea." He did much and wrote much about the best means of saving life in case of disaster, and several benevolent institutions for seamen found in him a very generous supporter. "In his long and varied career his feet were ever in the straight and narrow path of virtue, and it may be truly said of him that he never lost a friend, nor had an enemy whom he did not endeavor to conciliate. He was almost worshipped by the boys at Milton, and he made for them with his own hands more than one hundred models of sail and row boats. For many years he was one of the most efficient members and active officers of the Massachusetts Humane Society; and he was awarded the gold medal of that society and the medal of the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society for his gallant conduct in 1849, when the Cunard steamship "Europa" ran down and sank the emigrant ship "Charles Bartlett" in mid-ocean. Captain Forbes jumped from the towering bulwarks of the "Europa" to save a woman and child and afterwards a man. He was president of the Boston Marine Society, trustee and president of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, one of the Boston pilot commissioners, member of the government of the Board of Trade, one of the vestry of King's Chapel, member of the Boston Port Society, and at one time and another a director of various railroad and insurance companies. The Massachusetts Historical Society concludes its memoir of Captain Forbes with these words: "Of no one can it be more truly said that he tried to do his duty;" and such was the motto he wished to be placed on his gravestone. In 1834 Captain Forbes married Rose Greene Smith, who died September 18, 1885, having borne her husband three children: 1. Robert Bennet, born 1837, died June 30, 1891. 2. Edith, married Charles Eliot Perkins. 3. James Murray, born July 17, 1845 (see post).

(IV) James Murray, son of Robert Bennet and Rose Greene (Smith) Forbes, was born in Boston, July 17, 1845, acquired his earlier education in Mr. Dixwell's school, and entered Harvard in the class of 1866, but left before the completion of his course to go to Canton, China, to enter the old house of Russell & Company, of which his father had been the head. He became a partner and in charge of the business at Canton and afterward at Hong Kong, and was vice consul for Sweden and Norway at Canton. He returned from China at the time of his marriage in 1871 and afterward for several years represented Russell & Company as agent in Boston. Later on he became president of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad and served in that capacity for several years. He is now a vice-president of the Suffolk Savings Bank. He holds membership in the Somerset Club, Eastern Yacht Club, New Riding Club, the Porcellian Club and the Country Club, as well as in other social organizations. In 1882 Mr. Forbes was the prime mover in establishing the Country Club at Brookline, Massachusetts, which was the first club of its kind in the whole country, and of which he served as chairman of the board of governors for twelve years. He seems to have inherited much of his father's love of yachting and horses, and is regularly to be seen in the saddle at all seasons of the year; and he is a strong lover of all animals, and formerly for many years was prominently connected with and a director of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In 1871 Mr. Forbes married Alice Frances, daughter of Nathaniel I. and Elizabeth (Brown) Bowditch, and by whom he had three children: Allan, Mary Bowditch and Dorothy Forbes.

(V) Allan, son of James Murray and Alice Francis (Bowditch) Forbes, was born in Boston, November 20, 1874. He attended Noble's school, a private institution of considerable note, and after the completion of his course there tutored abroad for one year in England, Scotland, France and Italy; and on returning to this country he matriculated at Harvard, in 1894, and was graduated artium baccalaureus in 1897. His business career was begun as clerk in the employ of Bloget, Merritt & Company, with whom he remained for one year and then became assistant treasurer of State Street Trust Company, Boston. After four years in that capacity he was made treasurer, and two years later vice-president and actuary, which latter position he still holds, besides being one of the directors of the company. Mr. Forbes is recognized as a man of superior business ability and the strictest integrity, with a capacity to successfully direct large business and financial operations; and in one capacity and another he is identified in some prominent way with several of the best financial, industrial and philanthropic institutions of the city. He is a trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank, president of the board of trustees of the Bankers' Electric Protective Association, secretary, treasurer of the Bankers' Electric Protective Association of New England, a director of Cape Breton Electric Company (limited), member of the

finance committee of the Boston Merchants' Association, director of Blue Hill Street Railway Company and of the Hotel Somerset Company, trustee of the Dana Lands and of the Boston Floating Hospital, director of the Boston Water Power Company, director and treasurer of the Dallas Light & Power Company, vice-president and director of Dallas Ice Factory, director and treasurer of the Riverbank Improvement Company, and treasurer and member of the executive committee of the Marine Historical Museum. He is a member of the Somerset Tennis and Racquet Club, Dedham Polo Club, Unitarian in his religious preference, and a Republican in politics.

(III) John Murray, son of Ralph Bennet and Margaret (Perkins) Forbes, was born in Bordeaux, France, February 23, 1813, and spent the greater part of his life in Milton, Massachusetts, the home of his ancestors and the birthplace of his own children. His home was in a splendid mansion house built for him by his brother. He was a man of superior mental attainments, for many years one of the most influential Republicans in the region, a member of the peace congress of 1861, delegate at large from Massachusetts to the National Republican convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, that nominated General Hayes for the presidency, and also delegate to the National convention of 1884, although subsequently he became a warm admirer and staunch supporter of Mr. Cleveland. In 1887 one of the leading New York papers printed the following tribute to the qualities and character of Mr. Forbes: "We believe there is no man in Massachusetts who stands higher in public regard and confidence than John Murray Forbes. During the last thirty years nobody has been readier to serve with purse and person all good causes. To no one man in Massachusetts, except Governor Andrew, was the government more indebted during the trying days of the war. From nobody has the Republican party in the state and nation receiving more and loyal service in money and counsel. There is no way in which he has not proved his devotion to it except by holding salaried offices. Moreover, there is probably no wiser or shrewder business head than his. He is a man of great wealth, but nobody would suspect it if it were not for the number and amount of his contributions to public interests, to charity, to art, to literature, and to science, and what is of more importance, he stands in Massachusetts as the very type and embodiment of commercial integrity." His firm of J. M. Forbes & Company, still in existence, stood among the foremost commission houses of New England. Mr. Forbes married Susan Swain Hathaway, of New Bedford, and by her had six children: 1. Ellen Randolph, twin, born 1838. 2. Alice Hathaway, twin, 1838. 3. William Hathaway, November 1, 1840. 4. Mary Hathaway, 1842. 5. John Malcolm, 1847. 6. Sarah, July 3, 1853.

(IV) William Hathaway, son of John Murray and Susan Swain (Hathaway) Forbes, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, November 1, 1840, and died at Naushon Island, October 11, 1897. He was educated in the public schools of Milton and in the city of Boston, and graduated from Harvard College in 1857. He began his business career as a clerk in the office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, but resigned his position there in 1861 to accept the commission of lieutenant in the First Massachusetts Cavalry for service during the civil war. He was in the field with his regiment until after the battle of Antietam, in which he took part. Late in 1862, when Colonel Lowell undertook to raise the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, he asked Lieutenant Forbes to join his command with the rank of captain. This offer he accepted and soon afterward was placed in command of a battalion and served with his regiment in Virginia, checking the activity of Mosby's guerillas in the vicinity of Washington. At Aldie, in July, 1864, he was attacked by a superior force under Mosby, and was captured. At that time his command consisted largely of recruits and untrained men from other regiments, and many of them failed to stand up to their work under the ordeal of a fierce engagement and were easily routed, but Captain Forbes and a few of his men charged the enemy with desperate courage and only surrendered after a hand-to-hand encounter in which he was pinned to the ground under his fallen horse, shot by Jack Mosby himself, it is said. For a time he was confined in the prison at Charleston, South Carolina, and afterward was sent to Columbia. He once escaped, but was recaptured, and the hardships of prison life permanently weakened his constitution. He was released on his parole in 1865, but was exchanged in time to rejoin his regiment with the rank and commission of lieutenant colonel, and to take part in the closing scenes of the war at Appomattox. At that time he was with the advance cavalry force which met the flag of truce sent by General Lee, and was among the first of the Union troops to learn that the war was at an end;

yet in the very last hour of battle he narrowly escaped being struck with a cannon ball.

Before going to the front Colonel Forbes evinced unusual ability as a soldier in his excellent drilling of troops at Readville, and afterward, in the field, in camp and in the prison pen, his courage, his patience and fortitude, and his solicitude for others won for him the regard of all men and soldiers alike. He was not only a close friend of Colonel Lowell, but one of his most efficient officers and one on whom that gallant commander frequently leaned for advice. After the war he became a junior member of the firm of J. M. Forbes & Company, of which his father was the head. About 1876 he became interested in the telephone as a commercial possibility, which then had been very recently perfected and brought to the attention of the public by Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor. Colonel Forbes at once recognized the great possibilities of the instrument for commercial uses, and from that time until his death devoted his best energies to the work of building up the great system of communication which has done so much to facilitate intercourse among men and to revolutionize daily life and methods of work.

In Moorfield Storey's memorial of Colonel Forbes we find this estimate of the life and character of that soldier and enterprising business man: "In this great enterprise which he managed with conspicuous success, he showed the highest abilities, courage, energy, sagacity, foresight and above all and always directness of method and an unbending integrity which have not always attended the development of great financial undertakings in this country. The American Bell Telephone Company, which he founded, enjoys an honorable pre-eminence among great corporations, for no step in its career has been marred by any taint of scandal. But great as were the demands made upon his life by his great responsibilities and his large family connections, he never failed to discharge his full duty as a citizen. He was early prominent in the movement to save the country from financial dishonor when the greenback craze for a time threatened to carry away the Republican party. To the political doctrines and methods of General Butler he was inevitable hostile and he never failed to oppose his constant attempts to control the state. He was an early advocate of civil service reform and was among the first to lead the revolt when Blaine was nominated in 1884. During the whole campaign his service on the national committee of independents was constant and ungrudging, and from that time until his death no movement for reform lacked earnest support from him. Following the fine example of his father, he had no political ambition, sought and expected no reward for what he did. His service was as silent as it was constant and effective. He acted wholly from a patriotic sense of duty and was willing after the war to give his time and his strength to the service of his country as during that struggle to venture his life in her defense. Brought up on the hills of Milton and on the island of Naushon, he was a lover of out-door sport and at home alike on the back of a horse or the deck of a yacht. He rowed in two victorious crews, with Abbot, Crowninshield, Russell and others, soon like him to be serving their country at the front. He was interested in rearing good horses and to this devoted a share of his business life, but he found time also to build and sail yachts and was never happier than when he was ploughing the waves which he had learned to love as a boy. It was characteristic of him that he sailed the 'Merlin' himself even in the races, as a sailor should, and not leave to others the responsibility while he reposed below. Yet, while he found leisure for sports and made them the means of affording his friends great pleasure, they never became to him a serious end of life. Those of his fellow citizens who, deaf to the call of public duty, devote their lives to acquiring and spending money, can find no countenance in his example. The purpose of his life was serious and high and he never allowed his love of sport to make him neglect any public or private obligation. Such is the bare outline of a wonderfully full and useful life. To the world he was a vigorous and commanding personality, but his more intimate friends saw another side of his character. The blood of Murray, Cameron and Forbes which flowed in his veins perhaps gave the strain of romance and imagination which belongs to the Highland clans. He had a singular refinement, a keen appreciation of all that is best in literature, especially in poetry, a deep sense of natural beauty, which made association with him delightful. From the Quaker ancestry of his mother's side may have come the simplicity of faith and the directness of his acts. Beneath the surface lay a rare tenderness that showed itself in acts of delicate kindness to those who needed help or sympathy, which seemed to be only the natural outcome of a generous nature. Only those who knew him in all the relations of life could

recognize how many-sided his character was and in how many ways he touched his fellow men. Sprung from a singularly vigorous race, fortunate in his birth and in the circumstances of life, of strikingly noble and handsome presence, he inherited unusual strength of body and mind, and that far more precious legacy—character. He was essentially manly and lacked no quality which belongs to the highest type of manliness. Brave, true, pure, a soldier without fear and without reproach, he showed in every action of his life the high nature which his face revealed. He was equal to every position which he was called to fill. Nothing mean or low could live in the atmosphere which he carried with him, and he had the quality of a great nature—simplicity. Such men as he, by merely living, inspire all whom they meet, themselves unconscious of the good they do, and make an enduring impression upon their times, which does not end with their lives."

He was president of the American Bell Telephone Company until 1887, and member of the executive committee until the early part of 1897, and he also was a member of the board of trustees of Milton Academy, at one time president of the board, and at all times active in promoting the interests and efficiency of the institution itself. Mr. Forbes married, October 3, 1865, Edith Emerson, second daughter of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the poet and philosopher. Of this marriage eight children were born: 1. Ralph Emerson, July 10, 1866 (see post). 2. Edith, October 28, 1867, married Kenneth G. T. Webster, of Cambridge. 3. William Cameron, May 21, 1870, graduated from Harvard College, 1892; now vice-governor in the Philippines under appointment of President Roosevelt. 4. John Murray, August 27, 1871, died August 26, 1888. 5. Edward Waldo, July 16, 1873, graduated from Harvard College, B. A., 1895; married, January 29, 1907, Margaret Laughton; lives in Milton. 6. Waldo Emerson, February 28, 1879, lives in Milton. 7. Ellen Randolph, October 28, 1880, died April 30, 1881. 8. Alexander, May 14, 1882, lives in Milton.

(V) Ralph Emerson Forbes, son of William Hathaway and Edith (Emerson) Forbes, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, July 10, 1866, and gained his earlier education in Nichols' school and also in Hopkinson's school, both in Boston, then entered Harvard College for the class of '89, and remained there until the end of his junior year. He was educated for the profession of law at Harvard Law School, graduating LL. B. in 1892, and in the same year was admitted to practice in the courts of this state. Mr. Forbes is a lawyer in active general practice in Boston, but lives in Milton. He married, January 16, 1901, Elsie Cabot, born Paris, France, April 19, 1869, daughter of Walter C. and Elizabeth (Mason) Cabot. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes have four children, all born in Milton: 1. William H., February 21, 1902. 2. Ruth, October 4, 1903. 3. Margaret, May 19, 1905. 4. David Cabot, October 29, 1908.

(The Bowditch Line).

William Bowditch lived in Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, and is said to have come from Dorchester, England. The baptismal name of his wife was Sarah, and she united with the church in Salem, May 10, 1640. She bore her husband two children: 1. William (see post). 2. Nathaniel, baptized in Salem 12 12th month, 1642-43.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Sarah Bowditch, was born in Salem in 1640 and died there before November 12, 1681. He was a merchant and collector of customs at Salem, and a man of considerable consequence in the plantation. His wife was Sarah ———, who joined the church in Salem, March 28, 1702-03. They had only one son, William, born 1663.

(III) Captain William (3), son of William (2) and Sarah Bowditch, was born in Salem in August, 1663, and died there May 28, 1728. He was a master mariner and merchant, the original treasurer of the Union Wharf proprietors, and devised his homestead to his son Joseph. He fulfilled various important public offices and was selectman and representative to the general court, a man of large influence and goodly estate, the latter of which inventoried at more than four thousand four hundred and fifty-two pounds. He married, August 30, 1688, Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Porter) Gardner, and granddaughter of Thomas Gardner who was overseer of the planting at Cape Ann in 1624-25. Captain William and Mary (Gardner) Bowditch had eleven children, all born in Salem: 1. Mary, August 2, 1689, died October 2, 1689. 2. William, October 31, 1690, died October 12, 1706. 3. Mary, December 18, 1693, died February, 1723-24; married (first) James Butler, of Boston, (second) Captain Samuel Barton, of Salem. 4. Sarah, January 10, 1695-96, married Joseph Hathorne, of Salem. (Nathaniel Hawthorne, the famous

novelist, was his descendant). 5. Thomas, June 5, 1698, died November 30, 1702. 6. Joseph, August 21, 1700, died October 6, 1780; was a captain and was called esquire; clerk of courts for many years, and a man of great humor; married Elizabeth Hunt. 7. Ebenezer, April 26, 1702 (see post). 8. Eunice, June 8, 1705, died July 2, 1705. 9. Eunice, March 22, 1707, married William Hunt, of Salem. 10. Daniel, June 19, 1709, died about 1730; mariner and lived in Salem. 11. William, January 18, 1712-13, died November 1, 1715.

(IV) Captain Ebenezer, son of Captain William (3) and Mary (Gardner) Bowditch, was born in Salem, April 26, 1702, and died there February 2, 1768. He was a master mariner and merchant and lived in Essex street in Salem. His estate inventoried at six hundred and sixteen pounds fifteen shillings. He married, August 15, 1728, Mary Turner, of Salem, who survived him. They had six children, all born in Salem: 1. Captain Ebenezer, September 28, 1729, died August 3, 1771; married Elizabeth Gilman, of Ipswich. 2. Captain John, April 3, 1732, died before November 14, 1793; master mariner; married, July 12, 1759, Mary Carlton, of Salem. 3. Captain Thomas, about 1733, died July 29, 1808; master mariner; married Sarah Bancroft, of Lynn. 4. William, 1735, died December 29, 1752. 5. Habakkuk, baptized March 5, 1737-38 (see post). 6. Mary, baptized 1741, died 1757.

(V) Captain Habakkuk, son of Captain Ebenezer and Mary (Turner) Bowditch, was born in Salem and baptized there March 5, 1737-38. He lived in Salem and was a master mariner; died July 28, 1798. He married, July 23, 1765, Mary Ingersoll, daughter of Nathaniel and Bethia (Gardner) Ingersoll, of Salem, and a descendant of the sixth generation of Richard Ingersoll, one of the prominent characters in early Salem history. Captain Habakkuk and Mary (Ingersoll) Bowditch had seven children, all born in Salem: 1. Mary, baptized March 30, 1766, married probably David Martin, of Salem. 2. Habakkuk, baptized May 15, 1768. 3. Elizabeth, baptized May 19, 1771. 4. Nathaniel, born March 26, 1773 (see post). 5. Samuel Ingersoll, baptized September 12, 1779. 6. William, baptized September 12, 1779. 7. Lois, baptized April 1, 1781.

(VI) Nathaniel Bowditch, LL. D., F. R. S., son of Captain Habakkuk and Mary (Ingersoll) Bowditch, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, March 26, 1773, died in Boston, March 16, 1838. At the age of ten years he left school to work for his father, who was a cooper by trade, but soon afterward became clerk in the store of a ship chandler. He early began to manifest those remarkable faculties which afterward distinguished him above every other man of his profession, and although he had been compelled to forego school privileges when quite young, yet he seems only to have begun to learn. He acquired the Latin and French languages for the purpose of translating Newton's "Principia" and LaPlace's "Mecanique Céleste," and soon attained a height of mathematical greatness far above all of his contemporaries. His work on practical navigation was the very best ever published up to that time and afterward sustained its high standard for many years, being used almost universally among sailors and mariners both in this country and in Europe. Difficult problems and the abstruse windings of mathematics were his pastime and those calculations which were inscrutable to others were as play to him. But while particularly devoted to mathematics he did not neglect other subjects and was a constant student of the Bible, of Shakespeare, and became proficient in Spanish, Italian and German, as well as in Latin and French; and although a constant student he always made it a rule never to permit his studies to interfere with his business occupations. In 1795 he sailed from Salem as clerk for Captain Prince in the ship "Henry" and before 1804 he had made five long voyages to the East Indies, Portugal and also to various Mediterranean ports, serving first as supercargo and afterward as master of a vessel. It is related of him that while out on his third voyage the ship was chased by a French privateer, and when young Bowditch had been directed to assist in passing amunition up to the deck he was seen quietly sitting on a powder keg working out some problem with slate and pencil. So proficient was he in navigation that on his last voyage he distinguished himself by bringing his ship into Salem harbor during a heavy blinding snow storm with no other guide than his own reckoning and a single glimpse of Baker's island light. In attempting to make corrections to a certain standard work on navigation he encountered so many errors from the beginning that he determined to publish a work of his own on that subject, and in 1802 brought out his "New American Practical Navigator." After quitting the sea he became president of the Essex Fire and Marine Insur-

ance Company, of Salem. He declined several offers of professorships in Harvard in 1808, the University of Virginia in 1818, and a like tempting offer of a desirable position in the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1820. While at Salem he made an excellent chart of the harbor there and also of the harbors at Beverly, Marblehead and Manchester. He contributed twenty-three papers, chiefly on astronomy, to transactions of the American Academy of Sciences and also wrote many articles for the American edition of Rhees' "Cyclopedia." He undertook the translation of LaPlace's "Mecanique Celeste" in 1814 and finished the greater part of that arduous task in 1817. In 1823 he was appointed actuary of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, with a liberal salary, which provided him with the means to publish his very valuable work of the translation to which allusion has been made. The first volume appeared in 1829, the second in 1832, the third in 1834, and the fourth volume soon after his death; the fifth volume was added many years after he had passed from life's stage. During the later years of his life Dr. Bowditch was a member of the board of trustees of Boston Athenaeum, member and at one time president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and also member of the corporation of Harvard College, whose honorary degree of Doctor of Laws he had received in 1816. At the time of his death and for several years previously he was a member of the Royal Society of London, the Royal Academy of Palermo, the Royal Academy of Berlin, the Royal Irish Society, the Royal Astronomical Society of London and of the British Association.

He married twice, his second wife, whom he married October 28, 1800, being his cousin, Mary Ingersoll, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Hodges) Ingersoll, of Salem, and a descendant of the seventh generation of Richard Ingersoll, of Salem. Among Dr. Bowditch's children were sons Nathaniel Ingersoll, author, of whom mention is made in the succeeding paragraph; Henry Ingersoll, M. D., born Salem, August 9, 1808, graduated from Harvard College in 1828, Harvard Medical School in 1832, and afterward became professor of clinical medicine in his alma mater; and Jonathan Ingersoll, LL. D., capitalist, trustee of large estates and patron of the sciences.

(VII) Nathaniel Ingersoll, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Ingersoll) Bowditch, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, January 17, 1805, and died in Brookline, Massachusetts, April 16, 1861. He graduated from Harvard College in 1822, studied law and was admitted to practice in 1825, but soon afterward left the profession and devoted his principal to business as a conveyancer. "He became noted for his accuracy and industry, and it is said that scarcely a transfer of real estate was made in Boston without his examination and approval of the title." He wrote altogether fifty-five volumes of land titles, besides making many plans and maps. He also gave much attention to public institutions in Boston, particularly the Massachusetts General Hospital, of which he published at his own expense a comprehensive history, in 1857. He had previously issued a memoir of his father, in 1839. In 1857 he published his "Suffolk Surnames," (enlarged editions, 1858 and 1861). This work contains curious surnames met with by the author in his business as conveyancer, and its chief peculiarity is in his system of classification by the derivation of the names. Mr. Bowditch bestowed much of his large fortune upon charitable objects, including a gift of $70,000 to Harvard for founding scholarships, and a bequest of $2,000 for the purchase of books." He married Elizabeth Brown, and by her had children: Elizabeth Francis, Mary Ingersoll, Ebenezer Francis and Alice Francis, wife of James Murray Forbes (see Forbes).

WILBUR

One of the many notable characters in early New England history was the founder of the American family, bearing the surname of Wilbar, but which in the time of the ancestor himself was spelled Wildbore. This rendition is said to have been continued through one or two generations of some branches of the family after that of Samuel, and in various early records in towns where some of his descendants became settled the name appears in different forms, and Savage gives account of Wilbore, Wildboare, Wilbur, Wildbore and the name Wilbar now represents a majority of the descendants of Samuel of Boston and Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and Taunton, Massachusetts, where the scene of his life was chiefly laid, and thus is distinguished from the more numerous families of Wilbur and Wilber. It may be said, however that so good an authority as Austin in his genealogical dictionary gives the family name of Samuel as Wilbur. In the present work, the name will be

mentioned as known to the several generations holding it.

(I) Samuel Wildbore was born in England and is believed to have come to this country before 1633, with his wife and several children. The christian name of his first wife was Ann, and reliable accounts mention her as a daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Lancaster, Yorkshire, England, from which part of the dominion Samuel himself is said to have come. His second wife was Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Lechford. The year of Samuel's birth is not known, but he died September 29, 1656. He was made freeman in Boston in 1633, and with his wife Ann, was admitted to the church in December of the same year. In 1634 he was assessor of taxes, and on November 20, 1637, was one of the several disarmed "in consequence of having been seduced and led into dangerous error by the opinions and revelations of Mr. Wheelwright and Mrs. Hutchinson," and therefore being given license to depart the colony, he took up his place of abode in the colony of Rhode Island. He is next recorded in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where on March 7, 1638, he was one of eighteen who entered into the following compact: "We, whose names are underwritten do here solemnly in the presence of Jehovah incorporate ourselves into a Bodie Politick, and as he shall help, will submit our persons, lives and estates, unto our Lord Jesus Christ, the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, and to all those perfect and most absolute laws of his given us in his holy word of truth, to be guided and judged thereby." It is evident that Samuel Wildbore was a person of some consequence in the plantation at Portsmouth, for in 1638 he was present at a public meeting, upon notice, and in the same year was chosen clerk of the train band. In 1639 he was made constable and given an allotment of a neck of land lying in the great cove, containing about two acres. In 1640 he and Ralph Earle, who seems to have been in some way associated with him, were ordered to furnish the town of Newport with new sawed boards at eight shillings per hundred feet, and half-inch boards at seven shillings, to be delivered at the "pit," by the water-side. On March 16, 1641, he was made a freeman in Portsmouth, became sergeant of militia in 1644, and in 1645 returned with his wife to Boston. On November 29, 1645, Samuel Wildbore and his wife were received unto the church in Boston, and in a deposition made May 2, 1648, he made oath that when he married the widow of Thomas Lechford he received no part of her former husband's estate. In 1655 he was again in Portsmouth, but at the time of making his will he lived in Taunton and at the same time had a house in Boston. His will was recorded in both Massachusetts and the Plymouth Colony. That instrument bore date April 30, 1656, and was admitted to probate November 1 following, which fact determines the year in which he died. His property was inventoried at two hundred and eighty-two pounds, nineteen shillings, six pence. His children, all by his first marriage, were: Samuel, Joseph, William and Shadrach.

(II) William, third son of Samuel and Ann (Bradford) Wildbore, was born in 1630, and died in 1710. He spelled his name Wilbor. About 1654 he settled at Little Compton, Rhode Island, but died at Tiverton. His wife, whom he married in 1653, was Martha. Their children were: Mary, Joseph, John, Thomas, William, Martha, Samuel, Daniel, Joan and Benjamin.

(III) Samuel (2), fifth son of William and Martha Wilbor, was born in 1664, died in 1740. He married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Stapes) Potter, and they had: Martha, Samuel, William, Mary, Joanna, Thankful, Elizabeth, Thomas, Abial, Hannah and Isaac.

(IV) William (2), second son of Samuel (2) and Mary (Potter) Wilbor, was born January 6, 1695, died September, 1774. He married, June 20, 1717, Esther, daughter of Thomas and Esther Burgess. She was born in 1696 and died in 1760. Their children were: Thomas, Mary, Esther (died young), Lydia (died young), Samuel, William, Daniel, Charles, Esther, Lydia, Deborah and Clarke.

(V) Thomas, eldest child of William (2) and Esther (Burgess) Wilbor, was born May 1, 1718, died March 5, 1787. He resided in Hopkinton, Rhode Island. He married (first) March 9, 1739, Edith Woodman, born December 20, 1719, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Briggs) Woodman. He married (second) July 27, 1761, Mary Hoxie, born September 9, 1736, died July 4, 1827, daughter of Solomon and Mary (Davis) Hoxie. She survived him and married (second) January 30, 1799, Jabez Wing. The children by the second wife Mary were: William, Isaac, Mary, John, next mentioned.

(VI) John, youngest child of Thomas and Mary Wilbur, was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, July 17, 1774, died in Hopkinton, May

1, 1856, and was buried in the Friends' graveyard in that town. He was religiously inclined, and was brought up by his parents in the old and orthodox school. He was a useful citizen, often taught school and was a land surveyor through life. At twenty-eight years of age he was appointed an elder and was officially acknowledged as such in 1812. In 1824-25 he conceived the idea of knowing more of the country and of the Quakers, traveled through various parts of New England and in 1827 visited the state of New York. His increased experience and growing zeal led him in 1831 to visit England, where he preached to the Friends very acceptably for two years. For nearly twenty years he remained at home attending to his duties and writing. In 1852-53 he traveled and preached in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. In 1853 he made a second visit to England, where he was again engaged in religious labor. He was a conservative in opposing innovations made by Elias Hicks and Joseph J. Gurney. On account of this opposition he was denounced in 1838, his monthly meeting, that of South Kingston, was dissolved and its members were added to the Greenwich meeting, by which in 1843 he was disowned. A division in the society ensued, an independent yearly meeting being established by the Wilburites, as they were called, of Rhode Island and other parts of New England. His private writings were very extensive. In 1845, after the Gurney schism, he published a duodecimo of three hundred and fifty-five pages, entitled "A Narrative and Exposition." His "Journal and Correspondence," an octavo of five hundred and ninety-six pages, published by his friends, appeared in 1859, three years after his death. He was a citizen who was held in highest esteem by those who knew him and his differences with those of his own sect were on religious matters only. Among other denominations, he was honored for his high character and ability, and often preached in their sanctuaries. He married, October 17, 1793, Lydia Collins (see Collins VI), who was born April 29, 1778, daughter of Amos and Thankful Collins. She died December 19, 1852. They had children: Thomas, Amos C., Lydia, Phebe, Susan C., Sarah S., Mary, John, Hannah C., Ruth, William H., Anna A. and Elizabeth W.

(VII) Dr. William Hale, son of John and Lydia (Collins) Wilbur, was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, March 10, 1816, died in Westerly, Rhode Island, October 12, 1879. During his early years he made good use of such educational advantages as were then enjoyed in the region of his birth, and afterwards he attended for a while the Friends' school in Providence. He also taught to some extent. As a mathematician he had few equals and as a Latin scholar he was singularly adept. When about twenty-seven years of age, he commenced the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. Thomas Wilbur, of Fall River, Massachusetts, and while continuing his studies there he attended the lectures in the medical department of the University of New York. Before completing his course he became much interested in the hydropathic treatment of disease, as taught and practiced by Priessnitz at Graefenburg, in Germany; and after concluding his course, with a view to making himself perfectly familiar with that system, he went to Europe and spent nearly a year there, taking treatment under Priessnitz, and visiting the principal hydropathic institutions on the continent and in Great Britain. Returning to this country, he established a hydropathic institution at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where some wonderful cures of chronic disease were performed. After two years of practice in connection with that institution, finding that comparatively few individuals could take advantage of institutions of the kind, while those taking treatment at home lacked the necessary facilities for its success, he gave up the institution, then practiced successfully for nearly a year at Warwick; and finally, in order to be near his father's family, went to Westerly, about 1851, where he continued to practice ever afterward, with the exception of two years and three months spent as a surgeon in the army during the civil war.

In the fall of 1862, when the Union army stood in need of every loyal arm, Dr. Wilbur gave up a large and lucrative private practice, and entered the army as surgeon of the First Rhode Island Cavalry. He joined the regiment December 16, the day after the Army of the Potomac re-crossed the Rappahannock from the battle of Fredericksburg. The regiment immediately went into winter quarters, but from the active part taken by it in the summer campaign as a part of the Army of Virginia and later in the season as a part of the Army of the Potomac, the sick and wounded needed and received constant attention. When hospital accommodations were so limited that many of the boys were obliged to remain in their tents, his visits to them were regular and prompt; and through all that cold

and unusually rigorous winter, his presence and his sympathy gave hope and courage when most needed. With no pompous austerity, which some army surgeons seemed to regard as so befitting their rank, he performed his duties with fidelity, and won the confidence of all, as being wise and skillful in his profession. Early in the spring of 1863 the First Rhode Island became a part of the First Brigade of the Second Division Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and on March 17 took part in that terrific hand-to-hand fight, which was the first instance in the war where any considerable number of cavalry met sabre to sabre in the open field, and which is known as the battle of Kelly's Ford. During this engagement Dr. Wilbur remained upon the field, performing surgical operations under fire of the enemy, and won from all the recognition that he was not only skillful in his profession, but intrepid as a soldier. The troops again returned to their winter quarters. Hospitals were improvised, and the surgeon's hands were full. At the time he assumed the duties of brigade surgeon, and none was oftener called upon in consultation, and to no one were more difficult cases submitted. He entered the army for no holiday purpose, but gave his best service to the duties in hand; and being decided in his convictions, he pursued the course he deemed to be right, with the most exact fidelity. The winter camp was broken in April and the regiment entered upon the spring campaign of 1863. On the 4th of May it participated in the great battle of Chancellorsville, and performed constant picket and scout duty, when the Army of the Potomac commanded its northward movement to overtake Lee. On the 17th of June the regiment, by a special order, was detached from the brigade, sent on special service, and met the enemy at Middleburgh. This was also a hand-to-hand cavalry fight in which the regiment suffered fearfully in killed, wounded and missing. Through all this Dr. Wilbur, having resumed his duties with the regiment, remained at his post and rank and file affectionately regarded him as their helper in every time of need. He was constantly in the saddle, and although his horse was hit by a shell yet no danger drove him from the spot where duty called. The regiment was then ordered to Alexandria to recruit, but such was the pressing need of men to pursue Lee that a detachment of it, accompanied by Surgeon Wilbur, was ordered to the front. Although the regiment was not engaged at Gettysburg, yet it was represented in the hottest of the fire, and poured out some of its heroic blood in that most desperate battle of the war. August 17 the different detachments of the regiment came together near Warrentown, and again began service at the front. The cavalry experienced severe and trying service during the remaining days of 1863. The surgeon was constantly with the men, and was ever solicitous for their welfare. His skill was in frequent requisition and no personal weariness made him forget the wants of others. In March, 1864, the most of the men of the First Rhode Island Cavalry re-enlisted and went home on furloughs. Dr. Wilbur went home at this time, reaching Providence March 26, and returning April 8. The regiment was assigned to that part of the Army of the Potomac which was sent to unite with the Army of the James in laying seige to Richmond and Pittsburg, and cutting off Lee's communications with the South. In June the regiment, after repeated skirmishes, and participating in the battle at White House Landing, and many exhausting scout duties performed by different detachments, at length crossed the James river, July 27, and advanced near to Malvern Hill. The next day it took part in the battle of Deep Bottom, and on the 31st was ordered to City Point. In all these marches and counter-marches, the surgeon accompanied his command, faithful to his professional duties, and from his cheerful and hopeful disposition he encouraged the weak and inspired the strong. Although suffering himself from a mild form of typhoid fever during those hot summer months, and many days being quite unable to remain in the saddle, yet his strong desire to be always found in the path of duty, and the sense of professional responsibility which always weighed upon him, nerved him to remain constant at his post. The confederate forces dashing down the Shenandoah Valley and crossing the Potomac, the regiment became part of that force which was ordered back, and on the 12th of August became a part of Sheridan's command. Day and night the men were in their saddles hunting confederate scouts and raiders. The brigade train was attacked near Winchester by Mosby's guerillas, who plundered some of the wagons and burned others. Here the regiment suffered a serious loss in the destruction of the regimental and company books and papers, while many of the officers, including the surgeon, lost all their clothing save what they were wearing. The regiment was part of the force that was detailed to destroy

as a military necessity the corps in the Shenandoah Valley and was later the body-guard to the chief of cavalry, and while serving in this capacity both officers and men were constantly in positions of danger, being called to act as aids, couriers and bearers of dispatches. In this exhausting work, although participating in several battles, the regiment was constantly engaged until the close of the year. In December the regiment was consolidated into a batallion. The new organization being entitled only to an assistant surgeon, Dr. Wilbur, with other officers and men, was mustered out of the service on the 21st, leaving behind him written in the hearts of all, the record of a patriotic, kind and efficient medical officer, whose skill and devotion to his responsible duties had saved many sick and wounded.

At the close of his service in the war, Dr. Wilbur returned to Westerly and resumed his practice; and there after all it must be said his life-work was done. Deeply absorbed in his profession, and having a just estimate of its high mission, he gave to it the full wealth of his knowledge, his experience and his life. He was exact in his habits of thought, methodical in his investigations, studious in keeping pace with the progress made in the science of medicine, holding his opinions tenaciously when matured and being thus critical and thorough in his own culture, he was intolerant of pretense and sham in others. He was too human to be faultless, yet where sickness and sorrow dwelt there could his ministering hand be found. Such was his sympathy and his tenderness of nature, that he allowed no pecuniary considerations to swerve him from the performance of what he deemed to be his professional duty. Holding high rank as a surgeon as well as a physician, he spent his life in the community of his residence, responding to the call for help, without regard to the source whence it came, and by his skill restoring life and light to many a stricken home. He made many personal sacrifices and did much to increase the sum of human happiness, and his memory will be treasured with affection and gratitude by a host of loving friends. He was the senior physician of Westerly at the time of his death; his practice was very extensive and he was recognized as one of the most able physicians and surgeons, not at his home only but throughout Rhode Island and Connecticut. He died suddenly from the last of a series of attacks covering several years, and brought on by poison with which he was inoculated in performing a surgical operation. His funeral held at the Baptist church was conducted by the Friends, and the attendance was so large that many were unable to gain admission.

Dr. William H. Wilbur was married at Smithfield, Rhode Island, April 23, 1849, to Eliza S. Mann, who was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, September 6, 1824, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 2, 1906, daughter of Thomas S. and Eliza (Scott) Mann, of Franklin, Massachusetts. They had three children: John, born September 20, 1850, died September 10, 1895; Sarah M., whose sketch follows, and Caroline E., who died young.

(VIII) Dr. Sarah M., daughter of Dr. William H and Eliza S. (Mann) Wilbur, was born in Westerly, July 9, 1853. She attended private school and William Woodbridge's academy at Westerly until she was seventeen years of age, when she entered Rutgers Female College in New York City and graduated from that institution with the degree of A. B. in 1872, receiving the honorary degree of A. M. in 1879, and that of PH. D. in 1887. After leaving Rutgers she matriculated in the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which she received the degree of M. D. in 1885. Soon after graduating she became an interne in the New England Hospital for Women and Children at Boston, Massachusetts, where she spent her first year in the practice of her chosen profession. In 1886 she was appointed resident physician at the State Primary School at Monson, Massachusetts, where she had over four hundred children under her care for two years. From there she went to Staten Island and was resident physician to the Nursery and Children's Hospital for five months. Resigning that position she came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1889, and began practice May 6. Her natural skill, thorough training, and conscientious attention to her duties have made her one of the leading women physicians in Massachusetts. She is a member of Springfield Academy of Medicine, the Hampden County Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and was a member of the New England Hospital Medical Society.

(The Collins Line).

The Collins family of New England, whose progenitor was Henry Collins, came from England and settled in Massachusetts, in the pioneer days, as documentary evidence clearly shows.

(I) Henry Collins, as recent research has developed, resided on Tatcliff Highway in the parish of Stepney in the eastern part of the city of London, and worshipped at the old parish church of St. Dunstan, in that place. The church records show that several of his children were baptized in this church, among them being his son John, at the age of eight days, January 22, 1631. Henry Collins, born in England in 1606, died in Lynn, Massachusetts, February 20, 1687, aged eighty-one years. The passenger list of the ship "Abigail" of London contains the following record of June 30, 1635:

Vltio Junij, 1635. Aboard the Abigail, Robert Hackwell Mr. p cery from the Minister of Stepney pish of their conformitie; I that they are no subsedy men.

	Yeres.
Starchmaker Henry Collins	29
Vxor Ann Collins	30
Children—Henry Collins	5
Jo. Collins	3
Margery Collins	2
Servants—Joshua Griffith	25
Hugh Alley	27
Mary Roote	15
Jo. Cooke	27
Geo. Burdin	24

Henry Collins settled in Essex street, Lynn, Massachusetts, where he remained until his death. In 1637 a town meeting was held in which Daniel Howe, Richard Walker and Henry Collins were chosen a committee to divide the lands, or as it was expressed in the records, "To lay out ffarmes." The land was laid out in those parts of the town best adapted to cultivation, and the woodlands were reserved as common property, called the "Town Common," and was not divided until sixty-nine years afterwards. In a list of names, about one hundred in number, recorded in the town records in the year 1638, which follows the above extract, appears the following: "Henry Collins upland and meadow 80 acres and ten." The ten acres were a separate allotment, and undoubtedly his village or town lot where he lived. In 1639 Henry Collins was a member of the Salem court. The facts of Henry Collins bringing servants, and the references to him in the public records of Lynn, show that he was a man of importance in the community. He was frequently called upon to perform duties of public trust and confidence, and sometimes acted as an advocate in court trials. His wife, Ann, died at Lynn, probably in 1690, as her will dated in 1690 was probated in that year. The children of Henry and Ann were: Henry, John, Margery and Joseph.

(II) John, second son of Henry and Ann Collins, was born in London, England, January 14, 1631 (O. S.) and was lost by shipwreck with his son John in 1679. In a list of names returned of Quakers in Lynn for the year 1703 appear the names of Samuel Collins, Samuel Collins Jr. and John Collins. The estate of John Collins was valued at £365 1s. 6d. and letters of administration were granted to the widow, June, 1680. John Collins married, at Lynn, Massachusetts, Abigail Johnson, daughter of Richard Johnson. "Richard Johnson came over in 1630 and lived with Sir Richard Saltonstall at Watertown. He was admitted freeman in 1637. He came to Lynn the same year and settled as a farmer on the eastern end of the commons. He died in 1666, aged 54." Abigail Collins married (second) March 3, 1681, Thomas Farrar. The children of John and Abigail Collins were sixteen, twelve of whom survived him. Mary (died young), John (died young), Samuel, Abigail, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Mary, Daniel, Nathaniel, Hannah, Sarah, Lois, Alice and William (John), next mentioned.

(III) John (2), youngest child of John (1) and Abigail (Johnson) Collins, was born June 28, 1679, and named William. After the death of his father John and brother John in the same year, his mother renamed him John, by which name he was ever afterward known. John Collins was one of six persons who bought, May 22, 1710, three thousand acres of wild land in what is now the northeastern part of the town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island. In religious faith he was a Quaker. He died in Charlestown, Rhode Island, "20th day, 10th Month, 1755." He married, in Lynn, Massachusetts, January 13, 1704, Susannah Daggett, daughter of William and Rebecca Daggett. She was born in Saco, Maine, 1685, and died at Charlestown, Rhode Island, "14th day, 1st month, 1753." The history of Richmond, Rhode Island, contains the following account of her: "When a small child she was taken to the wigwam of an Indian chief by his squaw who found her lost in the woods. Late at night the chief returned home and told the squaw of a plan adopted to exterminate the whites. She cautioned him, saying there was a little paleface sleeping in a bed of skins in the wigwam. The chief then told her the child must die, to which she remonstrated, saying that

she had promised to take her home in the morning. The chief passed a firebrand over the face of Susannah, and observing signs of consciousness, spared her life, and she was able to afterwards give her friends timely warning and thwart the plans of the Indians." The children of John (William) and Susannah were: Rebecca, Hezekiah, Sarah, Jedediah, Lydia, John, Ebenezer, Benjamin, Samuel and Abigail.

(IV) Rev. John (3), third son of John (2) (William) and Susannah (Daggett) Collins, was born in Charlestown, Rhode Island, March 21, 1716, and died in Stonington, October 1, 1778. This John Collins was a Quaker preacher of great power and influence and ministered to the Friends' church of Richmond, Rhode Island, of which he was one of the first trustees, and afterwards of the church of the same sect situate one mile west of the village of Hopkinton. Frederick Denison says of him in "Westerly and Its Witnesses," "One of the most distinguished speakers in the Hopkington Meeting was John Collins. Concerning him a testimony was issued by the Monthly Meeting in 1780, from which we present an extract: 'He was born in the town then called Westerly (now Charlestown) December 12, 1716, of believing parents, and when almost twenty-four years of age was convinced of the blessed truth and became zealous and circumspect in life and conversation and for truth's sake took up the cross and denied himself of his former pleasures and delights. It was not long after his convincement before his mouth was opened to a public testimony, wherein although for some years he had but few words in meeting, yet his appearance was both acceptable and edifying to Friends, and as he proved himself faithful and diligent in the gift bestowed upon him the Lord was pleased to enlarge it so that he became an able minister of the Gospel.' He was an eminent minister and for many years sat at the head of New England Yearly Meeting. 'He was much engaged and took much pains in endeavoring to have the Africans or negroes freed from slavery, and often testified against that wicked practice.' His name is a precious legacy to Friends." John Collins married, March 15, 1744, Mehitable Bowen, born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, August 22, 1725, daughter of Daniel and Mehitable (Chaffee) Bowen. Their children were: John, Susanna, Amos, Benjamin, Samuel, Sarah, Abigail, Stephen and Ruth.

(V) Amos, second son of Rev. John (3) and Mehitable (Bowen) Collins, was born in Charlestown, Rhode Island, July 16, 1749, died in Stonington, Connecticut, May 22, 1796. He married, August 10, 1767, at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, Thankful Clarke, born November 9, 1748, died July 30, 1831. Both husband and wife were buried in the Friends' yard at Hopkinton. Their children, all born at Stonington except Abel and Ruth, who were born in Hopkinton, were: Timothy, Abel, Isaac, Amos, Susanna, Lydia, William, John, Ruth, Hannah and Nancy.

(VI) Lydia, daughter of Amos and Thankful (Clarke) Collins, was born April 29, 1778; married, October 17, 1793, John Wilbur. (See Wilbur VI).

MILLS

The Dutch element in America has never completely received its full measure of praise. They fought bravely in all our wars. The Keystone state of Pennsylvania owes its position as much to the thrifty Dutch population as to any other race. The Dutch have had their share in filling up the great west, where mighty states have been carved out of the prairies. In estimating what we owe to the old Dutch traders, we must include the influence of Manhattan Island on America as a whole; for Manhattan was principally Dutch. The Dutch have two presidents on their roll, Van Buren and a recent occupant of the chair. The Vanderbilts and Van Rensselaers were Dutch people. Mills is not necessarily and exclusively a Dutch name. John Stuart Mills, who is perhaps the greatest man to bear the name, was so little of a Dutchman that he was born of Scotch parentage from the Kirriemuir district of Scotland. The great Mills in America have been: Clark Mills, the sculptor, whose commissions included the equestrian statue of General Jackson; Hon. Roger Q. Mills, United States senator from Texas and author of the Mills bill; Darius O. Mills, the philanthropist, who was from Long Island English stock. The story of the Mills family which we have now in hand is a legible one and writ with a free hand.

(I) Pieter Wauterse Vander Meulen, when Anglicized was Peter Walbert of the Mills, which finally became shortened to Peter Mills, was born in Holland and came to this country, settling at Windsor, Connecticut. June 9, 1668, Edward Messenger gave to Peter twenty acres to build a house on. The same year Peter sold to Samuel Filley twenty acres lying in Greenfield. In 1683 Edward Messen-

ger gave to Peter a dwelling house in Windsor. Peter's name is signed to a petition from the men of the new church at Windsor to the general court. He married Dorcas, daughter of Edward Messenger, in 1666. He died in 1710 and she in 1720. Her will was made November 21, 1714, and probated in 1720.

(II) Captain Peter (2), son of Pieter (1) and Dorcas Mills, was born in Windsor in 1668 and died there in 1756. He was a tailor by trade. He served as captain in the Ellington parish trainbands that marched to the relief of Boston on the alarm in April, 1775. He also served in 1779.

"East Windsor, 31st Aug. 1779.

Sir:

By an Act of Assembly that constitutes the Alarm List Capt Mills who bears this, commences private in my Company, and is now called upon to shoulder his Musquet and stand Centinel;—your feelings for Gentlemen who have worn Commissions, and who have supported their Caracter with Fidelity and Honor, and now reduced to his Situation, will strongly actuate you, I doubt not, to every principle of favor and Lenity in your power, and believe me Sir whatever Indulgence is shown the Bearer will be very gratefully received by your most

Hum Serv't
Ros. Grant.

P. S.—Capt. Mills has not applyd for any favr Since he was detachd, but chuses rather and is also advisd to apply after he arrives at N. Londn to avoid the Clamor of the people and keep matters secret—as before

R. G."

He married Joanna Porter in July, 1692. Children: Ebenezer, Return, Eleazer, Mary and Sarah.

(III) Rev. Ebenezer, eldest son of Captain Peter(2) and Joanna (Porter) Mills, was born in Windsor, died in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, in 1792. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1738, locating as a preacher at Haddam and then Simsbury, Connecticut, and in 1769 he went to Sandisfield, where he was a pioneer settler. He was noted for his wit and extempore rhyming. He married Mary, daughter of John Drake, of Simsbury. Children: Pelatiah, a lawyer known as Mills-pro-Rege; Rev. Gideon, Rev. Jedediah, Peter, John, Daniel, Ann and Drake.

(IV) Drake, the last of the eight children of Rev. Ebenezer and Mary (Drake) Mills, was born in Sandisfield in 1756 and died there in 1821. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war. He married Sarah Saga. Children: Peter, John, Otis, a merchant of Charleston, South Carolina; Drake, a merchant of New York City; Sedgwick, Edward, Samuel, Mary, Theodosia and Sarah, married Hon. Erastus O. Beach, of Sandisfield; Hannah, married Colonel Jared Ingersoll, of Pittsfield; Celestia A.

(V) Hon. John, second of the twelve children of Drake and Sarah (Saga) Mills, was born in Sandisfield, December 29, 1787, died in Springfield, September 8, 1861. He studied law in the office of Hon. John Phelps, of Granville, and was admitted to practice in 1812. He resided in Southwick and was a leader at the bar. As a Democrat he was elected to the Massachusetts senate in 1823-24-25-26-27, and the last two years was president, a position which he discharged with dignity and impartiality. He introduced and carried through a bill to abolish capital punishment in Massachusetts. In 1826 he was appointed a commissioner to settle the boundary line between Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was the candidate of the Democracy to run against Daniel Webster in 1827 for United States senator. In 1835 he was postmaster of Southwick under the appointment of President Jackson, and held the office of United States district attorney for Massachusetts from 1835 to 1840 under Van Buren, when the Whigs came into power. In 1836 he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, and lived on Howard street. He was state treasurer in 1843. He presided at the ratification meetings in Springfield in 1844 over the nomination of James K. Polk. He was one of the commissioners appointed by President Tyler on the part of the United States to settle the international boundary dispute between Maine and Canada, in which position he showed marked ability. By 1848 the slavery question was arousing the political conscience of the country and Mr. Mills forsook his old party affiliations and joined the Free Soil party. He presided at the convention of the new party held in Boston and was nominated for lieutenant-governor. As a Free Soiler he was a member of the house of representatives in 1851. He was president of the Hampden Agricultural Society and the Hampden Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Williams College conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M. in 1823. Mr. Mills was an able lawyer, a forceful speaker and commanded the respect of both the bench and bar and was highly esteemed as a citizen. He married Emily Foote, daughter

of Colonel Enos Foote. Children: Enos, John, Isaac and Sarah.

(VI) Isaac, third son of Hon. John and Emily (Foote) Mills, was born in Southwick, January 29, 1826, died in Springfield in 1892. When he was ten years old his father removed to this city and first had his home on Howard street. The boy attended the private schools of Mr. Lawton and Mr. Lombard, where many leading citizens received their early training. For a time Mr. Mills also attended Monson Academy, but he did not graduate from that school, leaving to enter business as a clerk in a railroad office at Bridgeport, Connecticut. Thence he went to Scranton, Pennsylvania, for a time, but during his early manhood returned to Springfield to live, becoming junior partner in the firm of Deane, Packard & Mills, car builders, who had their shops on the river bank near the foot of Bridge street, where the brick tenement block of Eliphalet Trask used to stand. Mr. Mills entered the employment of his father-in-law, who was a coal merchant. It had been started in 1833 by James Rabb and had always been located at the junction of Court and Water streets, where Mr. Rabb sold flour, feed and grain. In 1866 Mr. Mills bought out the entire business which he conducted alone until April 1, 1891. Later it was sold to Richard W. Rice, who had been his clerk for many years. He was a director in the "Old Stone Wall Fire Insurance Company," the Mutual Fire Assurance Company of Springfield. While Mr. Mills kept out of politics he always had that interest in affairs which a good citizen owes to the state. He was one of those who looked on President Cleveland as the best public servant of the time, and in general Mr. Mills of late years took his choice of candidates. Mr. Mills and the late Governor Trask, who were always intimate, seemed like spared oaks in that quarter of the town where they had for so many years done business, and which was once more lively than it is now. He married Anne L., daughter of Edmund Palmer, of Springfield, a prominent man of his day. Children: A son, who died in infancy; Emily and Elizabeth H., who are unmarried and live in the residence built by their father on Crescent Hill, a pleasant suburb of Springfield.

WHITTIER

There has been a certain advancement in genealogical study in the last few decades. It is a wholesome fact to note the interest being taken by so many families in the study of ancestry. To record the history of preceding generations is a duty each owes to each. Ripe scholarship and men of able minds have devoted their time to the elucidation of its problems and they were thought not beneath the dignity of men of the mental caliber of Rev. Dr. A. H. Quint and Judge Holmes. We come now to an old Quaker family who settled at the mouth of the Merrimac. Barred from the glory of war, the Quaker has been uppermost in the triumphs of peace, in the contemplative life and in literature. Bayard Taylor was out of a Pennsylvania Quaker family and the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the National house of representatives, was of Quaker parentage from North Carolina.

(I) Thomas Whittier was born in England in 1620 and came to this country from Southampton in the ship "Confidence" of London, John Jobson, master. In 1647 he came to Haverhill, Massachusetts, from Newbury, that state, and brought a swarm of bees, the first in the place. They were willed to him by Henry Rolfe, brother to John, who was a fellow passenger with Thomas from England. At that time it was no mean legacy. Bees were not native to America, and the Indians knew nothing of them. In 1648 the valuation of Thomas' property was eighty pounds. On May 30, 1651, he was appointed by the general court to run out the bounds of the plantation. In 1652, in the division of plough-land, he was granted lot thirteen of seven and one-half acres. He was on the petition to the general court to revoke Pike's sentence. Pike had been fined and disfranchised for giving vent to incendiary remarks about the authority of the governor. Pike was a Quaker exhorter and the court forbid him to exhort in public his favorite religion, upon which he made the remarks attributed to him. Thomas was admitted a freeman, May 23, 1666. Thomas signed the agreement with John Johnson, the blacksmith of Charlestown, to come to Haverhill and pursue his calling. The inhabitants were in sore need of one and Johnson was given a gratuity in consideration that he come and to this Thomas contributed. In 1669 he asked to be excused from serving as a constable, and was excused on condition that he find some other suitable person satisfactory to the authorities to take his place. Offices were forced upon people in those days. In 1680 he was one of the committee to select a coadjutor to Rev. Mr. Ward, the minister. In 1683 he voted to place the new meeting

house on the old site. In 1686 he was lot-layer, an important office. It was customary for the nearest neighbors to sleep in the garrisons at night, but Thomas, whose Quaker faith brooked no resistance, always refused to shelter himself and family beneath its roof. Relying upon the weapons of his faith, he left his own house unguarded and unprotected with palisades and carried with him no weapons of war. The Indians frequently visited him and the family often heard them, in the stillness of the evening, whispering beneath the windows and saw them peep in upon the little group of defenseless beings. Friend Whittier always treated them civily and hospitably and they never molested him or his. Thomas was one of the snow-shoe men of 1711. In 1719 the people of the west end of Haverhill, now Methuen, petitioned to be laid out as a distinct parish and on this Thomas appears as a signer. In the fifth division of land in 1721 he drew lot nine. Thomas was an excellent penman and specimens of his writing exist today. He married Ruth Green. Children: Mary, born August 9, 1647; John (see later); Ruth, August 1, 1651; Thomas, June 12, 1653; Susanna, March 27, 1656; Nathaniel, August 11, 1658; Hannah, September 10, 1660; Richard, June 27, 1663; Elizabeth, November 21, 1666; Joseph, from whom John Greenleaf Whittier descends.

(II) Colonel John, the second of the ten children of Thomas and Ruth (Green) Whittier, was born in Haverhill, November 24, 1648, died there October 1, 1756. He built a house in 1660. In 1686 he was accused of trespassing on the towns land, and in 1699 he was on a committee appointed by the town to see about accepting the new meeting house and seeing that it was done according to contract. In 1711 he signed a petition for a school house to be located near John's house so "that they might have the benefit of having their children brought up in learning as well as the children of those who lived in the center of the town." In 1774 he was town clerk and rechosen until 1778 when he declined to serve further. He was a private in Captain Cogswell's company, Colonel Gerrish's regiment. Whether he was of the same faith of his father it does not appear but he seems to have had no scruples about entering the war. He was afterward promoted to be colonel.

"To the Honorable James Warren Esq. Speaker.—To be communicated to the Honorable House of Representatives at Watertown. Gentlemen: I have very lately heard that I am appointed to the command of a Regiment for the Canada Expedition. I most sincerely and heartily thank the Honorable Court, for their repeated Honors done me—and should gladly have accepted the appointment—were it not, that my Health of late, has so far failed me, that at present, I find myself unable to perform a Journey of Twenty Miles without much difficulty and delay,—notwithstanding my willingness to assist in this (as I apprehend) just and righteous Cause—yet the great and constant care of a Regiment and the Fatigues of such a long Journey, render it impossible for me to accept the invitation, with honor to myself, and any advantage to the Province,—therefore I trust, that the Honorable Court will justify me, in declining to accept, at present, of such an appointment.

Gentlemen, That you may have all that wisdom which is profitable to direct,—and that the American Arms may be crowned with Victory and Success, is the Ardent Prayer of Your most humble and obedient Servant

JOHN WHITTIER.

Haverhill, July 1st, 1776."

In 1779 Colonel Whittier was on the committee of correspondence and safety. In the valuation of the property of householders in Haverhill in 1798, the colonel was credited with one thousand dollars. He married Mary Hoyt. Children: John, born November 24, 1686; William (sketch below); Thomas, September 4, 1693; Abner, September 2, 1695; David, May 5, 1698; Nathaniel, December 8, 1700; Mary, March 18, 1703.

(III) William, the second of the seven children of John and Mary (Hoyt) Whittier, was born in Haverhill. He was allowed to build a pew in "the hind seat of the meeting house in the west gallery if he promised not to build so high as to damnify the light of the windows." In 1719 he signed a petition for a parsonage house. He was one of the petitioners of the new town of Penacook, now Concord, New Hampshire, in 1725, but he seems never to have gone there. He served in Captain James Sawyer's company and Colonel James Frye's regiment, and was at the battle of Bunker Hill, encountering some hard service. He married Rachel Mitchell. Children: Abigail, born February 16, 1717; Richard (sketch below); Abiah, July 16, 1722; Mary, May 1, 1727; Rachel, November 7, 1729.

(IV) Richard, the second of the five children of William and Rachel (Mitchell) Whittier, was born in Methuen. He was one of

the snow-shoe men, who were a large company of soldiers under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Saltonstall, who kept constantly armed and equipped for every emergency, and that they might be more in readiness they were ordered to have snow shoes in winter. He married Elizabeth Bodwell. Children: Ruth, born January 23, 1742; Elizabeth, October 7, 1743; Abiah, February 22, 1746; Persis, April 23, 1748; Elizabeth, February 6, 1750; William, September 26, 1752; Richard (sketch below); Daniel Bodwell; Nathaniel, November 4, 1759; Persis, March 30, 1761; Nathaniel, May 18, 1764.

(V) Richard (2), the seventh child of Richard (1) and Elizabeth (Bodwell) Whittier, was born in Methuen. He married Betsey Chase. Their children were: Daniel Bodwell, Simeon Chase, Dorothy, Richard, Moses, Asa, Abiah, Moses, Leonard and Rufus.

(VI) Rufus, the tenth child of Richard (2) and Betsey (Chase) Whittier, was born in Methuen, in 1800, died in Chicopee in 1852. He was agent of the old Perkins Cotton Mill of Chicopee. He was a Unitarian. He married Emiline Currier, of Methuen, Massachusetts. Children: Lucien and Lucius (twins), born September 6, 1835; Nelson (sketch below); Emeline Abie, June 16, 1838; Helen, November 1, 1841; Frank and Fannie (twins), June 5, 1843.

(VII) Nelson, son of Rufus and Emeline (Currier) Whittier, was born in Methuen in 1836, died in Chicopee, August 14, 1903. He moved to Chicopee when ten years of age. He later accepted a position as paymaster with the Dwight Manufacturing Company. In 1888 he went to Lowell as agent of the Whittier Cotton Mills and was made treasurer of the company later. When the plant, which at one time was owned by Miss Helen Whittier, was made into a stock company in which Paul Butler, of Lowell, was interested, and was removed to Georgia, Mr. Whittier retained his interest in the company and was continued as treasurer. About this time he removed to Chicopee. He was a Republican and selectman of Chicopee in 1886. He was a Master Mason and a Unitarian. Always charitable, he was respected by all who knew him. By his death a personality was removed that was always identified with whatever was good and upright. He married Gertrude Mary Boyden (see Boyden VII). Mrs. Whittier belongs to the Molly Varnum Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Lowell, afterwards transferred to the Mercy Warren Chapter of Springfield, Massachusetts, also of the Womans Middlesex Club of Lowell, obtaining her admission thereto through General Josiah Whitney. They have one child, Walter Rufus Boyden, who married Miriam, daughter of Richmond Fletcher, of Lowell, and they have four children: Paul Fletcher, Sydney Boyden, Roger Knapp and Gertrude Whittier. Mr. Walter R. B. Whittier is at present treasurer of the Whittier Cotton Mills near Atlanta, Georgia. He takes a deep interest in education and is president of the board of education of Fulton county, Georgia.

(The Boyden Line).

Among those pilotted across the broad Atlantic in the early half of the seventeenth century and to firmly plant the standard of civil and religious liberty on these shores, was one whose name subjoins this memoir. Not so early a comer as the "Mayflower" contingent, not so pronounced a Separatist as they, but more of a formalist in religion, nor yet so stationary in his habitation insomuch he did not acquire the influence he otherwise would; for he was a man of parts and liklihood, and had such crude learning as the times afforded. The principle of heredity obtains in mental traits somewhat after the manner of physical characteristics, and as we go back and study the ancestral stock of the Boydens we find warrant therein for much that is in us today. The Boyden disposition is ever the same, and kindly note it is the right sort to have. The patriarch of the race had the Boyden way of doing things which obtains among his remote issue. The name is a combination of boyd from buidhe, yellow-haired, and den, a valley. It is the name of a river in England. Boyden would mean a vale on the river Boyd. It would be used as a surname by some one who lived in the town of Boyden, or in the valley of the Boyd.

(1) Thomas Boyden, who planted the race on American soil, embarked in the good ship "Francis," from Ipswich, Suffolk, England, in April, 1634. He located in Scituate, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the church there May 17, 1635. His next place of residence was Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman, May 21, 1647. After this he is recorded as of Boston, and in 1659 was elected highway surveyor of that peninsula plantation. That year he conveyed to Joshua Scottow seven acres of upland on Muddy river, now Brookline. The records

show that Thomas removed to Medford some time previous to September, 1662, and his home there was on Pound street. He followed the transit of civilization toward the going-down sun, and in 1666 was living in Groton, Massachusetts, where he was an original proprietor in the right of seventy acres. He was in Watertown again by 1670. In 1678 he subscribed "one bushel of wheat to the new brick college," Harvard. In 1682 he was a tithingman in Medford. The forename of his wife was Frances, and she died in Boston, March 17, 1658. On November 3, of the same year, he was united in marriage by Governor Bellingham, to Hannah (Phillips) Morse, widow of Joseph Morse. She died October 3, 1676. Children by Frances: Thomas, the subject of the next paragraph; Mary, born October 15, 1641; Rebecca, November 1, 1643; Nathaniel, 1651; Jonathan, February 20, 1652, and Sarah, October 12, 1654.

(II) Thomas (2), eldest son of Thomas (1) and Frances Boyden, was born in Watertown, September 26, 1639, died in Groton, November 15, 1719. He was in the Indian wars. He married Martha, eldest daughter of Richard and Martha Holden, who was born January 15, 1646, died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, March 18, 1687. Children: Martha, born July 14, 1667; Elizabeth, May 24, 1670; John, December 6, 1672; Jonathan, 1675; Joseph (see next paragraph); Benjamin, March 29, 1683.

(III) Joseph, third son of Thomas (2) and Martha (Holden) Boyden, was born April 24, 1678, in Groton, died in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 17, 1748. He rmoved to Dedham, now Needham, Massachusetts, where he was selectman in 1721, and one of the custodians of a fund received by act of the general court for the use of the town and the schools. In August, 1735, he kept a public house in Sutton, Massachusetts, and removed to Worcester in 1738, where he bought one hundred acres in Bogachoge. He married Rebecca, surname unknown. Their children: Joseph, born October 6, 1705; Daniel, see next paragraph; John, August 16, 1710 (died young); Nathaniel, June 3, 1714; Rebecca, March 6, 1716; John, August 7, 1719.

(IV) Daniel, second son of Joseph and Rebecca Boyden, was born in Dedham, March 1, 1708, died in Auburn, Massachusetts, January 29, 1782. He settled on a farm in the south part of Worcester, later removed to Dedham. His name appears on the tax and jury list of Worcester in 1741. He was a man of affairs, selectman for several years, and a pillar of the first parish church. In 1776, when a new church was erected in the south precinct, he was active in promoting the new society from the first, and remained one of its most loyal supporters. The south parish became later Auburn. He was one of the original proprietors of Dummerston, Vermont, near the Massachusetts line. He married Mehitable, daughter of William and Bethiah Man. She was born September 1, 1713, died June 7, 1789, in Auburn. Children: Daniel, born August 31, 1735 (died young); Mehitable, October 25, 1736; Hezekiah, November 28, 1739; Daniel, see next paragraph; Darius, December 6, 1743; William, January 12, 1746; Esther, December 23, 1747; Mary, May 17, 1751; Tryphena, March 12, 1753; James, November 3, 1758.

(V) Daniel (2), third son of Daniel (1) and Mehitable (Man) Boyden, was born in Worcester, October 29, 1741, died in Guildford, Windsor county, Vermont, August 29, 1813. He went to the latter place on Green river in about 1758 and was a pioneer settler there. He was a farmer, and active in public affairs. He served in the revolution in Captain Moses Draper's company, Lieutenant Colonel William Bond's regiment. He inlisted in April, 1778, and was in the service at Cambridge. He married, June 7, 1764, Rebecca Barber, of Worcester. Children: Daniel, born March 22, 1765; Levi, see next paragraph; Rebecca, June 11, 1768; Ebenezer, August 17, 1770; Lydia, Tryhpena, Mary Mehitable and Azuba.

(VI) Levi, second son of Daniel (2) and Rebecca (Barber) Boyden, was born in Worcester, October 16, 1766, died April 20, 1859. He married Dolly Smith, of Guildford, in 1790. She died July 29, 1821. He married (second) May 1, 1822, Olive Cutter, who died March 21, 1857. Levi Boyden was the parent of Asa, born December 21, 1792; Hollis, August 25, 1794, died March 7, 1833; married, 1820, Hannah Burnett; Nabby, May 11, 1797; William, see next paragraph; Levi, April 29, 1803; Rectina, January 2, 1809.

(VII) William, third son of Levi and Dolly (Smith) Boyden, was born August 26, 1798, in Guildford, died in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 12, 1889, at the home of his daughter, Gertrude M. He was a likely man in his home community, and exceedingly well thought of. He married, February 13, 1825, Susan Adams, born August 29, 1804, in Ashby, Massachusetts, died in Chicopee, April 18, 1884.

Children: Frances Jane, born March 19, 1826, married Hiram Pierce; William Smith, December 22, 1827; Cora Miranda, March 20, 1830, married Jesse Tyler; Anna Isabella, April 26, 1832, married Charles Spaulding, of Keene, New Hampshire; Gertrude Mary, March 5, 1839, married Nelson Whittier. (See Whittier VII).

ASHLEY

While some of this family have ever remained within a few miles of the sacred spot where the remote ancestor of them all set up the Ashley standard in very early times and they have married and reared up children who have gone to the making of good citizenry, others of the blood have wandered to other parts of the country, to the nearby Housatonic Valley, to the granite hills of New Hampshire, to the green fields of Vermont, to the great plains of the central west, to the golden shores of the Pacific slope, and there is not a state in the Union but has some member of the brotherhood. In the crises of war they have ever been ready to support the government; in peace they have been actively identified in the civil, ecclesiastical and educational movements of their respective communities. The escutcheon of the family in England was: Argent, a lion rampart, sable, crown. Or. The name originated from ash, a tree, and leigh, a pasture. The first Mr. Ashley was he who lived in a pasture where grew the ash trees. Included among the great men of this line have been Hon. Chester Ashley, United States senator from Arkansas, the Hon. James M. Ashley, congressman from the Toledo district, General John Ashley, of Sheffield, Massachusetts, of the revolutionary service, and O. D. Ashley, formerly president of the Wabash railroad. It is of the Massachusetts and more particularly the Springfield branch, the ones who breathed the native air on their own soil, that this narrative treats.

(I) Robert Ashley, the founder of the American family, dwelt in Springfield, Massachusetts, then called Nayasett, three years later than William Pynchon appeared on the scene In an allotment of land January 5th, 1640, Robert had home lot No. 3 of four acres and was on what is now the northwest corner of Main and State streets and extended back as far as Spring street. The lot was situated between the Widow Searle and John Dibble. His planting lot was on the west bank of the Connecticut river and was No. 12 with seventy acres and but four others had as large an acreage, one of these being Major Pynchon. His "meddow" ground was on the Agawam river, lot No. 19, with four and one half acres. He had lot No. 4 of two and one half acres on the west side of the Connecticut. March 15, 1653, by purchase from John Leonard he acquired a parcel of "meddow" in the woods near Swans pond, on the left hand of the Bay path, and from the same grantor another "meddow" lot on the "Greate" river. He bought of Widow Johns in Long "meddow" a planting lot of six acres. January 2, 1655, there was granted him by the town a lot on Round hill. This was granted upon condition that he would not leave the town for five years. The town granted him nine acres lying on the brook that empties into the Connecticut below the Agawam. September 27, 1656, he purchased of Rice Bedortha five acres of wet "meddow" on the Mill river. February 1, 1657, the town granted him a house lot of four acres extending from the street to the "Greate" river, also two acres of wet "meddow," and a wood lot of four acres. February 2 of that year he bought of Samuel Marshfield three acres of wet "meddow" adjoining his own, one acre of wet "meddow" under Round hill and a home lot formerly belonging to Samuel Ferry. September 18 of that year he bought of Samuel Ferry three acres of wet "meddow" and at the same date was granted by the town four acres of wet "meddow" by the highway that goes under Round hill. January 20, 1659, he bought of Richard Fellows three acres on the side of Round hill in "ye" plain adjoining his own. February 12, 1660, the town granted him three acres in common with two others on the north branch of the brook that empties into "Greate" river below Agawam. October 18 of that year he bought of John Riley land in "Chickupee" plain on "ye west side of ye Greate" river containing forty-three acres. January 1, 1661, he bought of John Dumbleton twenty-four acres of land on "ye west side of the 'Greate' river in Chickupee Plain." February 19th of that year the town granted him five acres between the two brooks below "Chickupee plain on ye west side of the Greate river," provided he build and dwell thereon or that he would dispose of it only to such as would build or dwell thereon. March 16 of the same year he was granted six acres of "meddow" on the back side of "Chickupee playne," and on same date the town granted to Captain Pynchon, Robert Ashley and George Colton a share each of upland at Woronoco "Meddow," with the proviso that they buy out the Indian rights in said land. February 6, 1664, the town granted him

four acres of wood lot next beyond Samuel Ferry's February 1, 1665, this was extended to eight acres. It will thus be seen he was quite a landed proprietor and a farmer. The ear mark of his cattle was "in the off ear, a slit cut in the under side of the ear (not at ye top of ye ear) but toward ye root of ye ear, the slit is but a little slanting outward toward ye root of ye ear." In 1646 he was granted land on the Mill river on condition that he should keep an ordinary. The following order was issued thereon: To Robert Ashley and his wife, keepers of the ordinary in Springfield; "Whereas it is famously known how Indians abuse themselves by excessive drinking of strong liquors whereby God is grieviously dishonored and the peace of this Plantation in great danger to be broken. And whereas you have noe Lycense formerly and according to law to sell eyther wine or strong waters to English or Indians. These are therefore to will and require you uppon yo perill that you henceforth forbear to sell eyther wine or strong waters to any Indian though for selling to the English wee would not restrayne you but doe allow yr of." This order was signed by the commissioners of the town and was perhaps the first prohibitory law in America. The best men were selected for tavern keepers. Robert resigned in 1660. We have seen he was granted a home lot on the west side of the river with the proviso that he dwell thereon. Accordingly he built on the hillside in that part of West Springfield known as Riverdale, which was the first part of that village to be settled. He was a juryman in 1639-54-61-62-64-67-70. He was a litigant in these causes. December, 1640, he sold his canoe to some outside parties against the law of the plantation and was ordered to return it or be liable forfeiture. In February, 1641, he entered a complaint against John Woodcock for not delivering him a gun he had paid for. The jury found for him in the sum of twenty-two shillings. He petitioned the commissioner for damage for a horse killed by a Nepannett Indian. The commissioners ordered the sachem to pay twenty pounds or deliver up the Indian that killed the horse. In September, 1659, he entered complaint against Richard Fellows for detaining a sword from him. This action he withdrew, promising to pay costs of action. In September, 1660, Miles Morgan sued Robert Ashley for wrongfully impounding his swine. In 1665 he was fined for absenting himself from town meeting. He was a fence viewer in 1646-50 and highway surveyor in 1651-67. He was selectman in 1653 and for twelve successive years thereafter, being chairman of the board in 1651. Refusing to serve longer he was fined twenty shillings. He was a constable in 1659 and sealer of weights and measures. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity March 23, 1655. Mr. Ashley took a deep interest in church affairs and this was not a perfunctory interest. He dearly loved the church and was strong in the faith of the ever living God. He sat in pew No. one and served on the seating committee and was rate collector. From all this we gather that Robert was a man of solid parts, trustworthy, which his townspeople were quick to recognize. He was just the man for a town builder and to be the corner stone of a great family. His shoulders were broad. He did not sign his name but this was nothing to his disparagement considering the state of education then. He died November 25, 1682, and his will was executed October 9, 1679. Major John Pynchon and John Holyoke were the witnesses and his son Joseph administered. His appraisement was four hundred and ninety-two pounds, which was quite an estate in those days. He married, in 1641, Mary, widow of Thomas Horton, of Springfield. She died September 19, 1683. When he married her she had two sons by her former husband, the record declares, "one sucking, the other three years old." Children of Robert Ashley: David, and a girl (twins), Mary, Jonathan, Sarah, and Joseph, sketched below.

(II) Joseph, youngest son of Robert and Mary Ashley, was born in Springfield, July 6, 1652, died there May 18, 1698. He settled in West Springfield in the Riverdale district. He inherited all his father's land and besides owned plots in the Farm Meadow in the Chickupee field and on the Agawam river, in Springfield proper on the east side of the Connecticut. He was surveyor in 1675-77 and took the oath of allegiance in 1678. In 1682 he was constable and the same year "prizer for the Town stock for making the Towne's Rates." In 1683 he was fence viewer. He was a litigant in these causes. On July 31, 1679, he was brought before the court for taking the horse of Isaac Morgan out of the pasture and riding it, for which he was fined ten shillings. In 1680, in September, he was fined five shillings for working his horses two hours after sun down the night before the Lord's day, and in December of the same year he got an attachment against Thomas Hancock. In March, 1682, he was presented to the court for taking the marking of another man's

horse and fined ten shillings. In September, 1684, he was fined forty shillings for not collecting the county rates, he being then constable. In May, 1685, he was presented for ten rods of defective fence and fined fifteen shillings. In 1686 he was fined nine shillings for want of a stake, and in February, 1691, was fined six shillings for absenting himself from town meeting. In January, 1693, he was fined five shillings for refusing to perform his duties as fence viewer. This all goes to show for what trivial offences the colonists were made to smart in fines and the obnoxious character of the blue laws. Everything tends to prove that Joseph was an estimable neighbor, a kind friend, and deserving townsman. He married Mary, daughter of Cornet Joseph and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, who was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 27, 1661. After Joseph's death she married Joseph Williston, of Springfield, and died August 23, 1711. The accurate historian is compelled to record an unfortunate affair in Joseph's life, a domestic difficulty, in consequence of which, his wife in 1687 applied for a divorce. This was perhaps the first divorce case ever entered in the old Bay Colony. The affair was amicably adjusted through the exertion of friends to the mutual satisfaction of both and they lived together ever afterwards. Children: Joseph (sketched below), Ebenezer, Mary, Abigail and Benjamin.

(III) Joseph (2), eldest son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Parsons) Ashley, was born in Springfield, April 16, 1686, died there April 2, 1780. He lived in Springfield proper on the east side of the Connecticut and in the south part of the town. He was a joiner and farmer. In November, 1717, he was paid five shillings for work on the pound and for work at "ye schoole" house six shillings, for a "Greate Chaire for ye school" and five shillings for repairing meeting house. He was a fence viewer in 1710, a tythingman in 1723 and constable in 1729. He was a member of the church and was one of the principals in the famous Breck controversy disputing that preacher's orthodoxy. He married Mary Bidwell, December 15, 1720, and she died July 14, 1733. Children: Joseph, John, who lost his life at Louisburg; Mary, Ruth, David (sketched below) and Stephen.

(IV) David, third son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Bidwell) Ashley, was born in Springfield, May 8, 1731, and died there July 15, 1800. He settled on the patrimonial estate in Springfield where he always lived. He was a private in Colonel Gideon Burt's Hampshire county regiment which marched to retake Samuel Ely who was rescued from Springfield jail, June 12, 1782, and also opposed the rioters at Northampton on the 16th. He married Vashti Brooks, January 1, 1756. After David's death she married John Charter and removed with her son to Vershire, Vermont, where she lived to be one hundred and four years old. Children of David: David, died in infancy; Ruth, David, Lucy, Daniel (sketched below), Olive (died young), Luke, Olive, Timothy and Polly .

(V) Daniel, third son of David and Vashti (Brooks) Ashley, was born in Springfield, September 22, 1764, died there August 8, 1812. He lived in the south part of Springfield proper and was a farmer. His farm was a large one and extended along Mill river, towards Longmeadow. He was a member of Colonel Burt's Hampshire county regiment that marched to retake Samuel Ely, June 12, 1782, also opposed the rioters at Northampton the 16th. He married Sally Hunt, of Springfield, September 17, 1784, who died June 11, 1818. Children: Elizabeth, David (sketched below), James, Sally Brewer, Daniel and Olive.

(VI) David (2), eldest son of David (1) and Sally (Hunt) Ashley, was born in Springfield in 1787, died there June 30, 1816. He continued the line of activity followed by the members of the family since the first Robert and was a farmer. He was in addition a wheelwright and employed at the armory. He married Sophia, daughter of Henry and Mercy (Sackett) Brass, who was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. After David died she married a Sanderson and then John Charter. She died November 3, 1855. Children: Harriet, Sophia, and David Franklin (sketched below.)

(VII) David Franklin, youngest son of David (2) and Sophia (Brass) Ashley, was born at Water Shops, Springfield, June 4, 1815. When a mere lad he went to live with an uncle in Westfield, Massachusetts. There he remained until sixteen years of age, going to school winters and working on the farm in summer. At seventeen he entered the office of *Hampden Whig* as an apprentice and there served three years. The paper fell under a new management and David took charge of the mechanical side of it. In a year's time he had saved money enough from his earnings to become half owner and the name of the paper was changed to the *Hampden Post* and

the politics shifted from Whig to pure democracy. Later Mr. Ashley assumed full control, buying out his partner. The paper was changed to a tri-weekly and later to a daily. He also conducted the *Northampton Democrat*. The *Daily Post* was run until 1853. In the Know Nothing times from 1854 to 1860 he published the *American*. About this time he turned his attention to the wholesale yankee notion trade, selling by teams on the road. He was the first of the Ashleys to break away from an agricultural and mechanical life. In politics he was first a Jacksonian Democrat and subsequently joined the Know Nothings. He never cared for political office. He was an independent religious thinker. Mr. Ashley's memory carries him back to the early days of Springfield when it was a small village of three thousand inhabitants. He bought the lot on Worthington street where the school house now stands for four hundred dollars, and in a few years was offered ten times that sum. He married Elvira A., daughter of Hiram and Adeline (Patton) Hendrick, of South Wilbraham, now Hampden. She was educated in the public schools and at Wilbraham Academy. She is a woman of the most estimable and amiable qualities, and in religious preferences a Second Adventist. Children: 1. Frank E., of Troy, New York. 2. Isabel E., wife of John I. Kelly, of Springfield. 3. Winona Adeline, wife of Frank W. Tower, of Springfield. 4. Hendrick Patton, a commercial traveler. 5. Herbert Horton, also on the road.

ABBE

This name is spelled by those who bear it, as well as by others, Abbee, Abbie, Abbe, Abbey. It was perhaps originally given to some menial attached to a monastery as "John of the Abbey;" more probably, however, from Abbé, the ecclesiastical title, since we find it written in ancient rolls as le Abbe. The scottish form is Abbay. The Abbes were originally settlers in Enfield, Connecticut, where they have ever since been found. They have been among the good citizens of the town and have been patriotic and brave, and the records show that they were soldiers in the French wars and the revolution.

(I) Thomas Abbe is supposed to have been a brother of Obadiah Abbe, a first settler (1682) of Enfield, who died without children in 1732. Thomas settled in Enfield in 1683 on the eleventh lot, east side, north of the south corner, and was also one of the original proprietors. In the record of land grants is the following: "Thomas Abbe, sen^{r} is poss^{d} of A Farm or tract of land lying In the Mountains Near the North East Corner of the Township of Enfield Lying 160 rods in length, and 150 rods in Wedth Easterly and westerly and is butted and bounded South East Corner on A Chestnut Tree near a mountain with A Heep of Stones at ye foot of sd tree, Northeast Corner with A rock and A Heep of Stones upon it with A bush marked by it, North West Corner with A Chestnut and A Heep of Stones. The aforesd Land as it is butted and Bounded is 150 acres be it more or less. Laid out by Tom Jones Town Measurer. June 22d, 1723." He also had two pieces of land in the second division, one tract of twelve acres near the old saw mill, and the other in the East precinct near a saw mill called Hampshire, and containing twenty acres. These lots were granted to him in addition to various smaller pieces, which he had received from time to time from the town. His home lot of eleven acres was bounded on the north by the minister's lot. Thomas Abbe was a man of much activity and good judgment, and was an efficient public servant for many years. He was early chosen to assist in transacting the town's business and was selectman 1686-89-1706-07-09-10. In 1705 he was assessor and frequently filled the offices of road surveyor and fence viewer. In 1701 he was one of a committee to lay out a road to Warehouse Point, and for years he was one of the committee annually appointed to settle the dispute as to the location of the dividing line between Enfield and Windsor. In 1708 he was a petit juror. In 1705, a committee consisting of five citizens, Captain Pease, Thomas Abbe, Sergeant Randall, Sergeant Morgan and Goodman Colton, was appointed to bargain with Ensign Terry and Zachariah Booth for the building of a meeting house, the cost of which was not to exceed three hundred pounds. When the town voted to be a part of Connecticut he dissented, evidently preferring to be a citizen of Massachusetts. Sergeant Thomas Abbe is referred to in the records of 1711 and 1715; and Lieutenant Thomas Abbe in 1713. Thomas Abbe died in Enfield in 1728, and left two sons, Thomas, born 1686, and John. Thomas Abbe made his will October 12, 1720, and in that he mentions the two sons and also two daughters, Sarah Geer and Tabitha Warner.

(II) John, youngest son of Thomas Abbe, was born in 1692 and was one of the first

settlers of the upper part of "King's street." He held various minor offices and was an active and somewhat influential man. He had four sons: John, Thomas, Daniel and Richard, the subject of the next paragraph. Lieutenant John Abbe is mentioned in 1786 and 1791.

(III) Richard, fourth son of John Abbe, was born in Enfield, in 1735, and died there "September 20, 1807, aged seventy-two years," as stated in the ancient family Bible still in possession of his descendants. He was a farmer, and held minor civil offices in the town. In the Connecticut records of the revolutionary war, Lieutenant Richard Abbe, of Enfield, appears as serving six days. Richard Abbe, commissioned ensign January 1, 1777, resigned February 6, 1778. Richard Abbe was an ensign in Captain Abner Robinson's company, Colonel McLellan's regiment, which was raised for one year's service, from March, 1778, and which appears to have served in Tyler's brigade under Sullivan in Rhode Island, August and September, 1778. Sergeant Richard Abbe joined, May 29, 1781, Captain James Dana's company. This command served at post at Horseneck and places adjacent. In July it joined Washington while he was encamped at Phillipsburg. Captain Richard Abbe married, January 9, 1755, Mary Bement, daughter of Captain Dennis Bement, who was born 1711, and married Mary Abbe daughter of Thomas Abbe, 1737. Captain Dennis Bement died 1789 and left two sons. The Abbe family Bible states: "Mary, relict of above Captain Richard Abbey, died August 14, 1821, aged eighty-three years."

(IV) Captain Richard (2), a son of Captain Richard (1) and Mary (Bement) Abbe, was born March 2, 1760, died August 9, 1831, aged seventy-one. He married, January 16, 1782, Lydia Stevenson, born October 20, 1764, died June 1, 1844, aged eighty. Their children were: 1. Charles, born December 1, 1785, married Harriet Strong, March 2, 1809. 2. Richard, December 30, 1787, married Charlotte Bement, November 29, 1810. 3. Roswell, December 30, 1787, married Sally Olmsted, November 30, 1809. 4. Betsey, February 15, 1790. 5. Joshua, August 17, 1791, married Phila Pease. 6. George, mentioned below. 7. Harriet, February 10, 1798, died August 19, 1825, aged twenty-seven. 8. Lucinda, February 2, 1805, married Charles Chase, September 17, 1821, and died September 25, 1827, aged twenty-two. He died March 16, 1833, aged thirty-three. 9. Lorinda, February 2, 1805, died September 24, 1825, aged twenty.

(V) George, fifth son of Captain Richard (2) and Lydia (Stevenson) Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, December 24, 1794, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 22, 1858, aged sixty-four. For many years he resided in Enfield and was a well-known river boatman in the days before the inauguration of railroads. He was later agent for the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Thompsonville. His last years were spent in Springfield, where he died. He married (first) Sally Chapman, of Tolland, September 30, 1819; and (second) Anna Harper, of Scitico. The children, all by the first wife, were: George Chapman, James, Maria S. and Warren Clifford.

(VI) James, second son of Captain George and Sally (Chapman) Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 1, 1822, died at his home, 79 Spring street, Springfield, Massachusetts, May 7, 1889. He was educated in the public schools of Thompsonville, Connecticut. As a young man he assisted his father in the steamboat business. Before James Abbe was twenty-one years old, however, he had learned the tinner's trade in Thompsonville, and for a few years managed a small tin business in that village and in Haydenville. He went to Springfield in 1843 and worked a while for his cousin, Joshua Abbe, a tinner, who had a stand where now the postoffice building is, corner of Maine and Fort streets. He then started a tinware and stove store in a wooden building standing on the present site of Wilkinson's block, Main street. He next started stores at Chicopee, Massachusetts, and East Greenwich, Rhode Island, about 1854, but they were continued only one year. Returning to Springfield with a little capital he bought out his cousin Joshua. During the period of fifteen years that followed, he was fortunate in having all the tin work of the Wason Car Company, and the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, and thereby is said to have laid the foundation of his ample wealth. In 1869 he erected Abbe's block at 309 Main street, and in company with his only son carried on the stove and tinware business, the firm name being James Abbe & Son. In 1880 the firm disposed of the business to Shepard & Wilson, and the son James T., went to Holyoke to engage in the envelope business. After the death of Mr. Shepard, a year later, he again had possession of the business and soon closed it up. Mr. Abbe did not again

engage in business but devoted himself to the management of his real estate and had an office in his own block for that purpose. Mr. Abbe was a man of exceptional business ability and his judgment in financial matters was regarded as sound. He was a director of the Pynchon National Bank, a trustee of the Springfield Cemetery Association and one of the original corporators of the Holyoke Envelope Company. He succeeded Homer Foot as president of the Hampden Watch Company, and was one of its heaviest stockholders, but sold his interest at the time of the decision to remove the works to Canton, Ohio. Mr. Abbe was greatly esteemed and loved in the community in which he lived, where his social virtues and accomplishments, and his sterling integrity were best known. He was prominently identified with Springfield during his entire residence there, and was a willing subscriber to the cause of charity and benevolence. He attended Trinity Church and was one of its liberal supporters. He helped many young men, both in business and private life. Mr. Abbe was a member of the legislature in 1876-77. He was more than once urged to become a candidate for the mayoralty, but always refused. James Abbe married, April, 1848, Caroline E. Terry, of Thompsonville, Connecticut, who survives him. She was born December 6, 1826, daughter of Harmon and Emeline (Ellis) Terry. Harmon was a son of Salmon Terry, and the family is one of the old ones of Enfield, Connecticut. Two children were born of this marriage: 1. James T., mentioned below. 2. Caroline L., December 3, 1851, wife of Charles D. Rood, president of the Lancaster Watch Company, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. They were married October 20, 1880, and resided at 93 Bowdoin street, Springfield. They have three children: Madeline A., born in Springfield, September 22, 1881; Gladys, February 25, 1884, and Charles Dexter, October 6, 1889.

(VII) James T., only son of James and Caroline E. (Terry) Abbe, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, March 16, 1849, died December 15, 1907, at his home, 160 Maple street. He attended the Springfield high school and later for one year the Wilbraham Academy, entering Amherst College in the class of 1870 and remaining until the close of his sophomore year. He then entered into business with his father in Springfield and continued until 1881, when he became one of the Holyoke Envelope Company, of which he was made president. This was organized in 1880 by James Abbe, George N. Tyner and James T. Abbe. The senior Abbe sold his interest in the company to James D. Whitmore, of New York City, who subsequently sold his interest to George U. Tyner and James T. Abbe. Mr. Tyner was the practical man in the concern and Mr. Abbe had charge of its business affairs. The company began business on Cabot street in the water power company's building, which was destroyed by fire in January, 1888. The factory on Jackson and Main streets was then erected, where an enormous business was built up and conducted—no single factory in the United States having so large an output of staple envelopes, three and a half millions being the daily product. Three hundred hands were employed. The machinery used was built by the company on its own patents. In August, 1898, Mr. Abbe retired from the company, the plant being at that time absorbed by the United States Envelope Company. Mr. Abbe was the owner of the splendid Phoenix store and office building at 307 Main street, subsequent to the fire of November, 1893, which destroyed the new block built by him in 1889. The Phoenix building has been regarded as one of the best of its kind in western Massachusetts, containing two exceptionally fine stores, thirty-five offices and two apartments under the sidewalk. It has an imposing entrance, and a very attractive interior finish, with marble wainscoting and mosaic hall floors. Its equipment in elevators, lighting, heating, fire escapes, hot and cold water, etc., also is exceptionally modern and complete, and there are few handsomer and more convenient office buildings in the city. Mr. Abbe took great pride in the care of the Phoenix building, and it is no exaggeration to state that it was kept in the best condition inside and out of any office block in the city. Mr. Abbe was a director in the Home National and Park National banks, of Holyoke, having been one of the original subscribers of the stock of the latter. He was also at one time a director of the Pynchon National Bank and of the Hampden Trust Company of Springfield. Mr. Abbe was one of the four original movers in the organization of the *Springfield Daily Union*, his associates being Oscar Greenleaf, H. K. Baker and W. E. Whipple. He was chosen as the first president of the Union Publishing Company, and continued in the presidency up to the time of his death, although his stock holding in his later years was not among the largest. The company was organized in 1895. He was a



Jas. T. Abbe

very public-spirited man, as well as most keen and energetic in business, and it is not strange that he should have taken a great interest in the board of trade and been one of the most active of its early members. He served as the fourth president of the board in 1894. He was instrumental also in the reorganization of the Springfield Cemetery Association, and had been its president. He was one of the promoters of the McKinley monument fund, and was appointed a member of the committee to choose a suitable memorial. He was much interested in the Springfield public library, and for a long time was closely identified with the association. In addition to being one of the city's most sagacious men, Mr. Abbe was a man of highly cultivated tastes, and became widely known as an art connoisseur and critic. He was the owner of a fine collection of paintings, including numerous productions of the best native and European artists. For a good many years he occupied an apartment at the Massasoit House in the winter, and the rooms were adorned with many valuable paintings, representing the best foreign schools as well as the work of leading American artists, and including not a few master pieces. His fine residence at 160 Maple street, the James Rumrill property, which was purchased by him some ten years before his death, is a veritable museum of art treasures, being literally filled with rare and beautiful paintings. This is undoubtedly one of the largest and finest (if not the largest and best) collection of paintings in the city. Mr. Abbe was a great lover of animals, especially of dogs and horses, and always owned some of the best of those animals in the city. He aimed to have and usually had the handsomest dog in town among his several high bred animals. His stable was always filled with spirited family horses of high pedigree, with cob tails and great knee action. Peculiar as it seems, however, he seldom drove any of his horses or was driven after them.

Ever a staunch Republican, Mr. Abbe took great interest in politics, and often a decidedly active part, having been a powerful factor at times in the making and unmaking of candidates. He never sought public office for himself, however, preferring to use his influence from his position as a private individual. His most conspicuous public service in recent years was as chairman of McKinley memorial committee, which selected the design of the monument erected on Pecousic hill and carried through all details of the testimonial by public subscription to the martyred president. Mr. Abbe's make-up was decidedly out of the ordinary, a combination of qualities some of which usually are considered antagonistic. He was very suave and genial in the company of other gentlemen, and full of the spirit of jocoseness, and to even a critical observer appeared to treat friends and those not so considered with perfect impartiality. Yet, withal, he was very aggressive and a fighter to the finish, and there was a vein of Indian vindictiveness in his disposition that led him to pursue one whom he considered an enemy with eager relish and unrelenting zeal. He was not a club man in the sense of being a devotee of club life, although a member of the Nyasset club, where he was seldom seen, his tastes being domestic in the extreme. He made a special feature of having the best of everything; whether in paintings, horses, dogs, or cigars, and he never allowed expense to stand in the way of attainments of that end. Another peculiarity was his love for his father, the two almost always being together during the father's lifetime, and his death bringing to the son much more than ordinary bitterness. An interesting and rather amusing incident in Mr. Abbe's career and that of two other determined men, A. N. Mayo and Frank Worthy, occurred subsequently to the fire of 1893 that swept the corner of Worthington and Main streets, when each of them tried to obtain the entire property, covered by their present blocks, for the erection of one large building. There was no giving in on any side, however, and each built his own block on his own site, but all of the buildings were erected on different levels so that by no possibility could they ever after be joined.

James T. Abbe was married at Springfield, Massachusetts,, March 17, 1892, to Mrs. Mary H. Fuller, widow of Milton Fuller, and daughter of John and Lydia (Bridges) Mulligan (see Mulligan), the latter being at one time president of the Connecticut River Railroad Company. Milton Fuller accumulated a large fortune in the Pennsylvania oil regions. Mrs. Abbe was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, and survives her husband. They were in the habit of spending their summers on the White Mountains for years, but latterly preferred the coast of Maine. They had no children.

WELD

Captain Joseph Weld, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600. He came to New England with his wife Elizabeth, daughter Elizabeth, aged ten; Mary, aged eight, Han-

nah, aged six, and Thomas, leaving in England an elder son John, who came later. He was admitted a freeman March 3, 1636. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and became a house-holder, proprietor of the town, and captain of the military company. He was selectman for a number of years and deputy to the general court in 1637 and afterward. He was of good estate and high repute, we are told. His wife Elizabeth died October 16, 1638, and he married (second) April 30, 1639, Barbara, daughter of Nicholas Clap or Clapp, of Venn Ottery, England. (See Clapp family in this work). She married (second) Anthony Stoddard, of Boston. He died September 7, 1646. His will was dated at Ipswich, June 2, 1646, and proved October 10, 1646. He bequeathed to wife Barbara and her children Daniel, Sarah and Marah Weld; to children of his first wife: John, Thomas, Edmund, Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah; to the college at Cambridge (Harvard); to Mr. Cuddington an annuity; to the poor of the church. Children of first wife: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth married, March 20, 1641, Edward Damson. 3. Mary, married Daniel Harris, of Middletown. 4. Hannah. 5. Thomas, died aged seventeen. 6. Edmund, born at Roxbury, July 14, 1636. Children of second wife: 7. Sarah, baptized December 31, 1640, married, July 23, 1663, John Franks. 8. Daniel, born September 18, 1642. 9. Joseph, born February 6, 1645, died aged ten months. 10. Marah, baptized August 2, 1646, married Comfort Starr.

(I) Rev. Thomas Weld, brother of Captain Joseph Weld, was vicar at Terling, county Essex, England, from 1624 to 1632; was noted by Archbishop Laud as "unconformable" November 25, 1630, and fined November 16, 1631. He came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, with his family, arriving June 5, 1632, and was minister of that town for several months alone and then was ordained pastor in company with Mr. John Eliot, teacher, in November, 1632. He was in full sympathy with the course of Governor Winthrop and his party against Mrs. Hutchinson and Mr. Wheelwright in 1637 and wrote a preface to the second edition of Winthrop's book "Antimonians and Familists Condemned" (1643). He compiled the famous Bay State Psalm Book, jointly with Richard Mather and John Eliot in 1639. He wrote other books. He was sent by the colonial government to England with Mr. Hugh Peter and Mr. William Hibbens in 1641, and accomplished much in advancing the interests of the colony during the period of the revolution in England. After much public service, he became vicar of Gateshead parish at Newcastle, England, about 1649. He died in London, March 23, 1660. His widow Margaret left a will dated March 20, proved November 16, 1671; bequeathing to her brother William Doggett and her sister Anna, his wife; to children of sister Elizabeth Wade, deceased, to kinsman John Jefferson. Children, baptized at Terling: 1. John, June 6, 1625. 2. Thomas, July 26, 1626. 3. Samuel, October 8, 1629. 4. Edmund, July 8, 1631.

(II) John, son of Captain Joseph Weld, was born in England, according to family records, October 28, 1623, died September 20, 1691. He came to Massachusetts after his father and joined the family at Roxbury, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was admitted a freeman in 1650 and was a soldier in King Philip's war, 1675. He married Margaret Bowen, of Roxbury, daughter of Griffin Bowen, of Boston, who came from Kangenith, Glamorganshire, Wales. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Joseph, June 6, 1649, died young. 2. Joseph, September 13, 1650, mentioned below. 3. John, May 25, 1653. 4. Ephraim, November 14, 1655, married, August 28, 1672, Samuel Gore. 5. Margaret, September 29, 1657, died aged seventeen. 6. Mary, April 3, 1660, married Joshua Gardner. 7. Abigail, August 27, 1663, died young. 8. Esther, December 28, 1664, died young. 9. Hannah, September 5, 1666, married, November 11, 1685, William Heath.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph (2), son of John Weld, was born at Roxbury, September 13, 1650, died February 14, 1711-12. He lived at Roxbury also. His will was dated December 6, 1692. He married (first), in 1674, Elizabeth Devotion, who died in 1678, and (second) November 27, 1678, Sarah Faxon, born August 28, 1659, at Braintree, daughter of Thomas Faxon, and granddaughter of Thomas Faxon, the immigrant. She married (second) April 29, 1719, Jacob Chamberlain. She died October 14, 1745. Her will dated February 9, 1734-35, proved November 10, 1745, mentioned her children and grandchildren. Children of first wife: 1. Margaret, born November 5, 1675, died young. 2. Elizabeth, January 17, 1678, died young. Children of second wife: 3. Margaret, February 11, 1681, married, July 16, 1701, Benjamin White. 4. Joseph, July 12, 1683, married, May 22, 1711, Elizabeth Chamberlain. 5. Sarah, 1685, baptized October 25, died December 30. 6.

Sarah, baptized June 16, 1687, married June 1, 1709, John Williams. 7. John, born August 19, 1689, married, December 3, 1712, Mehitable Child, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Child. 8. Thomas, January 10, 1692. 9. Deborah, February 22, 1694, married Joshua Child Jr. 10. Mary, April 18, 1695, married Samuel Davis. 11. Daniel, August 14, 1697, mentioned below. 12. Edward, June, 1700, died February, 1701. 13. Ebenezer, October 19, 1702, married Mary Craft, daughter of Samuel.

(IV) Daniel, son of Lieutenant Joseph (2) Weld, was born August 14, 1697. He also lived in Roxbury. He married, in 1720, Elizabeth Tucker, born 1701, died 1784. He died January 20, 1760-61, twenty-four hours before his wife's death. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Daniel, baptized August 20, 1721. 2. Stephen, born July 7, 1723, died August 16, 1745. 3. Noah, December 7, 1725. 4. Elizabeth, June 14, 1728, married, December 12, 1745, Isaac Child. 5. Job, August 14, 1730. 6. Edward, April 1, 1733, died October 17, 1761. 7. David, 1734, mentioned below. 8. Jonah, baptized February 1, 1738. 9. Ann, baptized February 1, 1738.

(V) Deacon David, son of Daniel Weld, was born in Roxbury in 1734, died there January 9, 1820-21. His will is dated August 24, 1808, and proved February 6, 1821, bequeathing to his sons land in Brookline, Roxbury and Newton. He married, July 11, 1756, Sarah Davis, born 1737. He was a prominent citizen of Roxbury and for many years deacon of the church. Children, born in Roxbury: 1. Abigail, August 1, 1757, married, May 14, 1776, Thomas Dudley. 2. Mary, October 12, 1759. 3. David, August 3, 1761, married Hannah Murdock. 4. Edward, March 6, 1766, died aged sixteen. 5. Elizabeth, March 22, 1768, married, January 18, 1789, Benjamin Corey. 6. Susanna, August 11, 1770, married, April 18, 1790, Benjamin Billings. 7. Daniel, November 20, 1772, married, May 29, 1800, Hannah Williams. 8. Hannah, January 14, 1775, married John D. Williams. 9. Anna, March 22, 1777, married, 1802, Jonathan French. 10. Aaron Davis, December 21, 1779, mentioned below.

(VI) Aaron Davis, son of Deacon David Weld, was born in Roxbury, December 21, 1779. He married (first) December 25, 1804, Betsey Williams, who died April 10, 1807, aged twenty-three. He married (second) Susanna Morey, born in 1784, died October 2, 1816, aged thirty-eight. He lived in Roxbury on what is still known as the Weld farm, one of the most beautiful estates in the suburbs of Boston. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the town. Child, Aaron Davis Jr., mentioned below.

(VII) Aaron Davis (2), son of Aaron Davis (1) Weld, was born in Roxbury, November 16, 1805. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and succeeded to the Weld farm. He was a prominent and useful citizen of Roxbury, where he died April, 1889. He conducted a large and very successful business as a commission merchant in Boston and imported manila hemp extensively. He was a Republican in politics and in religion a Unitarian in his youth and later an Episcopalian. He married Abigail Harding, of Providence, Rhode Island, born 1807, died 1871, daughter of Richard and Abby (Stoddard) Harding. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Aaron Davis, born October 8, 1831, mentioned below. 2. Adeline Kinnicutt, married Benjamin Cutler Clark. 3. Richard Harding, married Laura Townsend Winsor. 4. Alice, married Thomas Blake Williams. 5. Cordelia Frances, married Frank Wayland Reynolds.

(VIII) Aaron Davis (3), son of Aaron Davis (2) Weld, born October 8, 1831, died February 27, 1907. He attended the public schools of his native town and prepared for college by private teachers. He entered Harvard College and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1853. He became associated with his father in business and at length succeeded to the business. He maintained the high traditions and success of the house. In social life as well as in business he was highly esteemed and respected. He made use of his wealth and influence in a wise and benevolent spirit, liberal in his gifts to charity and in the support of public enterprises, especially those affecting the welfare and progress of Boston and the immediate vicinity of his home in Jamaica Plain. He was independent in politics, but keenly interested in public and municipal affairs. Before Roxbury was annexed to Boston, he was for a number of years a selectman of the town, and afterward for a long time was a member of the sinking fund commission of Boston, where his wide knowledge of financial matters and his sound judgment proved of inestimable value to the city. He was a director of the International Trust Company; of the Boston Tow-boat Company and of the Ludlow Manufacturing Company. In religion he was a Unitarian. He was a

member of the Lodge of Free Masons, Royal Arcanum and of the Eliot Club. He married, September 1, 1859, Annie Warren Coffin, born July 15, 1834, on Chauncy street, Boston, daughter of George Washington and Mary Winthrop (Spooner) Coffin, of Nantucket. (See Coffin family). She was carefully educated. She has been prominent not only in social life, but in the wider field of religious, charitable and educational affairs of the city. She is an active and earnest member of the Unitarian church, and is president of the Union Association of Jamaica Plain and vice-president of the Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club. Children: 1. Frederick Coffin, born September 12, 1864, graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1886; resides in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he holds the responsible position of chemist for the Lowell Bleachery; married, June 19, 1901, Margaret Chase; children: Helen, born February 27, 1902, and Frederick Chase, June 12, 1907. 2. Bernard Coffin, March 12, 1868, graduate of Harvard in the class of 1889; succeeded his father in business in the firm of Aaron D. Weld & Son, 131 State street, Boston; married, October 31, 1890, Mabel Stephenson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; children, Aaron Davis, born September 12, 1895, George Stephenson, December 23, 1898, Francis Stephenson, November 30, 1904. 3. Helen Coffin, November 11, 1869, died August 25, 1897, unmarried. 4. Winthrop Coffin, December 12, 1873, died June 14, 1884. 5. Phillips Coffin, December 13, 1876, died July 6, 1884.

(For preceding generations see Captain Joseph Weld).

WELD

(IV) Ebenezer Weld, son of Lieutenant Joseph Weld, was born October 19, 1702, at Roxbury, died there September 24, 1767. He was buried in Roxbury and his gravestone is standing. He was a farmer in his native town. His will was proved October 30, 1767. He married, November 28, 1725, Mary Craft, born April 1, 1706, died October 10, 1763 (gravestone record), daughter of Samuel Craft, of Roxbury, granddaughter of Samuel Craft (2), and great-granddaughter of the immigrant, Lieutenant Griffin Craft. The Craft family lived in Roxbury. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Rebecca, 1727, died March 15, 1727. 2. Eben, December 7, 1729, died February 8, 1732. 3. Mary, December 14, 1731, died young. 4. Eben, February 25, 1736, died young. 5. Nathaniel, March 24, 1739, died December 4, 1817. 6. Eben, April 8, 1747, mentioned below.

(V) Eben, son of Ebenezer Weld, was born at Roxbury, April 8, 1747, died there March 28, 1822. He was a soldier in the revolution, a sergeant in Captain Childs's company (third Roxbury), Colonel William Heath's regiment, April 19, 1775; also in Lieutenant Craft's detachment, Colonel McIntosh's regiment in July, 1778. He married Rebecca Mayo, born 1746, at Roxbury, died 1844.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Eben Weld, was born in Roxbury, July 4, 1775, died at West Roxbury or Jamaica Plain, February 7, 1859. He was a prosperous farmer. He married, August 23, 1814, Eliza Tolman Pierce, born in Dorchester. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born May 28, 1815, died unmarried in 1890. 2. Ebenezer, March 24, 1816, died unmarried October 3, 1887. 3. Nathaniel, March 10, 1818, married, May 21, 1861, Mary P. White, born at Kennebunkport, Maine, July 2, 1813, died August 27, 1875; he died March 7, 1885, a prominent citizen of Roxbury. 4. John, November 9, 1820, mentioned below.

(VII) John, son of Ebenezer (2) Weld, was born in Roxbury, November 9, 1820, died there April 11, 1886. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He engaged in the leather trade in Boston and was also a manufacturer and dealer in boot and shoe findings. Having accumulated a handsome fortune, he retired from business several years before his death. He built a sightly and handsome residence on Hyde Park avenue, still occupied by his widow and daughter. He was a Republican and actively interested in public affairs. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church at Jamaica Plain, a deacon for many years at Roslindale, where he was one of the charter members of the Roslindale Baptist church. He married, at Jamaica Plain, April 27, 1854, Sybil W. Folsom, born at Orono, Maine, July 10, 1831, daughter of John and Sybil (Willard) Folsom. (See Folsom). Mrs. Weld is an active member of the Baptist church. She is interested in the family history and has in her possession many relics of the Weld ancestors, of great interest. Many of the deeds and mortgages of early days have been preserved. Among the furniture is a beautiful tall clock formerly owned by Ebenezer Weld, made in 1772 and still an excellent time-keeper. There is some Chippendale furniture, a solid mahogany secretary and sideboard. She has an ancient copy of the will of

John Weld, dated at Boston, April 28, 1692. Children of John and Sybil W. Weld: 1. Charles E., born May 19, 1856, died February 22, 1897; married Jennie H. Hinman, who survives him, living in Jamaica Plain; had no children. 2. Elizabeth F., July 22, 1859, resides in the home of the family, caring for her mother. 3. John H., November 1, 1861, mentioned below.

(VIII) John H., son of John Weld, was born at Jamaica Plain (West Roxbury), November 1, 1861, died in Boston June 6, 1908. He was educated in the public schools of Jamaica Plain. He was engaged in the business of haberdasher, one of the firm of Blanchard, King & Company, of Boston. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church, deacon and superintendent of the Sunday school, and one of the founders of the Baptist church at Roslindale, Massachusetts He was enterprising and public spirited. In politics he was a Republican. He married, July 16, 1907, Muriel K. Mabie, born April 24, 1873, in Rockford, Illinois, daughter of Henry C. and Edith (Roe) Mabie. They had one child, Muriel Elizabeth, born September 15, 1908. His widow resides on the homestead on Hyde Park avenue, West Roxbury.

(The Folsom Line).

The surname Folsom was originally spelled Foulsham. When surnames were adopted in England the family living at Foulsham adopted the name of the place, a village in county Norfolk, England, six or eight miles north of Hingham. This family had been seated in Norfolk many centuries and owned estates in fifteen different places. The spelling and pronunciation of this surname have varied in the family itself as well as among others writing and pronouncing it. The immigrant ancestor spelt it Foullsam in 1715. In Hingham, Foulsham is the general way adopted by the town clerks; in Exeter, after 1659, Folsom was the prevailing spelling. The name of the town is derived from the words *Fols* and *Hame,* meaning Fowl's home, or breeding place. The name of the town was gradually modified to Folsham.

(I) Roger Foulsham, of Necton, county Norfolk, England, is the earliest ancestor of the American immigrant who can be traced. His will is dated 1534.

(II) William Foulsham was of Necton; married Agnes Smith, alias Foulsham, of Besthorpe.

(III) Adam Foulsham married Emma ———, whose will is dated 1565. He owned lands in Besthorpe, Wymondham, Bunwell, Hingham and Hackford, England. He died in 1630.

(IV) Adam (2) Folsom was father of the American immigrant; married Agnes ———; died 1627. His will names three sons: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Adam. 3. Peter.

(V) John, son of Adam (2) Folsom, was the immigrant ancestor. He was baptized in England in 1615. He married there at Hingham, October 4, 1636, Mary Gilman, daughter of Edward Gilman. In 1638, with wife and two servants, he came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts, and in 1639 his brother, Adam Folsom, came over. The Gilmans also came to Hingham. John Folsom sailed April 26, 1638, in the ship "Diligent" from the mouth of the Thames, and landed at Boston, August 10, 1638. He received a grant of land and before winter had his house built. This house or one built later by him was taken down in 1875. He was chosen selectman in 1645. He and Captain Joshua Hubbard were granted liberty of the two rivers, Rocky Meadow and Bound Brook, so far as the town hath property, to build and maintain a saw mill or mills. John Folsom sold his lands in Hingham about 1655 and removed with his family to Exeter, New Hampshire. He lived on the west side of the river, where the first settlements were made; but three of his sons lived in the eastern part of the town. His sons and grandsons owned much land upon what was called Rocky Hill. He was engaged as surveyor in running the lines between Exeter and Dover. In advanced life he became unfortunately involved in his pecuniary affairs, but was assisted by his sons in preserving his property. He was very intelligent, earnest, enterprising; sometimes more enthusiastic than judicious; a decided Christian ready to sacrifice his property, ease and popular favor for the sake of his principles. He died December 27, 1651, at Exeter. He deeded to his son Peter, April 10, 1673, "forty or fifty acres of land in Hingham in ye county of Norfolk (England) near Norrald Comon and formerly held by ye name of Ffulsham at ye Boxbushes." We are not told whether the land has ever been sold. John Folsom was selectman of Exeter in 1659; juryman, 1662. Children: 1. Samuel, baptized October 3, 1641, married, December 22, 1663, Mary Robie, of Hampton. 2. John, baptized October 3, 1641, married, November 10, 1675, Abigail Perkins, of Hampton; deacon and town officer of Ex-

eter. 3. Nathaniel, baptized June 2, 1644, married, June 9, 1674, Hannah Farrow. 4. Israel, baptized April, 1646, resided in Newmarket and Nottingham. 5. Peter, baptized April 8, 1649, mentioned below. 6. Mary, baptized April 13, 1651, married, June 12, 1672, George Marsh, of Newbury. 7. Ephraim, born February 23, 1654, married Phaltiel Hall, of Dover; shot by an Indian, June 11, 1709.

(VI) Peter, son of John Folsom, was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, April 8, 1649. He married, May 6, 1678, Susannah Cousins, of Wells, Maine. He lived on the Hampton road, east of the village of Exeter on the southwest corner, where the road leaves the Hampton road and goes to Kensington. It has generally been in the possession of the Folsom family. He was a shrewd and active man of affairs and acquired much property. He was known as Lieutenant Peter in the records of town and church. He died at Exeter in 1717. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married, September 13, 1704, Lieutenant Samuel Colcord, of Kingston. 2. Susanna, married Caleb Gilman. 3. Mary, married Joseph Thing. 4. Peter, mentioned below. 5. John, born about 1685, married Hannah Gilman. 6. Benjamin, born in Exeter in 1696, died March, 1752; married Rachel Gilman.

(VII) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Folsom, was born in Exeter about 1682. He married Catherine Gilman, daughter of John Gilman, and granddaughter of Edward Gilman. He died in 1718. He was a man of talent, influence and wealth. His widow married Richard Calley, of Stratham. Children, born in Exeter on the south side of the Hampton road: 1. Susanna, September 27, 1704. 2. Elizabeth, March 20, 1706-07, married, February 1, 1726, John Robinson. 3. John, March 14, 1709, mentioned below. 4. James, October 16, 1711, married, June 18, 1735, Elizabeth Thing. 5. Peter, July 27, 1714, married Mary Folsom. 6. Catherine, January 24, 1716, married Samuel Lamson.

(VIII) John (2), son of Peter (2) Folsom, was born March 14, 1709. In 1735 he bought land in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, and in 1737 in Chester, perhaps in that part afterwards included in Raymond, where three of his children settled about 1770. Soon after he went to Raymond and died there. He married (first) in 1731, Hannah Sanborn, born June 4, 1713, daughter of William Sanborn. He married (second) Eleanor ———, before 1765. Children: 1. Eleanor, married ——— Folsom. 2. Eliphalet, born in Exeter, married Mary Fullonton. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Susan, married ——— Clough. 5. Sarah, married, June 2, 1786, Reuben Prescott.

(IX) John (3), son of John (2), Folsom, was born in Exeter and was a farmer in Raymond. A John Folsom, of Exeter or vicinity, was in the revolution in 1777 in Captain Zebulon Gilman's company, Colonel Stephen Evans' regiment, at Saratoga. About 1796 he removed to New Sharon, Franklin county, Maine. He married (first) Betty Carr; (second) Sarah Hutchins; (third) Betsey Turner. Children of first wife, born in Raymond: 1. Sanders Carr, June 21, 1785 (called in family records Joseph); married Abigail Pease; died December 8, 1856. 2. Samuel, June 24, 1787, married, 1832, Almira Day. 3. John, January 2, 1789, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, December 29, 1791, died May, 1852. 5. Elinor, October 23, 1793, died unmarried January 24, 1880. 6. Betsey, 1795, died 1877; married John Welts. Children of second wife: 7. Louisa, married, in New Sharon, Eben Morrow. 8. Mary, married ——— Currier. 9. Abigail, married, June 27, 1835, Nathaniel Maddocks. Children of third wife: 10. Bethena, married Daniel Leeman. 11. Joshua.

(X) John (4), son of John (3) Folsom, was born in Raymond, January 2, 1789. At the age of four years he lost the use of one leg, and was obliged to use a crutch. He was a tailor by trade, and owned a fulling mill. He died at Week's Mills, Maine, July 17, 1867. He married, in New Sharon, Maine, March 10, 1822, Sybil Willard, who died March 16, 1868, daughter of Deacon Joseph Willard. He and his wife were members of the Freewill Baptist church. Children, born in New Sharon: 1. Franklin Weeks, April 14, 1825, married, June 8, 1851, Laura Ann Prescott. 2. Henry Wesley, Orono, Maine, May 25, 1829, married, September 19, 1852, Eliza A. Barlow. 3. Sybil Willard, July 10, 1831, married, April 27, 1854, John Weld (see Weld family).

(The Coffin Line).

The family of Coffin in England was seated at Portledge, in the parish of Alwington, in the northern part of county Devon, and has been in England since the Norman conquest. There are various branches of the family in the county. The Portledge family bore these arms: Vert, five cross-crosslets argent, between four plates. These arms are used also by the American families.

(I) Tristram Coffin, the earliest English progenitor of which there is authentic record, lived in Brixton, county Devon, England. His will dated November 16, 1601, was proved at Totness in 1602. He left legacies to Joan, Anna and John, children of Nicholas Coffin; Richard and Joan, children of Lionel Coffin; Phillip Coffin and his son Tristram; and appointed Nicholas Coffin, mentioned below, his executor.

(II) Nicholas, son of Tristram Coffin, lived at Butlers, county Devon. His will was dated September 12, 1613, and proved November 3, 1613. It mentions his wife Joan; sons Peter (mentioned below), Tristram, Nicholas and John; daughter Anne; and Joan, daughter of one of his sons.

(III) Peter, son of Nicholas Coffin, married Joan Thember. He resided at Brixton and died in 1628. His will was dated December 21, 1627, and proved March 13, 1628. It provides that his wife shall have the estate during her life, and that it then goes to his son Tristram, "who is to be provided for according to his degree and calling." He mentions daughters Joan, Deborah, Eunice and Mary as being under twenty years of age. He refers to his tenement called Silferhay, in Butlers, and to brother Nicholas. In 1642 his widow with her son Tristram and daughters Mary and Eunice, went to Salisbury, Massachusetts, and from thence to Haverhill and Newbury, and died in Nantucket or Boston in May, 1661, aged seventy-seven years. She was said to have possessed remarkable strength of character, and on the occasion of her death, Rev. Mr. Wilson preached a funeral sermon. Children: 1. John, born in England, died in Plymouth Fort. 2. Tristram, born 1609, mentioned below. 3. Joan, probably died in England. 4. Deborah, probably died in England. 5. Eunice, born in England, married William Butler, of New England. 6. Mary, born in England, married Alexander Adams.

(IV) Tristram (2), son of Peter Coffin, was born in England in 1609 and died in Nantucket, Massachusetts, October 2, 1681. He married, in England, Dionis Stevens, daughter of Robert Stevens, of Brixton, county Devon. He was the immigrant ancestor, and came to Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1642, with five children. He removed in a short time to Haverhill and was witness to an Indian deed of that place, November 15, 1642. About 1648 he removed to Newbury, where he kept an ordinary, and thence to Salisbury again in 1654 or 1655, and was commissioner there. In 1659 he was one of the company of Salisbury men who bought land at Nantucket island, whither he removed in 1660 with his wife, mother, and some of his children, and where he died. He was the first magistrate of the island, and a capable officer. Children: 1. Hon. Peter, born in England, 1631, died in Exeter, New Hampshire, March 2, 1715. 2. Tristram Jr., 1632, died in Newbury, February 4, 1704. 3. Elizabeth, England, married, in Newbury, November 13, 1651, Captain Stephen Greenleaf; died November 29, 1678. 4. James, August 12, 1640, mentioned below. 5. John, England, died in Haverhill, October 30, 1642. 6. Deborah, Haverhill, November 15, 1643, died there December 8, 1643. 7. Mary, Haverhill, February 20, 1645, married Nathaniel Starbuck and was mother of the first white child born in Nantucket; died there September 13, 1717. 8. John, Haverhill, October 30, 1647, died in Edgartown, 1711. 9. Stephen, Newbury, May 11, 1652, died in Nantucket, May 18, 1734.

(V) James, son of Tristram (2) Coffin, was born in England, August 12, 1640, and came to New England with his father. He was admitted a freeman at Dover, New Hampshire, May 31, 1671. He lived in Nantucket, where he moved after the first child was born, and died there July 28, 1720. He married, November 1, 1663, Mary Severance, daughter of John and Abigail Severance, of Salisbury. Children: 1. Mary, born in Dover, April 18, 1665, died February 1, 1741; married (first) Richard Pinkham; (second) James Gardner. Born in Nantucket: 2. James, died August 2, 1741. 3. Nathaniel, 1671, died October 29, 1721. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. Dinah, died August 1, 1750; married, November 20, 1690, Nathaniel Starbuck Jr. 6. Deborah, died October 8, 1767; married, October 10, 1695, George Bunker. 7. Ebenezer, March 30, 1678, died October 17, 1730. 8. Joseph, February 4, 1680, died July 15, 1719. 9. Elizabeth, died March 30, 1769; married (first) Jonathan Bunker; (second) Thomas Clark. 10. Benjamin, died young. 11. Ruth, died May 28, 1748; married Joseph Gardner. 12. Abigail, died March 15, 1709; married Nathaniel Gardner. 13. Experience, died young. 14. Jonathan, August 28, 1692, died February 5, 1773.

(VI) John, son of James Coffin, was born in Nantucket and died there July 1, 1747. He married Hope Gardner, born in Nantucket, 1669, died October 12, 1750, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Shattuck) Gardner. Children, born in Nantucket: 1. Richard, June 12, 1694, married Ruth Bunker; died March 4, 1768. 2.

Peleg, September 16, 1696. 3. Judith, May 8, 1700, died December 4, 1788; married Ebenezer Gardner. 4. Elias, June 18, 1702, died 1773; married Love Coffin. 5. Francis, September 13, 1706, mentioned below. 6. Abigail, August 31, 1708, died 1770; married Zaccheus Folger.

(VII) Francis, son of John Coffin, was born in Nantucket, September 13, 1706; married Theodate Gorham. They spent their lives on the island of Nantucket. Among their children was Peleg, mentioned below.

(VIII) Peleg, son of Francis Coffin, was born on the island of Nantucket; married Elizabeth Hussey of an old Nantucket family. Both were prominent members of the Society of Friends. He was a farmer.

(IX) Peleg (2), son of Peleg (1) Coffin, was born on Nantucket in 1756, died there in 1805. He married Eunice Barker, also of Nantucket. Children: 1. George Washington, mentioned below. And two daughters.

(X) George Washington, son of Peleg (2) Coffin, was born January 16, 1784, died in Jamaica Plain, Boston, March 24, 1864. He was educated in his native place and engaged in the business of agent for eastern lands. He removed to Boston and lived there until his death. He became prominent in business and in public life. He was active and influential in politics and held various positions of trust and honor. He was state treasurer. In religion he was first a Quaker and later a Unitarian. He married Mary Winthrop Spooner, born at Boston, December 23, 1791, died there July 23, 1880, a direct descendant of a distinguished Plymouth county family and of Governor John Winthrop. Child, Annie Warren, born at Boston, July 15, 1834, married September 1, 1859, Aaron Davis Weld. (See Weld family).

(For first generation see Robert Williams).

WILLIAMS

(II) Stephen Williams, son of Robert Williams, was born in Roxbury, November 8, 1640, died there February 15, 1719-20. He inherited the homestead and lived in the paternal mansion at Roxbury. He cared for his father and Uncle Nicholas during their last years. He married Sarah Wise, born 1647, died 1728. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Sarah, August 13, 1667, married ——— Hastings. 2. Mary, December 20, 1669, married ——— Choate. 3. Elizabeth, October 1, 1672, married ——— Tucker. 4. Bethia, April 26, 1676, married ——— Rice. 5. Stephen, August 27, 1678. 6. Robert, born and died 1680. 7. Joseph, February 24, 1681, mentioned below. 8. John, January 26, 1683-84. 9. Henry, April 9, 1686, died August, 1686. 10. Grace, April 2, 1688, married, October, 1718, John Metcalf, of Dedham. 11. Catherine, November 9, 1690 died June, 1707. 12. Thomas, July 27, 1694, died September, 1694.

(III) Joseph, son of Stephen Williams, was born at Roxbury, February 24, 1681. He was a farmer at Roxbury all his life. He married Abigail Davis, born 1687, died 1772. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Colonel Joseph, April 10, 1708, married Martha Howell and Hannah Dudley. 2. Mary, September 14, 1710. 3. John, September 17, 1712, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, September 17, 1714. 5. Stephen, October 27, 1716, died August 21, 1720. 6. Jeremiah, October 5, 1718, married, 1743, Catherine Payson; died 1762. 7. Abiel, October 17, 1720, married Timothy Foster, of Dorchester, in 1773.

(IV) John, son of Joseph Williams, was born at Roxbury, September 17, 1712, died 1777. Married (first) Ann Elizabeth Stedman, born 1716, died 1746, and (second) Bethiel Stedman. He was a farmer in his native town. Children, born in Roxbury: 1. Rev. Ebenezer, June 13, 1738, graduate at Harvard College in 1760. 2. John Davis, December 25, 1739, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, December 8, 1741, married, December 20, 1763, Cornelius Fellows. 4. Joshua, February 7, 1744, died December 30, 1801. 5. Jonathan, November 18, 1745. Children of second wife: 6. Hannah. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Lucretia, married William Campbell.

(V) John Davis, son of John Williams, was born December 25, 1739, at Roxbury, died there May 25, 1807. He was a well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen of his native town, leaving an estate valued at about one hundred thousand dollars as the result of his industry, prudence and sagacity. His portrait is published in the old Williams genealogy. He married, December 15, 1768, Hannah Davis, born 1751, died 1844, of an old Roxbury family. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. John Davis, January 28, 1770, married Hannah Weld, of another old Roxbury family; children: John D. W., George, David, Harriet W., married Jonathan French; Sarah Ann, married R. D. C. Merry. 2. Stedman, March 16, 1773. 3. Aaron Davis, 1778, died 1779. 4. Hannah, 1781, married, 1807, Daniel Weld, of Boston. 5. Betsey, June 5, 1784, died 1807, married Aaron Davis Weld, of Boston. (See Weld

family). 6. Aaron Davis, July 3, 1787, married Nancy Bugbee. 7. Moses, December, 1790, married Mary Blake.

BRECK

The variety of spellings of this family name, as they occur in the various old records, include: Breck (the most used way), Brick (used by a few living descendants only), Brecke, Bruck, Brucke, Breche and Bricke (obsolete so far as the present generations of the family are concerned). Two branches of the family were established in America, the Dorchester branch, of which Edward Breck was the founder, in 1635-36, and the Sherborn branch, of which Thomas Breck was the founder, about 1650, and his son Thomas, the only one of his sons found in America, removed from Dorchester, the place of his original settlement, with his father about 1650, to Sherborn on the banks of the Charles river in 1658, and is thus the progenitor of the Sherborn branch.

Both Edward and Thomas Breck and their brothers, John of Medfield, Massachusetts, Henry, of Dorchester, Samuel and Robert, who came to Dorchester and soon returned to England, came from the county of Lancashire, England, and the neighborhood of Rainforth and Ashton in that county, but their father's christian name or the name of their mother has not been obtained. Living as they did in one of the most populous counties of England and one in which the Puritan spirit of freedom of religious worship had taken strong hold, these Puritan sons, desiring to better the prospects of themselves and their children, saw in New England such advantages of growth and prosperity as not even the rich soil and great manufacturing advantages of Lancashire could offer, and they joined the increasing numbers making new homes in the New World.

Edward Breck, the Puritan ancestor of the Dorchester branch of the Breck family in America, was probably the eldest of the six immigrant brothers, who made Dorchester their first dwelling place in New England. With him came his brothers, Robert and Samuel, aged twenty-eight and twenty-five years respectively. They did not remain in New England, but returned home, probably at the request of their mother, younger brothers and sisters in Lancashire, they being her youngest adult sons.

Henry, born about 1605, immigrant to Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony, about 1640, and joined the church in 1641. As nothing further is known of him, he probably returned to England in 1642 and possibly with his younger brothers, Robert and Samuel, exchanged places at the English home with Thomas, born about 1600, and John, born about 1602, who thus relieved of domestic cares, came to Dorchester about 1650, Thomas becoming the progenitor of the Sherborn branch and John located in Medfield, where he died, January 3, 1660, probably leaving a son, John Breck, of Medfield, who died August 20, 1690, leaving no descendants so far as known.

(I) Edward Breck was born probably in Ashton in Rainforth, Lancashire, England, about 1595. He married probably about 1617, but neither the christian or maiden name of his wife is known. He had two daughters and one son born in Lancashire before he, with his wife and two living children, a son and a daughter, and his two brothers, joined the company of Puritan immigrants gathered at Ashton bound for the Massachusetts Bay Colony, to join their brethren already located in the neighborhood of Salem and Boston. The company evidently sailed from Bristol, England, on the ship "James," Captain Taylor, master, August 7, 1635, and the Brecks settled at Dorchester and joined the church there in 1636. Edward Breck appears to have been a man of considerable wealth and he built houses in Dorchester and acquired considerable land besides owning much property in Lancashire, Massachusetts, of which town he was the first of seven prudential managers. He built one of the first grist mills in Dorchester. He was a selectman of the town in 1642, and his church relationship is apparent by his designation as "Brother Breck," while in 1645 in naming a committee to build a new meeting house, he is recorded as "Edward Breck, one of the rators," and in 1646, when again elected a selectman, he is designated "Edward Breck," as he is in 1655 and 1656, when again elected selectman. He also, as an officer of the town, signed a deed of gift of all rents and profits from Thompson's Island for the support of a free school. His first wife died about 1645, and in 1647 he married Isabel, widow of John Rigby. Her maiden name does not appear, but she was born in England about 1610, where she married John Rigby, came with her husband to Dorchester about 1637, were early members of the church, and their son, Samuel Rigby, was baptized March 21, 1641, the church record making his name Rigbee. Mehitable Rigby in 1643 married Nathaniel Turner, of Scituate; Abigail Rigby, married Thomas.

son of John Holman, December 19, 1663. John Rigby, the father, died about 1645. Edward Breck died November 2, 1662, and his widow, Isabel, married as her third husband Anthony Fisher, senior, and there was no issue of this marriage. Mr. Fisher died in Roxbury in 1671, and his widow, Isabel, June 21, 1673.

General Samuel Breck, U. S. A., author of "Genealogy of the Breck family" says: "There are now no living representatives of the children of Edward Breck, the immigrant, by his first wife, known to the writer, but all his living descendants heard from are also descendants of Isabel, his second wife."

The four children of Edward Breck by his first wife were: 1. Daughter, born in England about 1618, died there when ten years old. 2. Robert, about 1620, married Margery ——— about 1642, and she died about 1652, leaving one son, Robert, who died young. He purchased from his father in 1654 a house and garden in Boston; he married, January 4, 1654, as his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Captain Hawkins. He became a merchant of distinction in Boston and an "admitted inhabitant" of the town. He died about 1660, leaving beside his widow, two children, Sarah, who died young, and Robert (1668-1684), who married Joanna ———, and his daughter Joanna and son Robert survived him, but both died young, and his widow married Rev. James Allen, of Boston, September 11, 1673, being his third wife 3. Daughter, born about 1622, married, in Dorchester, about 1640, and died about 1645 as Mrs. Blake, leaving children. 4. Eleanor, born in Dorchester, married, September 12, 1656, Benjamin Crane, of Medfield. They lived in Weathersfield and had nine children. By his second wife, Mrs. Isabel (Rigby) Breck, he had four children. 5. Mary, baptized in Dorchester, August 6, 1648, married Samuel Roul, July 9, 1667, and he died November 3, 1690, leaving seven children; she married as her second husband, John Tolman, June 15, 1692, had no children by her second husband; she died August 25, 1720. 6. John (q. v.), born 1651, was a tanner in Squantum, captain in the militia, selectman of the town; died February 17, 1691. 7. Elizabeth, born about 1652, married John Minot, of Dorchester, March 11, 1670, had five children; she died April 6, 1690, and her husband, January 26, 1691. 8. Susanna, born about 1654, married John Harris, of Dorchester, March 20, 1675.

(II) John, son of Edward and Isabel Breck, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1651; was a tanner in Squantum, Dorchester, and actively engaged in business. He was known as Captain Breck by virtue of his rank in the military company of the town, was repeatedly chosen selectman of the town, carried on a mill for making cider from apples, built a vessel in the town, for which the town furnished trees for masts and yards in 1680; was reprimanded in 1681 for voting for a person to be on trial for the "work of the ministry," when he was not in full communion, he claiming that having submitted to the government of the church, he should have liberty to vote in such a case, but he afterward repented of his act and gave satisfaction therefor to the church government. In 1683 he was one of three commissioners to see to laying out one thousand acres of land granted by the general court for school land in 1695 in lieu of Thompson's Island. He was elected a selectman in 1686-88, and in 1690, March 11, he was chosen one of three members of the church to seat the people in the meeting house. An item in his will made February 4, 1691, reads: "I will that one of my sons be brought up to learning at the cost of my executor, which son thus educated shall acquit my executor of the moiety of his dividend. My children, I will to be well educated on the improvement of my estate." Captain John Breck died in Dorchester, February 17, 1691, and his widow, Susanna, born 1648, died February 8, 1711. Children born in Dorchester, Massachusetts: 1. Jemima, April 17, 1672, married Benjamin Blockman, of Dorchester, and had nine children born between June 18, 1693, and May 4, 1712. 2. Edward, April 7, 1674, married, April 1, 1698, Sarah, daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Oliver) Wiswell; lived in Dorchester and Roxbury, was ensign in the military company, selectman of Dorchester 1707-13, had five children born between April 30, 1700, and March 30, 1711; died September 3, 1713, when his estate was estimated at two thousand and seventeen pounds and ten shillings. His widow married Daniel L. Malster, November 14, 1717. 3. Elizabeth, September 20, 1676, married Nathaniel Butts, September 16, 1698, had four children; died October 20, 1743. 4. Susanna, November 9, 1678, married John Tolman, February, 1696-97. 5. John, December 22, 1680, married Ann, daughter of Richard and Martha Patteshall, October 21, 1703; lived near the Old North Church in Boston; was a cooper and merchant; died February 16, 1713. He had five children born between August 31, 1705, and May 9, 1711; his widow married William Thomas, October 21 1717, and by him

she had two children, William and Ann Thomas. 6. Robert (q. v.). 7. Nathaniel, December 1, 1684, married Martha Ireland, of Boston, had three children; was drowned October 26, 1736; his wife died September 27, 1781. 8. Hannah, December 22, died December 23, 1686. 9. Hannah, February 17, 1688, married Rev. Ebenezer Devotion, a graduate of Harvard, A. B., 1707, and they had a son, Ebenezer Devotion, Yale, A. B., 1732. 10. Samuel, September 14, 1690, married Grace Painter, of Boston, November 21, 1710, had one son, Samuel, baptized January 2, 1715.

(III) Robert, son of John and Susanna Breck, was born in Dorchester, December 7, 1682. He was the son selected under the will of his father "to be brought up to learning" and he was prepared for matriculation at Harvard and was graduated A. B., 1700, A. M., 1703, in the class with John Winthrop, Simon Bradstreet, Daniel Hooker, John Whiting, etc. He was a very learned man and was a noted Hebrew scholar. He was a non-conformist preacher on Long Island in the province of New York during the administration of Lord Cranbury. He returned to Massachusetts and was ordained October 25, 1704, at Marlborough, Massachusetts, as successor to the Rev. William Brinsmead, and he ministered to the congregation at Marlborough twenty-six years. He married, September 8, 1707, Elizabeth Wainwright, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and they had six children, born in Marlborough: 1. Elizabeth, September 23, 1709, married, December 22, 1725, Abraham Williams, a leading citizen of Marlborough. She died January 13, 1728-29. 2. Sarah, October 10, 1711, married, January 20, 1728, Dr. Benjamin Gott, of Marlborough, and had two children: Sarah (Gott) Brigham and Anna (Gott) Brigham, and four grandchildren, Elizabeth, Anna, Susanna and Samuel Brigham. 3. Robert, July 25, 1713, graduate at Harvard, A. B., 1730, A. M., 1733, ordained minister at Springfield, Massachusetts, January 26, 1736, was pastor of the Old Church, Springfield; married, April 28, 1736, Eunice, daughter of Rev. Daniel Brewer, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they had four children, born between June 3, 1737, and September 10, 1742. His wife died August 12, 1767, aged sixty years, and he married as his second wife Helena, daughter of Governor Talcott, of Connecticut, and widow of the Rev. Edward Dow, of Hartford, Connecticut, who died in Hartford, July 9, 1798. The Rev. Robert Breck (2) was settled minister of the church at Springfield, Massachusetts, from July, 1736, up to the time of his death, which occurred at Springfield, April 23, 1784. 4. Hannah, February 10, 1717, married, September 1, 1737, the Rev. Ebenezer Parkman, of Westborough, Massachusetts, born September 5, 1703, graduated at Harvard, A. B., 1721, A. M., 1724; ordained at Westborough, Massachusetts, October 28, 1724, died December 9, 1782. They had eleven children born between December 28, 1738, and January 6, 1761. Widow Hannah (Breck) Parkman died in Westborough, Massachusetts, August 20, 1801. 5. Samuel (q. v.), May 17, 1723. 6. Anna, March 13, 1725, died November 24, 1726. The Rev. Robert Breck was a man of high standing in his profession and his death on January 6, 1731, was the occasion of great sorrow and of eulogistic speech for both clergymen of all denominations and appreciative laymen, who had enjoyed the advantages that grew out of his friendship and companionship. His widow died June 8, 1736.

(IV) Samuel, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Wainwright) Breck, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, May 17, 1723. He was graduated at Harvard, A. B., 1742, A. M., 1745. He then took up the study of medicine and from about 1743 to about 1747 practiced his profession in Worcester, Massachusetts; in Windsor, Connecticut, 1743, and at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, 1750, where he was parish assessor, in 1752; surgeon's mate in Colonel Dwight's regiment in the second French war; an original founder of the Episcopal church, organized in Great Barrington, September 21, 1762. He was married about 1744 to Elizabeth Cooley, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and by her he had eight children, and about 1760 his wife and eighth child, an infant, died of small pox. He married, in 1762, Mary Long, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and by her his ninth child, John Aaron, was born and he was baptized December 13, 1763. Dr. Samuel Breck was mortally injured by falling through a bridge over which he was riding on a dark night and he died in Springfield, April 23, 1764. The children of Dr. Samuel and Elizabeth (Cooley) Breck were as follows: 1. Nathaniel, born in Worcester, August 11, 1745. 2. Elizabeth, June 6, 1747. 3. Anne, probably about 1749. 4. Nancy, probably about 1751. 5. Thankful, probably about 1753. 6. Samuel (q. v.), May 25, 1755. 7. Wainwright, probably about 1757, enlisted in the Indian wars from West Springfield, Massachusetts, and was killed. 8. An infant; who

died with her mother from small pox about 1759.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Dr. Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Cooley) Breck, was born probably in Windsor, Connecticut, May 25, 1755. He married, October 23, 1777, Elizabeth, sister of Tom Allen, known as the "famous fighting parson," and first cousin of General Ethan Allen. He was in business in Northampton, Massachusetts, in company with Samuel Clark and he built a store there in 1789. He separated from his wife about 1795, leaving their six children with the mother, and he removed to Kinderhook, New York, and was married at Lebanon Springs, New York, in 1797, to Hannah Baldwin, widow of James Davidson (1756-1793), and the mother of Abigail B. and Elizabeth Davidson, and he had by her one son, John Baldwin, born in Ballston, New York, October 6, 1789. Samuel Breck died at Kinderhook, March 4, 1804, and Hannah (Baldwin) (Davidson) Breck died September 17, 1832, aged seventy-two years. The children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Allen) Breck were born in Northampton, Massachusetts: 1. Samuel, October 6, 1778, died in Savannah, Georgia, March 14, 1814. 2. Eunice, March 14 1781, married Increase Clark; he died March 2, 1826, and his widow, December 13, 1857 3. Joseph, (q. v.) April 17, 1785. 4. Wainwright, October 2, 1788, died October 4, 1811. 5. Aaron, August 2, 1791, died October 3, 1868. 6. Moses, July 4, 1793, married Judith Kinsley, at Northampton; had no children; was a strong anti-slavery and temperance advocate; died April 10, 1882.

(VI) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Allen) Breck, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 17, 1785. Like his brother Moses, he was an extreme Abolitionist and temperance advocate. He lived in Clarendon and Hardwick, Vermont, and about 1825 removed to the Western Reserve, Ohio. He married, October 20, 1805, Elizabeth Bowen, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, who became the mother of nine children and died June 25, 1850, and her husband died at Elmira, New York, January 4, 1854. Children: 1. Caroline Clark, born in Clarendon, Vermont, June 16, 1806, married Joseph Barber, of Worcester, Massachusetts, September 25, 1834, and he was a merchant in Angelica, New York, where he died April 27, 1869, and his widow removed to Cleveland, Ohio; they had no children. 2. Allen Yales, Clarendon, Vermont, July 9, 1807, married Isabella Mercy Grozer; was a merchant in Warsaw, New York; had three daughters; he died in Bound Brook, New Jersey, July 24, 1876, and his wife in the same place, December 8, 1866. 3. George Wainwright, August 20, 1809, married Marcia Dunlop, October 19, 1841; he served as a marshal and sheriff of Steuben county, New York, and they had three children (sons) who lived in Bath, where the father and mother died, the mother in 1849. 4. Elizabeth Ann, Hardwick, Vermont, December 4, 1811, married John F. Geiger and (second) Benjamin Sackett and had one child by her first and two by her second husband. 5. Marie Louisa, October 30, 1814, married Horatio Campbell Staniford and had five children. 6. Samuel Perry, March 18, 1817, married Mary E. Baldwin; was a merchant in New York City; died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, July 29, 1880; they had three children: George Cuyler, 1840, Charles Albert, 1842, and Ella Mary, 1844. 7. William Gilman (q. v.). 8. Joseph Bowen, January 27, 1821; Dartmouth, M. D., 1850; married, had one child, William Davidson, who died young with no descendants; Dr. Joseph Bowen Breck died at Elmira, New York, March 18, 1855. 9. Edward Ruthven, May 3, 1823, married Sarah E. Howell, of Rushville, New York, May 14, 1845, had one child, Edward Ruthven (1846-1885), who married Helen Cornelia Hirds, at Ithaca, New York, and left one child, Horace Howell, born March 12, 1884.

(VII) William Gilman, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bowen) Breck, was born November 14, 1818. He was graduated in arts at Oberlin College and M. D. at Harvard, 1854. He married Mary Van Deventer at Penn Yan, New York, September 20, 1843, and practiced medicine in Springfield, Massachusetts, from 1845 up to the time of his death which occured at Chicopee, Massachusetts, suddenly, while visiting a patient January 22, 1889. He visited the hospitals of Europe for study and observation; was surgeon for the Boston and Albany railroad and for the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. He was consulting surgeon during the war, being sent to the front by Governor Andrew and was for several weeks with General Grant at Pittsburg Landing and afterward with the Army of the Potomac in Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland, being present at the second battle of Bull Run, at Antietam and at Gettysburg. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and its vice-president for one year. He was president of the Hampden District Medical Society; senior surgeon of the Spring-

field Hospital staff and member of the advisory board of the Children's Home Corporation. He was an organizer and a member of the Springfield Society for Medical Observation. Dr. William Gilman and Mary (Van Deventer) Breck had one child, Theodore Frelinghuysen (q. v.).

(VIII) Theodore Frelinghuysen, only child of Dr. William Gilman and Mary (Van Deventer) Breck, was born in Vienna, New York, July 29, 1844, and was brought by his parents to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1845. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and was graduated at Harvard University Medical School, M. D., 1866, and then spent two years in study and practice in the hospitals of Vienna and Paris. During the civil war he was acting assistant surgeon in the United States army, 1864, and 1865 at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Viriginia, and in 1869, after returning from Europe, he began the regular practice of medicine in Springfield, Massachusetts. From 1870 he was surgeon of the Boston and Albany railroad, from 1877 medical examiner for the second district of Hampden county, and served on the medical staff of the Springfield Hospital for twenty years. His professional affiliations included membership in the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, the National Association of Railway Surgeons, the Hampden District Medical Society, of which he was the founder, 1888-89, member of the advisory board of Harvard Medical School, and member of the Springfield Club. He was a member of Nayasset Club, in which he served as president, a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Springfield. He married, April 18, 1872, Helen Cordelia, daughter of Elmer and Weltha Ann (Beecher) Townsend, of Boston. Dr. Theodore F. Breck died in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 25, 1904. Children: 1. Helen Townsend, born in Springfield, March 13, 1873, married, in Springfield, October 15, 1896, John Corse Howard, of Chicago, Illinois, and they have one child, Helen, born October 15, 1901. 2. William Gilman (q. v.).

(IX) William Gilman (2), only son of Dr. Theodore Frelinghuysen and Helen Cordelia (Townsend) Breck, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 12, 1875. He married, June 23, 1898, Edith, daughter of Colonel Samuel and Eleanor S. Woods, born in San Francisco, California, October 10, 1876, and their children are: 1. Eleanor Woods, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 15, 1899. 2. Ruth Townsend, Springfield, Massachusetts, March 1, 1901. 3. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Springfield, Massachusetts, July 18, 1904.

DYER

The surname Dyer is taken from the trade-name, Teinturer, its French equivalent, also used as a surname. The famous Italian, Timtoretta, was so-called from the fact that his father was a tintore or dyer. The coat-of-arms of the Dyer family of Tottenham, county Middlesex, England, is: Or a chief indented gules. Crest: Out of a coronet a goat's head sable armed gold. The family was prominent also in county Hertford.

(I) Deacon Thomas Dyer, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. The record of the Dyer family is to be found as early as 1436. Thomas Dyer came from England in 1632 and settled soon afterward in Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman there May 29, 1644. He was a cloth worker by trade. He was also an inn keeper in Weymouth and was one of the leading citizens of his day. He was deputy to the general court in 1646 and four years afterward. He was deacon of the Weymouth church, and held various town offices. He died November 3, 1676. His will was dated November 3, 1676, and proved November 13, 1676. He bequeathed to his wife fifty pounds and the estate of her former husband at Medfield. He bequeathed to his children mentioned below, to his grandchildren, to his pastor, Mr. Samuel Torrey, and the Weymouth church. His estate was valued at two thousand one hundred and three pounds. The widow Elizabeth in her will, dated November 20, 1678, proved January 31, 1678-79, bequeathed to her sons, Abraham and John Harding, daughter Elizabeth Adams, daughter Prudence, son Joseph Dyer and three grandchildren. Thomas Dyer married (first) Agnes Reed, who died December 4, 1667. He married (second) Elizabeth (Adams) (Harding) Frary, widow successively of Abraham Harding and of John Frary Jr. She died 1678-79. Children, all by first wife, born at Weymouth: 1. Mary, July 6, 1641, married Samuel White. 2. John, July 10, 1643. 3. Thomas, 1645, died young. 4. Abigail, 1647, died March 13, 1717-18; married Jacob Nash. 5. Sarah, 1649, married John Ruggles. 6. Thomas, May 5, 1651. 7. Joseph, November 6, 1653 (twin), mentioned below. 8. Benjamin (twin), November 6, 1653. 9. William, about 1658, married Joanna Chard. 10. Elinor, about 1660.

(II) Joseph, son of Deacon Thomas Dyer, was born at Weymouth, November 6, 1653. He married Hannah Frary. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Hannah, October 10, 1682, died aged two months. 2. Hannah, February 13, 1683. 3. Joseph, June 19, 1686, mentioned below. 4. Benjamin, April 13, 1688. 5. Mary, April 12, 1690, died October 6, 1691. 6. John, April 9, 1692. 7. Thomas, April 15, 1694. 8. Mary, died October 24, 1697. 9. Mehitable, June 1, 1700. 10. Sarah, August 29, 1702.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Dyer, was born at Weymouth, June 19, 1686. He married there (intention dated) April 16, 1726, Jane Stephens, who died December 6, 1806, aged ninety-nine years. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Sarah, March 20, 1727. 2. Jane, May 2, 1729. 3. Joseph, September 17, 1731, mentioned below. 4. Mary. 5. Hannah, January 8, 1734, died January 9, 1734. 6. Benjamin, February 9, 1735. 7. Joanna, July 2, 1737. 8. Asa, July 26, 1739. 9. Stevens, October 20, 1741. 10. Mary, March 13, 1744. 11. James, June 14, 1746.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Dyer, was born at Weymouth, September 17, 1731, died there September 15, 1807. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Samuel Ward's company, Colonel Solomon Lovell's regiment, in 1776. He probably had other service, the record of which is difficult to identify. He married (intention dated December 24, 1754) January 8, 1755, Hannah Bates, of Weymouth. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Hannah, January 9, 1756. 2. Betty, August 6, 1757. 3. Benjamin, January 29, 1759, died at sea November, 1794, aged thirty-three years. 5. Samuel, April 14, 1766. 6. John, April 23, 1768, mentioned below.

(V) John, son of Joseph (3) Dyer, was born in Weymouth, April 23, 1768, died at South Weymouth in 1848. He married there December 25, 1794, Polly Holbrook, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Holbrook. She died at Weymouth, June 1, 1851, aged seventy-four years, four months, eighteen days. He was a manufacturer of boots and shoes and had one of the most extensive and successful shoe factories of his day. He was also a manufacturer and currier of leather. He became a man of large wealth and influence, highly respected and honored in the community. Children, born in Weymouth: 1. Joseph, January 30, 1796, mentioned below. 2. Clarissa, March 14, 1797, married Stephen Burrill. 3. Peter, died young, January 28, 1800. 4. John, January 17, 1801, married, October 4, 1826, Nancy Richards. 5. Mary, January 19, 1802, married Perez Vining. 6. Benjamin, January 25, 1803, married, August 30, 1828, Bianca J. Penniman, of Hingham. 7. Hannah Ward, August 3, 1804, married Quincy Loud. 8. Betsey Williams, April 18, 1806. 9. Luther (twin), December 27, 1808, married, September 18, 1831, Ruth W. Holbrook. 10. Calvin (twin), December 27, 1808. 11. Calvin, February 29, 1812. 12. Sophronia, February 14, 1817, married, December 24, 1839, Samuel Torrey Jr.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of John Dyer, was born at Weymouth, January 30, 1796, died at South Weymouth, February 15, 1861. He was a farmer and teamster. He married, January 1, 1823, at Weymouth, Betsey White, born 1799 at South Weymouth and died there in 1851. Children, born at South Weymouth: 1. Son, died in infancy. 2. Joseph, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph (5), son of Joseph (4) Dyer, was born in South Weymouth in 1830. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and learned the trade of shoemaker, at which he worked for various employers until 1866, when he established himself in the retail grocery business in Weymouth. He built up a large and prosperous business from a small beginning and for many years has been the leading grocer of this section. In politics he is a Republican and for six years was assistant postmaster of the town. He is prominent in town affairs and has held various positions of trust and honor, among them town auditor which he still holds. He represented his district in the general court in 1873 and served on important committees. He has been president of the South Weymouth Savings Bank since 1891. He is an attendant of the South Congregational Church. He is a member of no secret societies. He married, 1858, Caroline Blackington, born 1833 at Thomaston, Maine, died 1883 at South Weymouth. He married (second) September, 1889, Florence Dean, born at Braintree, daughter of Samuel and Ruth Dean. Mr. Dyer has no children.

STILLMAN

Among the earliest emigrants to New England on the Restoration of the Stuarts were a family bearing the name assigned to this article, who having become involved with the Regicides, went into the most obscure and remote parts of the colonies, settling for a time at Hadley, Massachusetts. One of these, George by name, hearing of the strange new doctrine of the Seventh-day Bap-



James Hillman

tist, denying the sanctity of the Lord's day, being of an ardently religious turn himself, came to Newport, Rhode Island, to convince his erring brethren; but instead he became converted himself. The Seventh-day Baptist creed has always been peculiar to the Stillmans. handed down from father to son, and it was they who founded the town of Alfred, New York, the educational and religious center of the sect. Another trait common to the family has been ingenuity in mechanical invention which has cropped out in several generations. George Stillman, above spoken of, was born at Steeple Aspen, Wiltshire, England, in 1654, and died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1728. He was a merchant of enterprise and wealth of Hadley, Massachusetts, a member of the general court in 1698, and removed to Wethersfield in 1704. He married Rebecca, daughter of Lieutenant Philip Smith. She died October 7, 1750. Children: George, Rebecca, Mary, Nathaniel, John, Sarah, Martha, Ann, Elizabeth, Hannah, Lydia, Benjamin.

(I) Esaias Stillman was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and died in Warren, Massachusetts, in 1825. He removed to Petersburg, New York, and was a goldsmith, and later a machinist, serving in the war of 1812. He married Betsey Watson, daughter of James Blair, of Warren. Children: James Blair, Olive, Mary, Arminda, Elizabeth and Amos.

(II) James Blair, eldest son of Esaias and Betsey W. (Blair) Stillman, was born in Petersburgh, in 1808, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in October, 1898. He went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in early manhood, and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1835 he came to Springfield and entered the United States armory, remaining in the government employ for fifty-six years, enough of itself to confirm our statement that he was a faithful and efficient artisan. Upon his resignation from the armory the following general order was issued:

"National Armory,
Springfield, Mass.,
July 15th, 1891.

Post Orders, Series of
No. 27. 1891.

Mr. James Stillman formally resigned June 30th last, but was desired, during the suspension of work, to reconsider it. Persisting, however, in his desire to cease work, there thus closes an exceptionally long, faithful and honorable career at this Armory.

Mr. Stillman's name appears for the first time among Armory employes on the rolls of October, 1835; and since November, 1841, excepting for a few weeks' time, he has been a foreman, thus being an employe nearly 56 years. In all this time, this faithful and conscientious workman has not only given the time, for which he has received payment, but his brains, to the service of the Government, he having improved upon the old Blanchard stock-turning machine, and extended the principles of it into machines for bedding grooving and milling gun stocks, now used at the Armory.

By order of Colonel A. R. BUFFINGTON,
Fremont P. Peck,
Lieutenant Ordance Department,
Post Adjutant."

Mr. Stillman also invented the Springfield-Stillman gun. It was fired by a lock set in a prolongation of the tang of the breech-screw. The firing pin-screw is replaced by a stop-pin, kept in place by the breech block cap. The calibre is .50 and weight two pounds and five ounces. He also invented a hammerless breech-loading gun, which was sold to the Whitney gun works of New Haven. It consists of the combination of a solid recoil block which turns back exposing the rear end of the bore for the insertion of the cartridge with a separate locking piece or brace, having its bearing constructed as described and swinging on a separate center from any other part of the gun, these parts being combined with and operated by the springs and thumb pieces and in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth. Arranging the brace so as to half cock the gun by means of its thumb pieces, and with the same motion which allows the breech piece to swing back and expose the rear end of the bore, substantially as described. He was a Congregationalist and a Republican. He was a quiet man withal companionable, fond of a joke and a good story. He married Julia Ann, daughter of Wanton and Sarah (Starkweather) Carr, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts. She was born in 1816 and died in 1853 in Springfield. They were the parents of Clarissa Elizabeth (unmarried), Eugenia Louise, married Charles A. Call, of Springfield, and Eugene (died young). Mr. Stillman married (second) in 1857, Maria S. Brown, who died in 1871, aged fifty-four. No issue.

REED

The name of Reed is found not only in England where it has been common from the time surnames came into use and as a clan name before that time, but in Ireland, Scotland and various

countries on the continent of Europe. The name at present is spelled generally in three ways—Reed, Reid and Reade. The genealogy of the Read family of Kent, England, dates back to 1139 to Brianus de Rede, of Morpeth on the Wensback river in the north of England.

(I) Thomas Reed, progenitor, according to the genealogy, was living in Berkshire, England, in 1575, at Barton Court. He married Ann, the daughter of Thomas Hoo, of the Hoo, county Hertford.

(II) Thomas (2) Reed or Read, son of Thomas (1) Reed, also lived at Barton. He married Mary Stonehouse, of Little Peckham, county Kent, and lived at Redley. He was clerk of the Green Cloth.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Reed, was knighted. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Brocket, of Brocket Hall in Herefordshire. Children: Thomas, John, James. All three were baronets. Also two daughters.

(IV) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Reed, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Cornwall, Lord of Strophshire. Children: Compton, Edward, and three sons believed to be Thomas, William and John, who came to America. Edward and Compton had families in England and their descendants have been distinguished.

(V) William, supposed to be son of Thomas (4) and Mary Reed, of Brocket Hall, Hertfordshire, was born in England in 1587 and was the oldest of the immigrants of this surname. He sailed from London in the ship "Defence" July 4, 1635, Captain Edward Fostick, and arrived in Boston October 6, same year, with his wife, who was Mabel Kendall, born 1605. They had with them children: George, born 1629, Ralph, 1630, and Justice (afterward called Abigail), 1633. Reed settled first at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman March 4, 1638. In August, 1639, he sold his real estate in Dorchester to Thomas Clark, and removed to Scituate where he was constable in 1644. His wife made the journey to Dorchester on horseback in 1644 to have her infant son Israel baptized. William Reed removed to Muddy River (Brookline), having bought of Esdras Reed, said to have been his brother, a farm granted by the town of Boston, and he lived there until 1648. He then bought a farm in Woburn of Nicholas David and removed thither. He is the ancestor of the Woburn, Lexington, Bedford and Burlington Reads, and of most of the Reeds in Maine. He returned to England finally and died at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1656. A letter of administration was taken out by his widow under Oliver Cromwell. She returned to America and after administrating the estate, married, November 21, 1660, Henry Summers, of Woburn. She survived her second husband and lived with her son George at the time of her death, June 5, 1690, in her eighty-sixth year. Children: 1. George, born 1629, mentioned below. 2. Ralph, 1630, married Mary Pierce, daughter of Anthony Pierce, of Watertown. 3. Abigail, 1633, married Francis Wyman. 4. Bethia, born in America, married John Johnson. 5. Israel, 1642, married Mary Kendall, daughter of Francis. 6. Sarah, married, September 10, 1662, Samuel Walker. 7. Rebecca, married Joseph Winn.

(VI) George, son of William Reed, was born in England in 1629. He bought a farm in Woburn of Rebecca Terrace, November 7, 1651, and settled there. This farm was lately owned by Nathan Blanchard and is now within the limits of Burlington. He became a large landholder and wealthy, giving farms to his sons in what is now Woburn, Burlington and Lexington. He was for many years deacon of the church in Woburn. He died February 21, 1706, in his seventy-eighth year. He married (first) August 4, 1651, Elizabeth Jennison, daughter of Robert Jennison, of Watertown. She died February 26, 1665, and he married (second) November 9, 1665, Hannah Rockwell, of Charlestown. Children, all by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born July 29, 1653, married, December 15, 1675, David Fiske, of Watertown. 2. Twins, November 14, 1654, died unnamed. 3. Samuel, April 29, 1656, married, April 19, 1679, Elizabeth Munsal. 4. Abigail, June 27, 1658, married, September 18, 1694, Nathaniel Richardson. 5. George, September 14, 1660, married, February 18, 1684, Abigail Pierce. 6. William, September 22, 1662, mentioned below. 7. Sarah, February 12, 1665. 8. Hannah, February 12, 1669. 9. John, March 18, 1671, married, June 10, 1697, Ruth Johnson. 10. Mary, June 15, 1674, married, 1697, Matthew Johnson. 11. Timothy, October 20, 1678, married Persis Kendall. 12. Thomas, July 15, 1682, married, February 1, 1704, Sarah Sawyer.

(VII) Captain William (2), son of George Reed, was born September 22, 1662, died May 12, 1718. He was a large land owner in Cambridge Farms, Woburn and Billerica. He settled in Cambridge Farms, now Lexing-

ton. He held a justice's commission, and was captain of the militia. He was one of the first board of selectmen in 1713. He purchased land within five days of his death. He married, May 24, 1686, Abigail Kendall, his father's cousin. She had an unusual number of fingers and toes (a characteristic of the whole Kendall family in America). She died October 12, 1734, and he and his wife are buried in the old Lexington graveyard and headstones mark the graves. Children: 1. Abigail, born May 29, 1687, married Deacon Jonathan Fiske. 2. William, July 18, 1693, mentioned below. 3. Mary, April 8, 1695, married Deacon John Stone. 4. Benjamin, October 22, 1696, married Rebecca Stone. 5. Samuel, October 24, 1699. 6. Joshua, January 20, 1702. 7. Hepsibah, December 10, 1705, married Daniel Tidd. 8. Elizabeth, married Joseph Munroe. 9. Rebecca, married Edward Johnson, of Woburn.

(VIII) William (3), son of Captain William (2) Reed, was born July 18, 1693, died February 11, 1778. He was generally called "Squire." He lived about a mile from the monument in Lexington on the road to Bedford, where he owned much land, and where his sons Hammond and Nathan remained and settled. The house in which he lived and died is still or was lately standing, in good condition, and is or was lately owned by his grandson, Christopher Reed. William Reed was representative to the general court twenty years in succession, and justice of the peace during the reigns of George II and III. He took an active part in public life, and in the office of justice performed the marriage ceremony for many of his descendants. He had prepared a tomb previous to his death, which is still in good preservation in the old cemetery. It was a splendid tomb for those days. He married Sarah Poulter. Children: 1. William, born January 1, 1720. 2. Samuel, May 4, 1722. 3. Sarah, January 3, 1725. 4. Mary, March 10, 1728, married William Bowman. 5. Oliver, March 25, 1730, mentioned below. 6. John, May 28, 1731. 7. Hammond, April 28, 1734. 8. Eliot, April 28, 1738. 9. Hannah, October 21, 1740. 10. Nathan, November 9, 1743.

(IX) Oliver, son of William (3) Reed, was born in Lexington, March 25, 1730. He settled in Bedford, on land his grandfather bought of the town of Billerica. He married April 11, 1754, Sarah Bridge. Children: 1. Oliver, born December 11, 1755, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, October 4, 1757. 3. Reuben, December 21, 1759. 4. Mary, September 12, 1763.

(X) Oliver (2), son of Oliver (1) Reed, was born in Bedford, December 11, 1755. He married, September 2, 1810, Mary Fitch. Children: 1. Nathan Oliver (twin), born February 6, 1812, mentioned below. 2. Mary Elizabeth (twin), born February 6, 1812.

(XI) Nathan Oliver, son of Oliver (2) Reed, was born February 6, 1812. He was a diligent and prosperous farmer. He, like his ancestors, was noted for the strictest integrity and uprightness in all affairs, honorable in every transaction, however trivial, and he won and retained the confidence and respect of all in the community. He gave liberally of his means to those in need and distress, and in every way possible contributed to the welfare and well-being of those with whom he was brought in contact. He never sought political office, but on several occasions filled minor positions in the township, by special request, performing the duties most creditably and acceptably. He married (first) December 18, 1834, Martha S. Fitch, and (second) November 10, 1843, Nancy Fitch, sister of first wife. Child of first wife: Martha Fitch, born March 2, 1841. Children of second wife: 1. Mary Caroline, born April 6, 1845, at Bedford, attended public schools and Waltham high school, and for more than twenty years was with Black & Company, studio, 333 Washington street, Boston. She married, December 28, 1891, at Chelsea, Josiah D. Folsom, born at Starks, Maine, March 27, 1830; educated in public schools there; machinist at Atlantic Corporation at Lawrence, Massachusetts, two and a half years; engaged for ten years in Boston & Maine railroad shop; for forty years mechanic and foreman of the steam engineering machine shop of the Charlestown navy yard; was appointed by chairman of bureau of steam engineering at Washington, and later on confirmed by Hon. John D. Long, secretary of navy; retired since 1904; for many years a member and trustee of Monument Square Methodist Church at Charlestown, and for many recent years a member and trustee of the Flint Street Methodist Church at Somerville, Massachusetts, of which his wife is also an active member; a Republican in politics; member of Howard Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Charlestown. 2. Nathan Henry, born May 25, 1848, mentioned below. The children of Mrs. (Fitch) Reed by her first marriage were:

1. Nancy, married James B. Lawrence. 2. Abel, married Nellie A. Davis. 3. Henry B., died in infancy.

(XII) Nathan Henry, son of Nathan Oliver Reed, was born May 25, 1848, at Bedford, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools at Bedford and at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Massachusetts. He was engaged in the grocery business at East Somerville from 1869 to 1889. In 1896 he established the Somerville Iron Foundry at 88 Washington street, under the firm name of N. H. Reed & Son, which gives employment to about sixty hands. He served in the capacity of director of the Somerville National Bank, Somerville Co-Operative Bank and Somerville Trust Company, and a trustee of the Somerville Savings Bank. For two years he served as councilman of Somerville, and for a like period served also as alderman, being nominated on the Republican ticket. He is a Unitarian in religion, active in church work, serving as chairman of the standing committee. He is very generous in church and charitable work, giving freely when occasions require. He is a member of Soley Lodge, F. and A. M., Oasis Lodge and Home Circle, I. O. O. F., having passed through all chairs. He married Clara Baldwin Parker, born January 14, 1846, died August 31, 1908, daughter of Charles H. and Mary (Baldwin) Parker, of Billerica. Children: 1. Nathan P., born December 11, 1874, mentioned below. 2. Mary Baldwin, born at Somerville, June 7, 1877, married Elwell R. Butterworth, they have one son, Robert Reed Butterworth, born June 30, 1901.

(XIII) Nathan P., son of Nathan H. Reed, was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, December 11, 1874. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town and at the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Boston. He then became associated with his father in business, N. H. Reed & Son, aforementioned, and by his many admirable qualifications has won the highest esteem of the residents of his native city. He is an active member of the Unitarian church, was assistant librarian of the Sunday school for two years, and a generous contributor to the work of the church and to various charitable organizations. He is a member of Soley Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, F. and A. M., of Somerville. He married, November 20, 1902, Ella May Burgess, born December 13, 1879, daughter of Edward B. and Julia A. (Samson) Burgess, of Somerville and Charlestown. (See sketch of Burgess family). She was educated in the public schools of Somerville, graduating in the class of 1898. Children: 1. Alice Burgess, born November 20, 1903, died October 3, 1904. 2. Nathan Edward, born June 23, 1905. 3. Elinor, born November 18, 1906. 4. Burgess Parker, born July 12, 1908.

(The Burgess Line).

The name Burgess is a title, civil or official. In England the inhabitant of a burgh or borough is a burgess, and the orthography of the name in England is well preserved and may be traced back four centuries. In America various spellings have been used, Burghess, Burges, Burgis, Borgis, Burge, Burg, and the most common spelling is Burgess.

(I) Thomas Burgess, immigrant ancestor, came from England about 1630, landing at Salem, and stayed for a time in Lynn. He brought his family with him, and July 3, 1637, was granted land in Duxbury. This he forfeited by his removal to Sandwich the same year, and it was assigned to Nicholas Robbins, who paid him for the improvements which had been made upon the land. Thomas Burgess was one of the first settlers of Sandwich and Savage calls him "a chief man of them." He was an original member of the church in 1638 and became a large land holder. He served the town in nearly every office, and was deputy to the general court at Plymouth for several years. The estate which he occupied remained in the family for many generations, and in 1863 the cellar of his house could still be seen. He died February 13, 1685, aged eighty-two years, and his grave was marked by a stone imported from England. "It was the only monument," says Amos Otis, "set up for any pilgrim of the first generation." His wife Dorothy died February 27, 1687. His will was dated April 4, 1684, and proved March 5, 1685. Children: Thomas, John, Elizabeth, Jacob, mentioned below, Joseph.

(II) Jacob, son of Thomas Burgess, inherited his father's estate in Sandwich in behalf of his son Thomas, and was one of the executors of the will. He was an early member of the church and in 1644 helped to repair the meeting house. He was for many years constable, surveyor, and at various times on the grand jury. He took the oath of allegiance in 1657. He died March 17, 1719. He married, June 1, 1670, Mary Nye, died June 23, 1706, daughter of Benjamin Nye. Children: 1. Samuel, born March 8, 1671. 2. Ebenezer, October 2, 1673. 3. Jacob, October 18, 1676,

mentioned below. 4. Thomas, March, 1680. 5. Benjamin, died at Martha's Vineyard, 1753. 6. Mary, married Christopher Gifford, of Conway.

(III) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Burgess, was born October 18, 1676, married, April 27, 1704, Mary Hunt, of Duxbury. He resided in Sandwich and died in 1769. Children: 1. Zaccheus, born March 9, 1705, mentioned below. 2. Jedidah, July 29, 1706, married, December 4, 1729, Thomas Phillips, of Duxbury. 3. Abiah, April 14, 1708. 4. Abigail, June 29, 1709, married ——— Swift. 5. Samuel, November 2, 1711. 6. Jacob, November 9, 1715.

(IV) Zaccheus, son of Jacob (2) Burgess, was born in Sandwich, March 9, 1705. He married (first) Temperance ———, who died December 8, 1748. He married (second) November 4, 1749, Phebe Snow, of Rochester, daughter of Nicholas Snow. He married (third) July 30, 1752, Joanna Barrows. Children of first wife: 1. Josiah, born July 16, 1736. 2. Ruth, married ——— Sampson. 3. Thomas, May 23, 1741. 4. Elisha, 1743, mentioned below. 5. Jedidah, 1745, married, December 8, 1763, Eleazer Blackwell. 6. Mary, married ——— Handy. Child of second wife: 7. Phebe.

(V) Elisha, son of Zaccheus Burgess, was born in 1743, resided in Sandwich, died November 10, 1832. He married Hannah Nye, of Falmouth, who died December 9, 1840, aged ninety-two years. Children: 1. Betsey, born March 31, 1772, married, November 25, 1796, Elisha Gibbs. 2. Elisha, January 14, 1774, died young. 3. Abiah, February 14, 1776, died young. 4. Benjamin, August 26, 1778. 5. Rebecca, November 29, 1781. 6. Hannah, February 6, 1783, died young. 7. Jacob, September 19, 1785. 8. Hepzibah, April 5, 1788. 9. Anson, December 2, 1791, mentioned below.

(VI) Anson, son of Elisha Burgess, was born in Sandwich, December 2, 1791, died January 19, 1863. He married, October 26, 1820, Mary Crocker Davis, of Barnstable, born July 10, 1798. Children: 1. Anson N., born September 7, 1821, died May 3, 1854. 2. Eleanor C., April 24, 1824. 3. James D., March 25, 1826. 4. Henry W., November 20, 1827, married Sarah E. Gardner. 5. Francis, January 13, 1831, married, January 5, 1860, Anna K. Eldridge; died February 9, 1861. 6. Edward B., February 10, 1833, mentioned below. 7. Louisa C., May 21, 1835, died December 5, 1853. 8. Caroline E., September 8, 1837. 9. George C., July 21, 1841, married, June 5, 1864, Sarah C. Adams.

(VII) Edward B., son of Anson Burgess, was born February 10, 1833, died November 11, 1905. He attended public school at Sandwich, Massachusetts, and at age of twenty-one went to California, remaining two years; he then went to Sandwich Island and Hawaii, remaining four years; then returned to Massachusetts, locating in Charlestown, and engaged in the retail grocery business, continuing in same for forty-two years, retiring in 1902; he moved to Somerville about 1885. He was a member of Henry Price Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Charlestown, and a member of the Retail Grocers' Association. He was a Congregationalist in religion and a Republican in politics. He married, September 2, 1863, at New York City, Julia A. Samson, daughter of Hiram and Rozilla (Blake) Samson. Children: 1. Harrie, born March 18, 1865. 2. Orra G., January 11, 1867, married Joseph Smith; one child, Edward Burgess, born September 27, 1890. 3. Edward B., February 13, 1869. 4. Alice C., June 23, 1871, wife of Henry White. 5. George Arthur, April 28, 1874. 6. Robert, June 11, 1877. 7. Ella May, December 13, 1879, married Nathan P. Reed (see Reed family). 8. Mary Louise, February 20, 1882.

HAWES

The surname Hawes is of English origin. At least four immigrants of the name came to Massachusetts before 1650—Edmund Hawes, of Plymouth, Duxbury and Yarmouth; Edward, of Dedham, mentioned below; Richard, of Dorchester, and Robert, of Roxbury.

(I) Edward Hawes, immigrant ancestor, came from England and was in Dedham as early as 1648, when the records show that he was engaged to plaster the meeting house there. He was a mason by trade. He died June 28, 1686. He married, April 15, 1648, at Dedham, Eliony Lombard. Children: 1. Lydia, born January 26, 1649, married ——— Gay. 2. Mary, November 4, 1650. 3. Daniel, February 10, 1652, mentioned below. 4. Hannah, February 1, 1654-55, married, January 5, 1676, John Mason. 5. John, December 17, 1657, died February 21, 1731-32. 6. Nathaniel, August 14, 1660, died October 16, 1714. 7. Abigail, October 2, 1662, married John Fales. 8. Joseph, August 9, 1664. 9. Deborah, September 1, 1666, married (first) Ephraim Pond; (second) ——— Bacon.

(II) Daniel, son of Edward Hawes, was

born at Dedham, February 10, 1652, died March 16, 1737-38. He married, February 11, 1677, Abial Gay, born April 23, 1649, daughter of John and Joanna Gay. Children: 1. Mary, born September 17, 1679, married Eleazer Ware. 2. Abigail, November 15, 1681, married Thomas Mann. 3. Daniel, March 30, 1684, mentioned below. 4. Josiah, April 6, 1686. 5. Hezekiah, November 22, 1688, married Esther Ware. 6. Ruth, July 9, 1691, married Nathaniel Wright. 7. Benjamin, March 14, 1696, married Abigail Fales.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Hawes, was born in Dedham, March 30, 1684, died January 15, 1763. He settled in Wrentham, in what is now Franklin. He married, December 20, 1710, Beriah Mann. Children: 1. Daniel, born October 24, 1711. 2. Samuel, January 7, 1713. 3. Peletiah, October 8, 1714, married Judith Peck. 4. Moses, August 28, 1716. 5. Aaron, April 13, 1718. 6. Ichabod, September 18, 1720, mentioned below. 7. Timothy, June 21, 1722, married Mary Ware. 8. Beriah (twin), March 30, 1724. 9. Josiah, (twin), March 30, 1724. 10. Mary, February 11, 1725-26, married Ebenezer Lawrence. 11. Joseph, March 21, 1727-28.

(IV) Ichabod, son of Daniel (2) Hawes, was born in Wrentham, September 18, 1720, died December 18, 1777. He settled at Medway, where all his children were born. He married (first) (intentions dated November 25, 1745) Elizabeth Fisher, who died October 30, 1766, aged forty-five. He married (second) February 25, 1768, Keziah Mann, who died October 28, 1772, in her thirty-second year. He married (third) January 19, 1778, in Rehoboth, Ruth Williams. Children, all by first wife: 1. Beriah, born September 19, 1746. 2. Eli, August 19, 1748. 3. Hall, baptized April 2, 1749. 4. Elizabeth, born August 7, 1750 (called son). 5. Esther, February 12, 1753. 6. Hepsibath, August 2, 1755, died January 2, 1763. 7. Joel, April 12, 1757. 8. Ichabod, October 25, 1758, mentioned below. 9. Betty, January 6, 1762.

(V) Ichabod (2), son of Ichabod (1) Hawes, was born at Medway, October 25, 1758. He married, January 14, 1781, Sarah Pond, who married (second) Jeremy Leland, of Holliston, daughter of Timothy (4), Samuel (3), Ephraim (2), and Daniel (1), who was the ancestor of all the Ponds in Franklin. Children: 1. Keziah James, born April 28, 1782, died November 5, 1783. 2. Ichabod, November 24, 1783. 3. Abel, March 29, 1785 (town records 1786). 4. Sarah, July 16, 1788. 5. Luther, July 18, 1791, mentioned below. 6. Harmon S. 7. Almira. 8. Child.

(VI) Luther, son of Ichabod (2) Hawes, was born in Medway, July 18, 1791, died June 26, 1852. He resided in Northborough for a time and in 1829 lived in Grafton. He was a cabinetmaker and his furniture was noted for its symmetry and solidity. He married, April 8, 1817, Cynthia Hemenway, born in Framingham, April 16, 1795, died May 18, 1876, daughter of Jacob (5), Ebenezer (4), Ebenezer (3), Joshua (2), Ralph (1) Hemenway. Children: 1. Calvin Luther, born February 23, 1818, died November 9, 1889. 2. Sarah Sibella, June 20, 1819, died May 13, 1838. 3. Emory Cutler, October 31, 1820, mentioned below. 4. Abel Leland, December 18, 1823, died April 14, 1889. 5. Cynthia Maria, August 11, 1825, died July 18, 1906; married D. B. Wesson. 6. Henry Edwin (twin), April 4, 1829, died February 17, 1871; married Frances Wesson. 7. Harriet Ellen (twin), April 4, 1829, died September 7, 1897; married Frank Wesson.

(VII) Emory Cutler, son of Luther Hawes, was born October 31, 1820, in Northborough, died in Springfield, January 10, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was sixteen years old, when he came to Springfield to work for his brother, Calvin L. Hawes, who owned a bakery on the present site of the *Springfield Republican* building. After a time he opened a restaurant on his own account on Sanford street. He retired from this business to become a partner in the firm of Hawes & Bliss, dealers in meats. After many years of prosperous business he withdrew from the firm on account of ill health. Subsequently he became a contractor for D. B. Wesson, his brother-in-law, of the firm of Smith & Wesson, manufacturers of fire-arms, and continued until the August preceding his death, January 10, 1879. He was independent of party ties in politics, but always interested in public affairs. He attended the South Congregational Church. He was devoted to his wife and family, and held the respect and friendship of all who knew him. Earnest, sincere, kindly and charitable in his nature, of strict integrity in business, sound judgment and unusual ability, he was a strong and influential factor in the life of the city, a most useful and capable citizen. He married (first) Mary A. Dow, born in Ashford, Connecticut, died May, 1860, daughter of Harry and Mary (Sumner) Dow. He married (second) Jan-

uary 1, 1861, Ursula Maria Herrick, born June 7, 1841, daughter of Thomas and Mary A. (Knox) Herrick. (See Herrick family). Children of first wife: 1. Ella Caty, born September 8, 1852, married Nathaniel Whitaker, October 27, 1875; two children: Grace, born March 13, 1879, and Harry, born August 11, 1886. 2. Addie Belle, August 3, 1854, died September 28, 1898; married William Alvord, December 25, 1876; one son, Walter, born December 15, 1879. Children of second wife: 3. May Lizzie, July 26, 1862, died February 8, 1868. 4. Emory Wesson, February 1, 1864, died November 8, 1887; married, October 14, 1885, Lizzie Maria Breck, born February 17, 1864; his widow now resides in Springfield with Mrs. Emory C. Hawes. 5. Harry Luther, May 31, 1869, married, February 27, 1900, Mary Hannah Harper, born April 7, 1871; have no children. 6. Leon Edward, February 17, 1873, married, October 21, 1896, Isabelle Holman Sargeant, born November 4, 1872.

(The Herrick Line).

This surname is of very ancient Scandinavian origin, from the baptismal name Eric, and the spelling is varied, some of the forms being Erikr, Erick, Irek, Eyrick, Erryk, Heryk, Hireck, Hearick, Herrick. Tradition says the family was descended from Ericke, a Danish chief who invaded Britain in the time of King Alfred, and having been defeated was compelled with his followers to live in East Anglia, the government of which he held as a fief of the English crown. At the time of the Norman invasion, Eric the Forester resided in Leicestershire and had extensive domains along the sources of the Severn, and on the borders of Wales. He raised an army to fight the Normans, and bore a prominent part in the defense. Being defeated, his followers were dispossessed of their estates, but he found favor with William the Conqueror and was given important offices about his person, and in the command of the armies. In his old age he was permitted to retire to his house in Leicestershire, where he died. One coat-of-arms borne by an English family is: Argent, a fess vair or and gules. Crest: A bull's head couped or horned and eared sable, gorged with a chaplet of roses proper. Motto: Virtus omnia nobilitat.

(I) Eyryk, of Great Stretton and Houghton, county Leicester, was a lineal descendant from Eric the Forester. He lived in the time of Henry III. He had sons Alan and Henry.

(II) Alan Eyryk held two ingates of land at Stretton, of the Abbey of Leicester.

(III) Henry Eyryk was of Stretton.

(IV) John Eyryk was also of Stretton.

(V) Robert Eyryk, of Stretton, married Joanna ———. Children: William, Robert, died March 28, 1385, John, Adelena.

(VI) Sir William Eyryk, knight, was of Stretton and commissioned to attend the Prince of Wales in his trip to Gascogny in 1356.

(VII) Robert Eyrick, of Houghton, was descended from Sir William, and married Agnes ———. Children: Robert, Thomas.

(VIII) Thomas Eyrick, gent., of Houghton, died 1518; settled in Leicester and is buried in St. Martin's Church there. Children: Nicholas, John, born 1513; Elizabeth.

(IX) John Eyrick or Heyrick died April 2, 1589, in Leicester; married Marie, daughter of John Bond, of county Warwick; mayor of Leicester in 1559 and 1572; had twelve children.

(X) Sir William Herrick, son of John Eyrick or Heyrick, was born in 1557 and died March 2, 1652-53. He was knighted in 1605; member of parliament from 1601 to 1630. He was successful in an important commission for Queen Elizabeth and was appointed to a good position in the exchequer. He acquired a large estate and early bought Beau Manor Park of the Earl of Essex, in Loughborough, county Leicester, which at last accounts was still in the hands of his descendants. He was a celebrated goldsmith, principal jeweller to the crown. At the time of his death were living William Herrick, his son, William Herrick, his grandson, and William Herrick, his great-grandson, then about four years old. He married, in 1596, Joan, daughter of Richard and Mary (Hilderson) May, of London. Children: 1. William, born 1597. 2. Robert, 1598, died s. p., 1639. 3. Richard, 1600. 4. Thomas, 1602, died young. 5. Elizabeth, 1603, died young. 6. Henry, 1604, mentioned below. 7. Roger, fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford. 8. John, born 1612. 9. Mary, died aged twenty. 10. Martha, married, 1634, John Holmstead. 11. Dorothy, married, July 1, 1628, Rev. James Lancashire. 12. Elizabeth.

(I) Henry, son of Sir William Herrick, was the immigrant ancestor. He was born August 16, 1604, at Beau Manor, county Leicester. His father wrote as follows concerning his birth: "Thursday, 16th of August,

1604, my wife were brought a bead of a fifthe sonne; Sir David Murray, Mr. John Spilman, and my Lady Aston, his gossips. He is nursed at Thissilworth, at 2s. 6d. a week. His name is commanded by Prince Henry to be Henry; and Sir John Spilman would need have him John. And that he was named Henry." Lady Aston was wife to Sir Roger Aston, master of the great wardrobe to his majesty, James I. He came to New England and settled in Salem, where he and his wife were admitted members of the church in 1629. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631, and was a proprietor in 1635. It is said that he first came to Virginia. He removed to Wenham, and later to Beverly, and owned a farm on Bass river. He bought several farms on Birch Plains and Cherry Hill, which he gave to his sons. He was among the founders of the first church in Beverly. He and his wife were fined "for aiding and comforting an excommunicated person, contrary to order." His will was dated November 24, 1670, and proved March 28, 1671. He married Editha Laskin, born 1614, daughter of Hugh Laskin. Children: 1. Thomas, married Hannah Ordway. 2. Zachariah, baptized December 25, 1636. 3. Ephraim, baptized February 11, 1637-38, mentioned below. 4. Henry, baptized January 16, 1639-40. 5. Joseph, baptized August 6, 1645, died young. 6. Elizabeth, baptized July 4, 1647. 7. John, baptized May 26, 1650. 8. Benjamin.

(II) Ephraim, son of Henry Herrick, was baptized February 11, 1637-38, died September 18, 1693. He settled on a farm at Beverly given him by his father, situated at Birch Plains. He took the freeman's oath April 29, 1668. He married, July 3, 1661, Mary Cross, of Salem. Children: 1. John, born May 31, 1662. 2. Ephraim, August 13, 1664. 3. Mary, June 14, 1667. 4. Stephen, March 15, 1670, mentioned below. 5. Sarah. 6. Samuel, June 4, 1675. 7. Timothy, January 4, 1681. 8. Anna, November 20, 1683.

(III) Stephen, son of Ephraim Herrick, was born March 15, 1670, at Beverly. He removed to Preston, Connecticut, after 1716, and in October, 1737, his son Stephen was appointed lieutenant of the train band. He married, December 3, 1692, Elizabeth Trask. Children, born in Beverly: 1. Elizabeth, born October 17, 1693. 2. Edward, October 17, 1695, mentioned below. 3. Stephen, July 24, 1697. 4. Ebenezer, May 17, 1699. 5. Abigail, June 15, 1700. 6. Anna, November 2, 1702. 7. Mary, April 15, 1705. 8. Lydia, July 13, 1707. 9. Sarah, October 10, 1708.

(IV) Edward, son of Stephen Herrick, was born in Beverly, October 17, 1695, died in August, 1775. He married (first) November 10, 1725, Mary Dennison, who died January 9, 1735; (second) December 9, 1737, Margaret Avery, of Groton, Connecticut; (third) October 27, 1757, Elizabeth Brannan. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, born December 20, 1726, married Captain Daniel Tyler, of Pomfret. 2. Ebenezer, October 2, 1731. 3. Rufus, March 13, 1734. Children of second wife: 4. Lucy, August 3, 1738. 5. Henry, April 3, 1740. 6. Jonathan, December 3, 1743, mentioned below. 7. Margaret, March 20, 1745. 8. Grace, July 4, 1747. 9. Moses, September 4, 1749, died January, 1794.

(V) Jonathan, son of Edward Herrick, was born December 3, 1743, died in 1822. He was a farmer of Norwich and Preston, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Clark. Children, the first four born in Norwich, the others in Preston: 1. Lucy, April 14, 1762. 2. Stephen, May 19, 1764. 3. Jonathan (twin), July 14, 1767. 4. Elizabeth (twin), July 14, 1767. 5. Rebecca, December 2, 1769. 6. Martha, May 15, 1772. 7. Moses, April 17, 1774. 8. Aaron, May 13, 1776. 9. Thomas, July 14, 1779, mentioned below. 10. William.

(VI) Thomas, son of Jonathan Herrick, was born in Preston, Connecticut, July 14, 1779, died June 3, 1834. He was a farmer and lived at Blandford, Massachusetts. He married, in April, 1802, Betsey Brockway, of Southampton, born December 15, 1776, died June 14, 1868. Children: 1. Almena, born March, 1803. 2. Lucina, September, 1804. 3. Thomas, August 26, 1809, mentioned below. 4. Betsey A., November, 1812. 5. Harmony, January, 1814. 6. Ursula, April, 1818, died March 22, 1909.

(VII) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Herrick, was born August 26, 1809, died February 1, 1872, at Blandford, where he was a farmer. He married, June 28, 1836, Mary A. Knox, born August 26, 1809, died February 1, 1872. Children: 1. Charlotte E., born July 11, 1837, died October 21, 1908; married, October 8, 1855, Emerson Wells Oatley. 2. Henry Knox, August 24, 1839, married Sarah Parks. 3. Ursula Maria, June 7, 1841, married, January 1, 1861, Emory C. Hawes (see Hawes family). 4. Emma Louise, March 8, 1843, married William R. Nye. 5. Mary Elizabeth, February 3, 1845, married, March

14, 1865, James Richards. 6. Isabella A., September 6, 1849, died September 20, 1867. 7. Melissa Blair, March 29, 1851, married, September 29, 1870, George Dennis Nye. 8. Bessie Brockway, December 21, 1852, died October 26, 1867. 9. Abbie Ann, February 1, 1855. 10. Hattie Hill, June 19, 1858, died December 31, 1867.

BLISS

The first of the Bliss family of whom we have any reliable information was Thomas Bliss, of Belstone parish in the county of Devonshire, England. Two of his sons, Thomas and George, and a nephew Thomas, a son of Jonathan, the eldest son of the first Thomas Bliss, came to America, and from them are descended many or perhaps most of the Blisses of New England. Those who came from England were highly educated, gentlemanly and refined in their manners, and were much superior in their respect to their immediate descendants, who had none of the advantages of the schools and society of the mother country. The name is supposed to have been originally Blois, the name of a division of France, gradually modified in America to Bliss.

(I) Thomas Bliss, the earliest known of the family of Bliss of this article, lived near Okehampton, in the village of Belstone, in Devonshire, England. He was a yeoman, a wealthy landowner and a member of the despised sect called Puritans, and suffered many persecutions on account of his religious faith. He was maltreated, impoverished and imprisoned, and finally ruined in health (as well as financially) by the many indignities and hardships forced upon him by the intolerant church party in power. He is supposed to have been born about the year 1550 or 1560. The date of his death is not certainly known, but it probably occurred about the time his sons emigrated to America or soon after. One of his sons, Jonathan, was imprisoned for non-conformity, fined heavily, ill-treated, and in long confinement contracted a fever from which he never recovered. The name of the wife of Thomas Bliss is unknown. His five children were: Jonathan, Thomas, Elizabeth, George, and Mary Elizabeth, married Sir John Calcliffe.

(II) Thomas (2), second son of Thomas (1) Bliss, was born in Belstone parish, Devonshire, about 1580 or 1585. Thomas and George Bliss embarked at Plymouth with their families and came to America in the autumn of 1635, and landed at Boston. They found they could not be comfortably located together unless they built new houses, for which undertaking the season was too far advanced, so they separated and Thomas settled in that part of Boston called the Mousit; it is across the bay, a little south of the city, and was afterwards named Braintree. The land there alloted to him being situated upon the mountain, he soon came to be called "Thomas of the Mount," and was near losing the family name altogether. The town has since been divided and the part where Thomas lived is now called Quincy. Thomas Bliss and his family and his nephew, Thomas Bliss (son of his brother Jonathan of England) who had arrived in Boston the year before, went from Braintree, perhaps with Rev. Thomas Hooker; if not soon after; and became a pioneer settler in Hartford, Connecticut, some time in 1636-37. By making a farm and selling his improvements to a newcomer, Thomas Bliss had cleared a little money, then about the only way to make money in New England. In the second year after his arrival (1640), Thomas Bliss, senior, as he was called, died. The land apportioned among the Hartford settlers was laid out in "lots" and "tiers," and the lot assigned to Thomas Bliss (senior), was "No. 58" in the "tenth tier," south of the little river. It lay on the east side of a street now discontinued, which extended north and south, a short distance to the west of the present Lafayette street, and south of the old state house. The present Trinity street was one of the original streets of Hartford and was known as Bliss street from the first settlement to about 1855. It was probably so named from this family, and was then described as extending from "George Steele's to the Mill." Thomas Bliss married, in England, about 1612 or 1615, Margaret, whose maiden name is thought to have been Margaret Lawrence, and it is believed that she was born about the year 1594. The following account of her is taken from the "Genealogy of the Bliss Family," compiled by John Homer Bliss, of Norwich, Connecticut: "She was a good looking woman, with a square oblong face that betokened great capacity and force of character. She had a broad open brow, fair hair, and blue eyes. After the death of her husband she managed the affairs of the family with great prudence and judgment." Her eldest daughter Ann married Robert Chapman, of Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1642, and removed to Saybrook, where her eldest brother Thomas, came soon after to live with them, and where

he married in 1644. The other children of the Widow Margaret Bliss, of Hartford, concluded not to settle there permanently, chills and fever prevailing in some localities near the town; she and her children, therefore, in the year of 1643 removed to the settlement at Springfield, Massachusetts, thirty miles or more up the Connecticut river. Margaret sold her property in Hartford, and gathering her household goods and cattle together, prepared with her eight children to make the journey through the forest to Springfield, which she accomplished in about five days. Nathaniel and Samuel, her second and fourth sons, had been there previously, and a dwelling had been prepared for the family on their arrival. A journey like this was thought a great thing in those days. They camped out in the forest three nights with their teams so sparsely was the country settled at that time; and the forests infested with the savage beasts and scarcely less savage Indians, were broken only by the single roads to the seaboard, on the east and on the south and these were by no means of the best. Mrs. Margaret had acquaintances in Springfield, whom she had known in England, and here she settled down for the remainder of her days. It is said she purchased a tract of land in Springfield one mile square, situated in the south part of the town, on what is now Main street, and bordering on the Connecticut river. One of the streets laid out on the Manor tract has been named "Margaret" street and another "Bliss" street, on which has been built a Congregational church. She lived to see all her children brought up, married, and established in homes of their own, except Hannah, who died at about twenty-three years of age. Mrs. Margaret died in Springfield, August 28, 1684, after a residence in America of nearly fifty years, and over forty years since her husband's death. She was an energetic, efficient woman, capable of transacting most kinds of business, and and was long remembered in Springfield as a woman of great intellectual ability. A mother with these characteristics seldom fails to transmit them to posterity. Her will, dated in September, 1683, mentions some but not all of the children of Thomas, hence it has been surmised that she may have been a second wife, and that he had children by a former wife. As she survived her husband forty-four years, he must have died comparatively young, or there may have been a great disparity in their ages. She lived more than ninety years in spite of the hardships and anxieties she had passed through and her grandchildren were generally very strong of constitution and longlived, as were also her children. She was a woman of superior abilities, great resolution, and uncommon enterprise, and is entitled to the respect of her descendants, both for her vigor of mind and constitution. The children of Thomas and Margaret Bliss were: Ann, Mary, Thomas, Nathaniel, Lawrence, Samuel, Sarah, Elizabeth, Hannah and John.

(III) Samuel, fourth son of Thomas (2) and Margaret Bliss, was born in England, 1624, and removed to America with his father in 1635. He had several grants of land from Agawam, (Springfield) at Freshwater brook in the north side of the Agawam river, at what was first called Ackannuset, amounting to thirty-five acres. He was a prominent citizen of the town and was selectman there in 1685. He married, November 10, 1664, Mary, daughter of John and Sarah (Heath) Leonard, of Springfield. She was born September 14, 1647, and died in 1724. He died March 23, 1720, aged ninety-six years. Their children were: Hannah, Thomas, Mary, Jonathan, Martha, Sarah, Experience, Mercy, Ebenezer, Margaret and Esther.

(IV) Ebenezer, third son of Samuel and Mary (Leonard) Bliss, was born in Springfield, July 29, 1683, died September 7, 1717. He was a tanner by trade and lived in Springfield. In 1715 he bought sixty-three acres of land of Jeremiah Burgess, in Windsor, Connecticut. He was somewhat active in town affairs, holding at various times the minor township offices of hayward, hogreeve and fenceviewer. He married, January, 1707, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Gaylord, who was born about 1688, in Windsor, Connecticut. Their children were: Jedediah, Ebenezer, Anne, Moses, Mary and Martha.

(V) Jedediah, eldest child of Ebenezer and Mary (Gaylord) Bliss, was born in Springfield, February 7, 1709, died November 30, 1777. He was a tanner, and a very eccentric man, and many stories are told of his odd ways. He married (first) July 2, 1733, Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Mary Sheldon, of Suffield, Connecticut. She died November 1, 1747. He married (second) August 19, 1748, Miriam, daughter of John and Abigail Hitchcock, who died November 19, 1793. Children by first wife Rachel were: Rachel, Moses, Jedediah, Mary, Lucy (died young), Lucy, Aaron and Patience. Those of second wife Miriam were: Miriam, Ebenezer, Reuben,

Alexander, Zenas, Martha, Isaac, Jacob and Naomi.

(VI) General Jacob, youngest son of Jedediah and Miriam (Hitchcock) Bliss, was born March 12, 1763, died March 27, 1829. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting in the continental army in Captain Rowley's company, Colonel Moseley's regiment, June 5, 1780, when he was only seventeen years old. He served six months or more. He was also in the company of Captain Phineas Parker. The archives of the commonwealth describe him as five feet seven inches tall, with light complexion. He rose in rank in the militia after the revolution and was a brigadier-general in the war of 1812. He commanded a brigade of three regiments of Western Massachusetts troops stationed at or near Commercial Point, Boston, in 1814. He was a prominent citizen of Springfield. He married, in 1780, Mary Collins, daughter of Ariel Collins. She was born in Springfield, June 12, 1765, died October 14, 1854. The children of General Jacob Bliss were: Theodore, John, Mary, Jacob, William, Emily (died young), Emily, Christopher, Josiah and Henry.

(VII) Theodore, eldest child of General Jacob and Mary (Collins) Bliss, was born in Springfield, March 4, 1789, died in Springfield, December 13, 1844. He was a merchant and banker. He was married at Leominster, Massachusetts, July 3, 1814, to Juliet H. Mann, of Northampton, where she was born January 30, 1797. She died in Springfield, April 6, 1879. They had seven children—two born in Boston, and five in Springfield, as follows: Henrietta J., Mary Collins, Jacob (died young), Emily S., Martha A., Jacob and John. Martha A. married Frederick H. Harris. (See Harris IX).

(VII) William, fourth son of General Jacob and Mary (Collins) Bliss, was born in Springfield, March 29, 1797, died March 3, 1838. He was educated in the public schools, at an academy, and at Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1818. He studied law and became a prominent lawyer in Springfield for a man of his years. He was prominent in town affairs, and was chairman of county commissioners in 1834. He was a very companionable man, and was very much of a wit and many anecdotes are told of him. He married, July 1, 1828, Elizabeth Augusta Benjamin, daughter of Asher and Achsah Benjamin. She was born in Boston, January 4, 1800, and died in Springfield, June 22, 1877. Their children were: Ellen Augusta, Harriet L., and William, next mentioned. Harriet L. became the wife of Harry A. Gould.

(VIII) William (2), only son of William (1) and Elizabeth A. (Benjamin) Bliss, was born in Springfield, December 11, 1834. As a young man he worked for Cicero Simons, a merchant of Springfield. For a time he was employed in New York City, but after his marriage he returned to the city of his nativity to reside, and entered the employ of the Western railroad of which his father-in-law, Chester W. Chapin, was president. In 1865 he was made assistant to the president and in 1866 was promoted to the general freight agency. This position he held until 1872, when the Western and Boston & Worcester railroads were merged into the Boston & Albany, of which he was made general manager. In 1878, on the retirement of President Chapin, he was made vice-president and general manager, while Dr. Waldo Lincoln was made president. When Mr. Lincoln was killed, July 1, 1880, in a railroad accident, Mr. Bliss was named by the directors to succeed him. Shortly after assuming the presidency of the road his frequent presence in Boston became so necessary that he removed there and for many years previous to his death had made his home at No. 25 Exeter street. After the leasing of the Boston & Albany road to the New York Central, Mr. Bliss was freed from much business care and he gave this otherwise leisure time to out-door sports and to reading and social pleasures. He was devotedly fond of golf, and in the latter part of his life was an enthusiastic automobilist. He was a great reader and had a reputation as a wit and conversationalist. Among the strong men whom he attracted as associates in the management of the road were Judge A. L. Soule and Samuel Hoar, both of whom died before him, and who had served as general counsel for the railroad, and ex-Congressman Edward D. Hayden, vice-president of the road, deceased (1908). In appearance Mr. Bliss made a striking impression with his six feet three inches of erect physique. Dignified and courteous he impressed those whom he met with his strong character, while the men beneath him, with many manifestations of his care of them in mind, revered him in a manner seldom witnessed today. During the panic of 1893, when most corporations were paying off their help in checks, the employees of the Boston & Albany were paid in cash at great inconvenience to the company, but to the great pleasure of Mr. Bliss and his

men. His relations with his directors were also uniformly pleasant and high-minded and though they several times sought permission to advance his salary beyond $12,000 he would not listen to it. He was also extremely careful that charges against his personal account should not get into the railroad accounts, and this was especially true of the provisions which went into his private car on his railroad journeys. As a railroad man he was held in high regard by his associates throughout the country. He was a director in the New York Central road and had several times refused offers connected with the management of other railroad properties. In the year or somewhat more following his accession to the presidency he made a proposition looking toward the purchase of the New Haven & Northampton railroad as a means of extending the road so as to secure an independent connection with New York City. The directors of the New Haven road, however, received word of the negotiations and they purchased the road of President Yeamens in time to checkmate Mr. Bliss's purpose.

His death was due to heart trouble which manifested itself a few months before his demise, reaching an acute stage but a week before his death. He was seventy-three years of age, and for forty years had been actively engaged in railroad work in Massachusetts. His family life was singularly happy and although Mrs. Bliss experienced a long period of invalidism before her death, her husband was especially devoted to her. His only daughter, Mrs. Hamilton Perkins, and her family made their home in Boston with Mr. Bliss after the death of Mrs. Bliss. William Bliss and Margaret C. Chapin, of Springfield, born May 23, 1834, died March 11, 1895, daughter of Chester W. and Dorcas (Chapin) Chapin, were married, September 22, 1858, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and were the parents of two children: Chester W., mentioned below; Elizabeth, born December 8, 1860, who married Hamilton Perkins, of Boston, September 18, 1884. Two children, one of whom is living, Margaret, married Charles D. Greenough (2), January 11, 1906; one child, Charles D. Greenough (3), born November 16, 1908.

(IX) Chester William, only son of William (2) and Margaret (Chapin) Bliss, was born in New York City, July 3, 1859. He was educated in the Gunnery school, Washington, Connecticut, the Noble school, Boston, and the Adams Academy at Quincy. From the latter institution he went to Harvard College, entering with the class of 1884, but did not continue. In 1881 he became rodman on a surveying corps of the Pennsylvania railroad at Paoli, Pennsylvania, and in the next three or four years was all over the state, finally leaving the company, having attained the position of assistant supervisor of track. He soon afterward entered the employ of the Boston & Albany road as assistant road master with headquarters at Springfield and by a series of promotions became assistant general superintendent of the road. In 1900 he resigned and made a tour of Europe which in the years following he has several times repeated, visiting the principal countries of the Continent and Britain. In February, 1907, he was elected president of the Chapin National Bank of Springfield, of which he had for some years been a director. In 1908 he was elected to the directorate of the Boston & Albany railroad. Mr. Bliss is a man of hard financial sense, deliberate in his movements in business, yet closely observant of what is transpiring and the financial prosperity of the bank, since he was elected its chief officer, attests to his qualifications to conduct one of the great monetary institutions of the state. He is social with his fellowmen and genial in his manner. He is a member of no secret order. In politics he is a Republican, but has never held a public office or a position in the party organization. His love for society finds expression in associations with men in many organizations for amusement. He is a member of the Somerset, Union, Tennis and Racket clubs of Boston; the Country Club in Brookline, the Eastern and New York Yacht Clubs; the Harvard Club of New York, and the Automobile Club of Springfield. He married, June 9, 1883, Isadora Leech, of Erie, Pennsylvania, who was born in Leechburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of Addison and Mary (Reynolds) Leech. They have had six children: 1. Dorcas, born August 2, 1884, died August, 1884. 2. William, July 27, 1886, died September 6, 1896. 3. Katherine, April 24, 1888, died November 19, 1888. 4. Elizabeth, June 15, 1890. 5. Addison, November 21, 1891. 6. Isadora, December 17, 1898.

(The Chapin Line).

(II) Henry, second son of Deacon Samuel (q. v.) and Cicily Chapin, does not appear to have resided in Springfield in the early part of his manhood, but took up his residence there about 1659. The town records show that he was prominent in town affairs, and was a representative in the general court in 1689.

Tradition says he was impressed on board a British man-of-war and served seven years, during which time he was in a severe engagement with the Dutch. He afterward commanded a merchant ship and made several voyages between London and Boston, but at length, tired of a seafaring life, took up his residence in Boston, and afterward in Springfield, where his father and family resided. He settled in that part of Springfield now Chicopee, built a house on the south side of Chicopee river in what is now the village of Chicopee, on Ferry street, facing south on West street near where a large elm tree now stands. This house was burned in 1762. He bought of John Pynchon, May 9, 1659, two hundred acres of land on the north side of Chicopee river, for which he was to pay in wheat the sum of twenty pounds in money by March, 1663. The greater part of these premises have been and still are in the possession of the descendants of Henry. He married Bethia, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, at Longmeadow, December 5, 1664. She died December 11, 1711; and he died August 15, 1718. Children found on record: Henry, Sarah, Bethia, Henry (again) and Benjamin, next mentioned.

(III) Deacon Benjamin, youngest child of Henry and Bethia (Cooley) Chapin, was born in Springfield, February 2, 1682, and died March 22, 1756. He was one of the first deacons of the church in Chicopee, elected to that office in 1752. He lived on Chicopee street, near where Deacon Giles S. Chapin lived some years ago. Benjamin Chapin married (first) November 9, 1704, Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Mary Colton, of Longmeadow. She died March 5, 1739, and he married (second) Joanna, widow of Ebenezer Warriner. She died October 13, 1764. Children by first wife: Hannah, Benjamin, Isaac, Abner, Jacob, Bethia, Sarah, George, Abigail, Mary, Ephraim and Eunice.

(IV) Captain Ephraim, sixth son of Deacon Benjamin and Hannah (Colton) Chapin, was born October 29, 1729, and died October 12, 1805. He built the house where his grandson Briant Chapin lived in late years, and kept a tavern there for a long time. He was a good farmer, was one of the largest land holders of his time in the Connecticut Valley, having large tracts in Springfield, Ludlow and Chicopee, and fatted many cattle for market. He was a captain of a military company, and was out with a part or all his company during a portion of the old French war. He married, May 1, 1755, Jemima, daughter of Abel and Hannah (Hitchock) Chapin, and granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Wright) Chapin; Thomas being a son of Japhet and Abilenah (Cooley) Chapin, and grandson of Deacon Samuel the settler. She died November 1, 1804. They had: Abel, Ephraim, Jemima, Benjamin and Bezaleel (died young), (twins) Kezia, Bezaleel, and Frederick.

(V) Captain Ephraim (2), second son of Ephraim (1) and Jemima (Chapin) Chapin, was born April 3, 1759, and died December 26, 1806. He resided for several years in South Hadley and Ludlow, but removed to Chicopee, and died there, a farmer. He married, February, 1782, Mary Smith, born March 30, 1763, daughter of Phineas Smith of Granby, or South Hadley. She died January 9, 1844, aged eighty-one. Children: Erastus, Sophia, Giles Smith, Ephraim, Mary S., Betsey, and Chester William, next mentioned.

(VI) Hon. Chester William, youngest child of Ephraim (2) and Mary (Smith) Chapin, was born January 16, 1797, and died June 10, 1883. His father died before he was of age, and his elder brother Ephraim being in college, Chester was left with his mother to look after the interests of the family. He was educated in the common schools and at Westfield Academy, and after a brief service with his brother Erastus, who kept the old Williams House in Springfield, he became a partner in business with his life-long friend, Stephen C. Bemis. Believing that outdoor employment would be of benefit to his health, he bought an interest in the great stage line of the Connecticut Valley, which at that time was controlled by Jacob W. Brewster, of Sackett's Harbor, and Horatio Sargent, of Springfield. This business was carried on at a profit until the steamboats furnished a quicker, cheaper and more satisfactory mode of transportation. He then bought out the interests of Thomas Blanchard, and afterward entered into an alliance with Commodore Vanderbilt, then engaged in the transportation business at Hartford. This alliance proved of great mutual benefit, and laid the foundation of a lifelong community of interest and close personal friendships. Mr. Chapin was an early and zealous promoter of railroads. Having established a successful line of steamboats between New Haven and New York, on Long Island Sound, he with others undertook the construction of the Hartford & Springfield railroad, of which, with the extensions and additions, he was an active director during the rest of his life. One of

his favorite and oft-quoted maxims to young men was: "When you can't stem the current, get in and steer," and his career showed that he made a personal application of the maxim. In 1850 he was made a director of the Western railroad, then running from Worcester to Albany, and the same year was elected president of the Connecticut River Railroad Company, which office he held until 1854. He then became president of the Western Railroad Company, and filled that position with marked ability and success for twenty-four years. He found the road in 1854 with inadequate rolling stock, wooden bridges, light rails, a single track, a depleted treasury, and poor credit; and one of his first moves was to go to London, where through his acquaintance with Mr. Sturgis, the active partner in the great banking house of Baring Brothers & Company, he obtained a loan of five hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of supplying those things which were imperatively demanded to meet the growing traffic of the road. From that time until he effected its consolidation with the Boston & Worcester road, and until it passed into the keeping of his successors, the history of the Boston & Albany railroad was a conspicuous and uninterrupted success. His practical knowledge of all the details of the business, his wise judgment and foresight, his accurate estimate of men and his skill in so placing and directing them as to utilize their respective capacities, and above all, his integrity and high notions of honor, coupled with a rare sense of justice, combined to attract the attention of the business world and distinguished him as a man. He was a man of large capacity and was connected with many large enterprises other than the transportation lines mentioned. As president of the Agawam Bank, and subsequently of the Chapin Banking & Trust Company, as director in the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, the Connecticut River Railroad Company, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Agawam Canal Company, the New Haven Steamboat Company, the City Library Association, and the other less conspicuous enterprises, his rare judgment and exceptional business sagacity were consulted. He was for a time president of the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad, and was offered the presidency of the Hudson River Railroad Company, which he declined. He was a member of the constitutional convention which met at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1854, and was elected to a seat in the Forty-fourth Congress from a district largely Republican, although he was a lifelong Democrat. His public benefactions were liberal, and his purse was ever open to those in need. Amherst College received fifty thousand dollars during his life, and the church of the Unity, where he was a regular attendant, counted him among its most liberal supporters, receiving from him at one time twenty-six thousand dollars. In 1878 he retired from the presidency of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and from active business, and on June 10, 1883, died at his residence in Springfield, deeply mourned by the community which he had served so honorably and so faithfully. Chester W. Chapin married, June 1, 1825, Dorcas Chapin, born April 11, 1801, youngest daughter of Col. Abel and Dorcas Chapin. She was a woman of rare worth and of great usefulness in the community, her benefactions extending to most of the successful charities of Springfield. Four children were born of this marriage, who attained maturity. Abel D.; Margaret C. who married William Bliss (see Bliss VIII); Anna C., married James A. Rumrill, of Springfield; and Chester W.

(For preceding generations see Thomas Bliss 1).

BLISS

(VI) Ebenezer, eldest son of Jedediah and Miriam (Hitchcock) Bliss, was born June 26, 1750, in Springfield, and died there February 26, 1826. He married (first) about 1774, Anna Nevins, who died August 3, 1788. Children: Anna, Mary, Hubbard, Parmela, David and James. He married (second) in 1790, Sarah Ferree, who died October 21, 1848, aged eighty-nine. Children: Sally, Luther, Eunice, Ebenezer, Lois Ferree, David and Anna.

(VII) Luther, eldest son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Ferree) Bliss, was born in Springfield, June 19, 1792, died at his home, 640 Main street, Springfield, May 23, 1886, being within a month of ninety-four years of age. He was brought up to his father's trade, shoemaking, but afterward conducted the tannery that the father had built for a younger son. While conducting the tannery his health failed and he was compelled to surrender the business. After trying the retail boot and shoe trade on State street for awhile he drifted into real estate transactions, from which he amassed a comfortable property. About 1836, in partnership with his cousin, Harvey Bliss, he opened William street through his home lot and laid out lots on each side. A newspaper

account of Mr. Bliss says: "He was bred to the tanner's trade and had a tannery at the South end and also a shoe shop on Main street in the Center. He had a farm on South Main street that stretched to the river and through it later on opened William street. He was a shrewd, clever man in business and keen and bright in conversation. Always liberal-minded he espoused the abolition cause heartily, scorning its unpopularity; he also was ready to welcome the newly-founded Baptist and Methodist churches in the city when others were looking askance at them. By diligence and ability he amassed a comfortable property of perhaps $50,000, largely invested in real estate hereabout." Another account says: "Mr. Bliss's anti-slavery convictions were of the strongest type. It is believed that he was the first to seriously suggest the organization of an independent anti-slavery political party in Massachusetts. While entertaining a party of Abolitionists who were here to address a convention, he said to them: 'Gentlemen, you can never make this movement a success until you start an independent political party, whose chief object shall be the abolition of slavery.' They exclaimed that that would ruin them. 'We are weak and our opponents would swallow us.' 'Not at all,' replied Mr. Bliss, 'Such men as Dr. Osgood of the first church and Dr. Hawes of Hartford cannot be swallowed up by any political opponents.' The more the suggestion was thought of the sounder it seemed, and the next year it was acted on, an anti-slavery ticket being put in the field, and from that day on the Abolitionist party grew in strength and numbers until its final triumph." Mr. Bliss never held public office, but took a deep interest in politics, reading the newspapers closely, and in his last days having them read to him, and so kept abreast of current events. In 1820 Mr. Bliss built the house in which he resided the remainder of his life. This was on a lot which formed a part of the land apportioned to his ancestors a few years after the settlement of the town, and here he was born. In 1827 Mr. Bliss and his wife became members of the First Church, but left with the colony which formed the South Church in 1856. Of this he was for some time the oldest member. His religious career was one of happy faith, pure and consistent. He was often urged to accept some office in the church, but always declined. At the time of his death Mr. Bliss was the oldest native-born resident of Springfield. He retained his mental faculties to a remarkable degree until about the time of his death. Living with him and keeping house for him was the widow of his son James H., who with great kindness during his declining years took the best of care of him, three of which he was in almost complete helplessness. Luther Bliss married, September 30, 1819, Rebecca, daughter of Moses and Jerusha (Easton) Ferree. She was born at Hartford, Connecticut, April 17, 1792, and died July 1, 1866. Children: Jerusha E., Luther, Ebenezer, James H., James Ferree (died young), James and Homer.

(VIII) James Henry, son of Luther and Rebecca (Ferree) Bliss, was born in Springfield, October 22, 1830, and died September 6, 1867. He was engaged in the retail grocery business in Springfield. He married, at Lyme, Connecticut, October 22, 1863, Annie Louise, daughter of John G. and Julia Ann (Bill) Hughes. She was born March 23, 1837, and since her marriage has resided at the old Bliss homestead, now a period of forty-six years. Mrs. Bliss is held in highest esteem by a large circle of friends. She is noted for her practical sense, and is the inventor of the Bliss charcoal stove, which has been widely used. The issue of his marriage was one child, Annie Rebecca, the subject of the next paragraph.

(IX) Annie Rebecca, only child of James H. and Annie Louise (Hughes) Bliss, was born in Springfield, September 25, 1864, died July 25, 1904. She was educated and always resided in Springfield. She was an active worker in Mercy Warren Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and was for three years corresponding secretary of the chapter. She was a charter member of Faith Church and was one of the most earnest workers in the days when Rev. Dr. S. G. Buckingham first started his branch chapel from the parent South Church, of which she was a member. Miss Bliss had a large circle of friends, to whom her beautiful character was an inspiration. She died of bronchitis, which developed from a severe cold she took at Easter preceding her death.

(The Bill Line).

Bill is numbered among the oldest surnames in England, being directly traceable in a single county, that of Shropshire, for a period of over five hundred years. Dr. Thomas Bill, born in Bedfordshire, about 1490, was one of the physicians of Henry VIII and Edward VI, and an attendant of the Princess Elizabeth. William Bill, LL. D., born in Hertfordshire, about 1505, held at the same time the import-

ant positions of Master of Trinity College, Provost of Eton College, and Dean of the Westminster. Charles Bill, born about 1550, believed to be a son of the preceding, was recommended in 1609 to succeed Sir Thomas Smith as Latin secretary to King James I. John Bill, baptized in 1576, was publisher to King James I, in 1613. In America several of the name have attained honorable positions. The name is claimed to have first been assumed by one of the class of soldiers who were armed with the bill, a sort of battle-ax.

(I) John Bill is assumed to be the first of the name in this country, and in the records of Boston is found this statement: "John Bill died 10 mo., 1638." A month later, January 21, 1639, Richard Tuttell became responsible to the town of Boston for "one Dorothie Bill, widdowe, a sojourner in his house," and "for anything about her." Dorothy Bill is believed to have been the widow of John Bill, deceased, and sister of the Richard Tuttell in whose house she was a "sojourner;" and the last clause of the quotation used above, means that her brother engaged to meet any expense which might arise on account of her and her children. She had at this time at least one son, James Bill, who was then twenty-three years old. There is no record of the arrival of John and Dorothy Bill in America, but it is assumed that they came over before 1635. In the latter year a boy named John Bill, aged thirteen, came in the ship "Hopewell;" and about the same time a girl, Mary Bill, aged eleven, came in the ship "Planter," both supposed to be children of John and Dorothy. The name of Mary Bill immediately follows the names of the Tuttells, who came in the "Planter," and she is thought to have come as one of their family. The relations the members of the two families sustained to each other thereafter imply relationship. From what can now be learned it seems that John and Dorothy Bill were husband and wife, and that they had children: James, Thomas, Philip, John and Mary.

(II) Philip Bill, as stated above, is believed to have been a son of John and Dorothy Bill, to have been born in England about 1620, and to have been a grandson of the King's printer, John Bill. Philip Bill is first found at Pulling Point, then forming a part of Boston, near James Bill, who had settled there some years previously. Philip appears in 1660 as debtor to the estate of William Burnell, of Pulling Point. He seems to have moved to Ipswich soon after that time. May 11, 1663, according to the court record, Philip Fowler, Sen., of Ipswich, puts into the hands of Philip Bill two young heifers for seven years. After a few years residence in Ipswich Philip Bill probably thought he could profit by removing, for his name appears among those of the arrivals in New London, Connecticut, "about 1668." Philip Bill settled on the east side of the Thames river, in that portion of the township of New London that in 1705 was incorporated as the town of Groton. Philip Bill settled near Robert Allyn and George Geer, probably at or near Allyn's Point, now in the town of Ledyard. As is shown by the part of the New London records still extant, he became possessed of considerable real estate. In 1677 he sold one hundred acres of land to Richard Lord, and in 1707 or thereabouts devised other real estate to his children. Philip Bill died July 8, 1689, of a fatal throat distemper, which prevailed that summer, and his daughter Margaret died the same day of the same disease. He left a widow Hannah, who afterward married Samuel Bucknall, of Buckland, of New London, and died in 1709. Children, the last two born in Connecticut: Philip, Mary, Margaret, Samuel, John, Elizabeth, Jonathan, and Joshua, next mentioned.

(III) Joshua, youngest child of Philip and Hannah Bill, was born in New London, Connecticut, October 16, 1675, baptized March 29, 1676, and died in 1735. He was a blacksmith and seems to have been a man of much more than ordinary education. February 11, 1707, Joshua Bill, of Groton, mortgaged eighty acres of land to Jonathan Bill, of Boston. January 17, 1721, Joshua Bill was granted three hundred acres of land by John Pelton. He appears as a party to other deeds. Through an old Bible, printed by Charles Bill, of London, about 1660, which became the property of Joshua Bill, and in which he wrote with his own hand the family record, and which Bible and record afterward fell into the hands of Ledyard Bill, the compiler of the "History of the Bill Family," the family records of Joshua and others of the Bill family were obtained. Joshua Bill was selectman for many years, and was also one of the town committee from 1719 to 1730. April 16, 1719, he was moderator of the town meeting held to consider the propriety of dividing the town commons. A committee was appointed, of which he was one, to take such action as was deemed best, and the lands were afterwards divided and disposed of by the committee. The same committee granted six hundred acres of land to the Pequot Indians

for their use, March 20, 1721. Joshua Bill was also one of those who laid out in 1773 what is now the main traveled road between Groton and Preston, and divides the town of Ledyard nearly in halves. Joshua Bill married (first) November 1, 1699, Joanna Potts, daughter of William Potts, of New London. She was born in May, 1679, was admitted to the church at New London, May 9, 1701, and died November 3, 1718. He married (second) October 4, 1719, Hannah Swodel, born in December, 1697, daughter of William Swodel, of Groton. The children by wife Joanna were: A son (died young), Joshua, Edward, Benajah and Mary; by wife Hannah: Phineas, Naomi, Orpah, Hannah, Sarah, Esther, Joanna and Phebe.

(IV) Phineas, eldest son of Joshua and Hannah (Swodel) Bill, was born September 3, 1720, in what is now Ledyard. He was a cooper and resided in the southwestern part of the town, about midway between Unionville and Allyn's Point, probably in what has been known for more than a century and a half to the neighboring inhabitants as the "Phineas Bill House." He died of cancer while a member of the family of his son Phineas, February, 1780, aged sixty years. December 25, 1784 his widow was allowed £18 out of his estate. He married Mehitable Woodworth, who survived him many years, and died in Groton (Ledyard) July, 1813, aged ninety. Children: Phineas, Mehitable, Mary, Benajah, Joshua, Gurdon and a daughter.

(V) Benajah, second son of Phineas and Mehitable (Woodworth) Bill, was born in Groton, June 29, 1760, died in Lyme, May 22, 1842. In the earlier part of his life he resided on what is now known as "Meeting-House Hill," in Ledyard. Like his father and brothers, he was a cooper. Later in life he removed to Lyme and became a farmer. He married, January 17, 1782, Content Park, born February 4, 1761, died May 27, 1845. Children: Polly, Lodowick, Eunice Park, Alexander Tullius Franklin, Sarah, Elisha Satterlee, Nelson Horatius, Park Allyn, Lyman Edgecomb, and a child (died young).

(VI) Judge Lodowick, eldest son of Benajah and Content (Park) Bill, was born in what is now Ledyard, October 9, 1784, and died in advanced years. He was a farmer, but for many years dealt extensively in wool. After his marriage he resided in Lyme. He was a man of marked traits of character, being upright in business, social in his intercourse with people, and eminently practical in his affairs. He began life poor, but by frugality and industry he brought together an ample fortune. His business ability was recognized by his fellow citizens and he was called to fill various public offices. He was constable, deputy sheriff, justice of the peace, judge of probate, and member of the legislature. He held the office of judge of probate until disqualified by age. He married, October 20, 1805, Betsey Gower, of Ledyard, a descendant of Rev. John Wight, a clergyman of some distinction. He and his wife lived to see the semi-centennial of their married life, when they had more than forty grandchildren and great-grandchildren living within one-half a mile of them. Children: Eliza, Julia Ann, Polly, Hiram Geer, John Wight, Benajah Park, James Alexander, Ellen Jane, Lucy Stark, and Gilbert La Fayette.

(VII) Julia Ann, second child of Lodowick and Betsey (Geer) Bill, was born in Ledyard, October 20, 1807, died 1869. She married, January 20, 1824, John G. Hughes, of Lyme, Connecticut (see Hughes II).

(The Hughes Line).

The name Hughes is probably of Welsh origin and of comparatively recent arrival in America. The family tradition supports this theory and the fact that no record can be found preceding Captain John Hughes, of Lyme, Connecticut, further supports the idea.

(I) Captain John Hughes first appears in the records of Lyme, Connecticut, January 7, 1788, when he was there married to Jemimah, daughter of Josiah Burnham of that town. He was the commander of a vessel and made several purchases of land in Lyme. The first was in August, 1794, when he bought a house and garden in that portion of Lyme known as Mathers Neck. It is probable that the house now standing on the land is one which he then purchased. In executing the power of attorney in New York, December 19, 1797, he refers to himself of Lyme "master of the brig Prudence now lying in the port of New York but bound for New Orleans." In other documents he is referred to as John Hughes, mariner, and always "of Lyme." He had children: Joseph Higgins, born March 31, 1794; Polly, March, 1797; John Gordon, mentioned below; Betsey, February 29, 1808.

(II) John Gordon, younger son of Captain John and Jemimah (Burnham) Hughes, was born January 1, 1802, in Lyme. The family tradition states that he was born in England, and this is quite possible as his father was

frequently a visitor to that country and might have been accompanied by his wife on a voyage on which occasion the birth of the son occurred. The record of the four children in Lyme was evidently made at one time and does not specify whether any of them were born in Lyme or elsewhere. He resided in Lyme, where he was a man of substance and lived to an advanced age. John G. Hughes married, January 20, 1824, in Lyme, Julia Ann, daughter of Lodowick Bill, of that town (see Bill VII). Children: Mary Seldon, Charles Gordon, Alfred Smith, Hiram Geer, John Wight, Annie Louise, Jennie Eliza, Elizabeth Maria, Fannie Emeline, Ellen Burnham and Julia Emma.

(III) Annie Louise, second daughter of John G. and Julia Ann (Bill) Hughes, married, October 22, 1863, James H. Bliss (see Bliss VIII).

COWING

John Cowing, a Scotchman from Edinburgh, appeared in Scituate in Plymouth Colony in 1656. He purchased a tract of land in Cohassett, north of Sweet Swamp, and east of the Michael Pierce farm, and on it he erected a house which occupied the site on which the house of Stephen Litchfield stood in 1830. John and Rebecca (Man) Cowing lived in the house on Man Hill, occupied by Richard and Rebecca Man, up to the time Richard was drowned, and Rebecca married John Cowing. His Scottish spirits did not desert him in his new home as is evidence in the Colony records of 1670 as follows: "John Cowen appeared in court to answer for contemptible words against Royal Authority; to wit: that he scorned to be in subjection to an Englishman—and that there never was any King of England that was an Englishman, save one crooked back'd Richard—a crooked Rogue just like such an one, (naming a well known hunch back)." He was cleared of the offence, however. He married, in 1656, Rebecca, widow of Richard Man. Richard Man was a "Mayflower" passenger, 1620, a planter; came as a youth in Elder Brewster's family, was one of the partners in the Cohassett purchase in 1646, and he had children: Nathaniel, born 1646; Thomas, 1651; Richard, 1652; Josiah, 1654. We find no record of the date of death of either John Cowing or his wife Rebecca. John and Rebecca Cowing had five children born in Scituate, as follows: 1. Joseph, 1657, was killed in the Rehoboth battle, King Philip's war, 1676. 2. Mary, 1659. 3. John, 1662, married Deborah Litchfield, 1687, and his children were: i. Sarah, born 1688; ii. Joseph, 1690; iii. John, 1692, married Desire ———, who died February 8, 1723-4; iv. Joshua, 1694; v. Caleb, 1696, married and had two children: James, 1740, and Samuel, 1742; vi. Israel, 1701; vii. Mary, 1705. 4. Israel, 1664 (q. v.). 5. Rebecca, 1666, married Obadiah Holmes, of Dorchester.

(II) Israel, third son and fourth child of John and Rebecca (Man) Cowing, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, 1664, died January 15, 1717. He married Rebecca, daughter of James Wade, in 1689. His children were: 1. Mary, born 1691. 2. Hannah, 1694. 3. Elizabeth, 1697. 4. Israel, 1699 (q. v.). 5. Jonah, 1704, died young. 6. Gethelus, 1708, married Mary Gill, of Hingham, 1735, and left sons David and John. 7. Job, 1713, was called Captain Job, and had son Job, 1742, who died in Scituate and had no sons; Gethelus and Israel, 1750, who left sons: Israel, Charles and others. 8. Joseph, 1715, removed to Bridgewater and married ——— Howland in 1736. 9. Sarah, 1717.

(III) Israel (2), eldest son of Israel (1) and Rebecca (Wade) Cowing, was born in Scituate, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, in 1699. He married ——— Howland, of Pembroke, in Plymouth county, about 1722, and they removed to Weymouth after his sons Joseph, Israel and Balch were born as follows: 1. Joseph, probably early in 1723, married Jane, daughter of Samuel Keith, in 1744, and they had: Joseph, 1745, Hannah, 1747, Word, 1755. 2. Israel, 1724. 3. Balch (q. v.).

(IV) Balch, youngest son of Israel (2) and ——— (Howland) Cowing, was born in Scituate, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, in 1728. He removed with his father and the other members of the family to Weymouth, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, which was just over the border from Plymouth county, where he married and had children: Balch, Cornelius, Howland, Rachel, Sarah, married Peleg Jordan.

(V) Balch (2), eldest son of Balch (1) Cowing, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, about 1750. He was brought up in Weymouth and followed the sea in his younger days. He became master of the packet brig "Volasute," owned at one time by Peter Lane, and which sailed from Boston and had accommodations for passengers as well as freight. Later in life he retired and worked a small farm in Weymouth, which employment occupied his declining years. He was married, about 1775, to Cynthia Bates, of Weymouth, and by this

marriage eight children were born as follows: 1. Joshua Bates (q. v.). 2. Francis. 3. Lucretia. 4. Maria, the only one now living, married Henry Willie. He died in March, 1907, leaving one son, Theodore Parker, who was named for the famous minister by that name. This son was a man of more than ordinary ability as a mechanic, doing some very fine work in this direction and was also an accomplished musician; he died at thirty-eight years of age. 5. Henry B., whose son Henry was a soldier in the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment in the war 1861-65. 6. Sarah H. 7. Susan H. 8. William B.

(VI) Joshua Bates, eldest child of Balch (2) and Cynthia (Bates) Cowing, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, about 1800. He was married in Batestown, Weymouth, Massachusetts, to Deborah Cushing, and they had eight children as follows: 1. Francis Henry, born and died in 1831. 2. Francis Henry (2) (q. v.). 3. Mary C., married Edward H. French; they reside in East Weymouth. 4. Helen M., married Ezra Wilder, of Hingham. 5. Charles G., deceased; was a soldier in the United States army, married Etta Nickerson, of East Weymouth, where she now resides. 6. George, deceased, married and had children Helen and George Cowing. 7. Elizabeth, married Charles Hayward; resides in East Weymouth. 8. Edward, married Jessie Cain, of Hingham.

(VII) Francis Henry, second son of Joshua Bates and Deborah (Cushing) Cowing, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, December 17, 1834. He attended the Weymouth district school, and was a clerk in a store and in business on his own account up to 1857, when he accepted a position with the Old Colony Railroad Company as station agent at East Weymouth, and remained in the service of that corporation up to 1893, when he resigned, being nearly three score years of age. He served as assessor of the town of Weymouth from 1895 till 1906, and as a trustee of the Weymouth Savings Bank, one of the board of investment, and its vice-president, which offices he still holds. He never married. In 1841 he purchased for a home the fine residence which Samuel Arnold had built in 1803, and where Mr. Cowing still resides. Mr. Cowing attends the Universalist church, is a Republican in political belief, and has always been held in high esteem by the people of Weymouth, all of whom are counted as his friends. As he approaches the seventy-fifth milestone in his journey through life's years, he treads with a light foot and unfaltering step, bidding fair to mark many more milestones to the credit of a well spent life.

(For preceding generations see John Johnson 1).

JOHNSON

(III) Nathaniel Johnson, son of Humphrey Johnson, was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, 1666. He married Abigail ———, and settled about 1695 in Sherborn, Massachusetts. He had a lot assigned to him there March 8, 1696. The history of Sherborn and various other authorities have confused him with Nathaniel Johnson, son of his uncle, Isaac Johnson, of Roxbury. Both branches lived in this section and in Connecticut in the same vicinity. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born at Hingham or Scituate, about 1684, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, born at Hingham, September 9, 1685, drew land at Douglas, but resided in Sherborn, inheriting his father's rights; died at Sherborn, March 25, 1744-45; married Lydia ———. 3. Abigail, April 1, 1687. 4. Elisha, March 12, 1688-89. 5. Mary, March 1, 1691, married, 1705, Noah Morse. 6. Jonathan, March 16, 1692-93. Children, born at Sherborn: 7. Martha, February 19, 1696-97. 8. Mehitable, October 15, 1699.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Johnson, was born in Hingham or Scituate about 1684. He lived for a time in Sherborn, later in Framingham, then probably in Sturbridge and perhaps Woodstock. His estate was not settled in Worcester county. He married, at Sherborn, November 23, 1708, Mary Haven, of Framingham, daughter of John and Hannah (Hitchings) Haven, of Lynn, and granddaughter of Richard Haven. Children: 1. Jonathan, born at Sherborn, January 30, 1709-10. 2. James, 1711, mentioned below. 3. Dr. John, 1714, whose wife Abigail died March 15, 1809, at Sturbridge, aged eighty-six years. 4. Hannah, February 21, 1716-17. 5. Nathaniel, October 4, 1716, died July 21, 1733.

(V) James, son of Nathaniel (2) Johnson, was born in Framingham or Sherborn in 1711, died at Sturbridge, April 1, 1788. He married, at Killingly, Connecticut, in 1732, Susanna Waters, and settled at Sturbridge, where she died April 9 or 10, 1774, in her sixty-ninth year. Children, born at Sturbridge: 1. Lydia, May 10, 1733, married, September 7, 1749, Benjamin Scott. 2. Susannah, March 13, 1735. 3. Abigail, August 1, 1737. 4. James, May 19, 1739, died October 12, 1816; married, June 13, 1763, Hannah Harding. 5. Lucy, Septem-

ber 8, 1741, married, December 18, 1766, Oliver Mason. 6. Barakiah, November 5, 1743, died June 26, 1746. 7. Isaac, July 7, 1746 (twin), married, October 21, 1770, Jemima Robbins. 8. John (twin), July 7, 1746, died August 1, 1746. 9. Comfort, December 3, 1747, died February 13, 1839. 10. Job, March 29, 1750, mentioned below. 11. Elijah, May 2, 1751. 12. Timothy, baptized December 2, 1752. 13. Hannah, baptized August 25, 1754. 14. Mary, baptized March 23, 1756, married, January 31, 1775, ———.

(VI) Job, son of James Johnson, was born at Sturbridge, March 29, 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Timothy Parker's company, Colonel Warren's regiment, at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Adam Wheeler's company, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment, later in 1775; also in Captain Francis Stine's company, Colonel James Converse's regiment, in 1777. He married Rachel Lee, of Thompson, Connecticut, and perhaps lived there and at Western, now Warren, Massachusetts, later. Children, born at Sturbridge: 1. David, October 18, 1770. 2. John, mentioned below.

(VII) John, son of Job Johnson, was born in Sturbridge, October 4, 1773, died at Warren, Massachusetts, August 10, 1805, the death being on the Sturbridge records, where the wife removed shortly after his death. The will was presented September 9, 1805. He married, at Sturbridge, December 28, 1794, Mary (Polly) Smith, who died January 21, 1815 (gravestone), at Sturbridge, aged thirty-nine years. Their children were born at Western, now Warren, Massachusetts, but they were baptized in the church at Sturbridge to which their mother belonged, all on the same day, March 10, 1808. Children: 1. ———, born June 29, 1797, shoemaker, settled in Sutton; died 1853; married Sophia Albee. 2. Abijah, October 26, 1798, mentioned below. 3. Almira. 4. Elvira. 5. Mary Eliza.

(VIII) Abijah, son of John Johnson, was born in Western, October 26, 1798. He settled in Warren, Massachusetts, and Boston, was the first man to build a house in what is now Auburndale, coming in January, 1847; built twenty houses; member of the First Congregational Church; Republican in politics. He married Mary E. Washburn, daughter of James and Mary (Douglas) Washburn, descendant of John Washburn, one of the early settlers of Duxbury, Massachusetts. He was a prominent carpenter and builder of Boston and had contracts for nearly all the residences in Harrison avenue, Peck lane, now the Chinese district of the metropolis. Children: 1. Charles H., born November 23, 1828, mentioned below. 2. Almira, born Buffalo, New York. 3. William, killed in the civil war, private in Company B, Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment. 4. Annie, born Auburndale, Mrs. William E. Plummer, of Newburyport; widow; three children. 5. Frederick, hide expert, of Auburndale; two children. 6. George, Auburndale, grain store; enlisted in an Illinois regiment, served in Missouri and under General Rosecrans at the battle of Chattanooga. 7. Helen, Auburndale, unmarried, lives with Frederick. 8. Mary, born Buffalo, New York, Mrs. Charles Rockwood.

(IX) Charles H., son of Abijah Johnson, was born in Boston, November 23, 1828. He attended the Franklin grammar school and was a graduate from the English high school, Boston, in the class of 1846. He began his career as clerk in the wholesale drug house of Bigelow & Greenwood, 13 India street, Boston. The firm also dealt in paints, oils and dyestuffs. He continued for five years in this business, then for about a year was associated with his father in Auburndale, Massachusetts, in the building business. He next became complaint clerk for the Boston Gaslight Company and was promoted to the office of assistant cashier in March, 1853, and had his office at the works until the September following. Since 1868 he has been cashier, notwithstanding the changes in ownership in 1889 when the company was bought by the Addicks interests and in 1905 when it was taken over by a syndicate and became part of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. He is one of the best known men in the gas business, having been connected with it from the days of its infancy. He is a prominent Free Mason. He took his first degree in 1867 in Aberdour Lodge and held the various offices in succession, being worshipful master in 1876-77. He is a member of St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters. He has always been a lover of music and since 1854 has been a member of the famous Handel and Haydn Society of Boston. In politics he is a Republican. In religion Congregational. Was active in Auburndale Congregational Church; superintendent of Sunday school, was member of various committees; member of Congregational Club and Apollo Club. He married (first) June 9, 1862, Lucy M. Adams, born July 16, 1838, daughter of John and ——— (Kimball) Adams. Her father was of the

firm of Barnard & Adams, Cornhill, Boston. He married (second) December 17, 1872, Mary E. Thomas, born August 6, 1850, daughter of John and Eliza (Burditt) Thomas, of Charlestown. Child of first wife: Lucy M., born June 9, 1865, married J. P. B. Fiske; lives in Auburndale; children: Charles, George, born January 16, 1897; Robert, July 18, 1900; Helen, January 16, 1907. Child of second wife: Susie C., born at Auburndale, August 6, 1877, graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1900; teacher in the State Normal school at Thomasville, Georgia, one year, in Tilitson College, and at Austin, Texas, one year; now has a class in English in Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts. Mary E. (Thomas) Johnson was a musician, vocal and instrumental, catering to the high class element of Boston.

JOHNSON

At the time of the first settlement of New England, this name was common in England, as well as in several other parts of Europe. There were very many emigrants to New England with this patronymic, from the first, and so many bearing the same christian name that it has been exceedingly difficult to trace many branches of the family. Savage says one of the first accused of the "impossible" crime of witchcraft bore this name; many graduated from New England colleges before 1700, and a number of these entered the ministry. Many of them distinguished themselves in other ways, and many held positions of prominence in England as well. When the British parliament made a law compelling the use of surnames, many simply added the suffix "son" to their christian name and gave it to their children as a surname, in this way forming such names as Peterson, Carlson, Johnson, and the like.

(I) Peter Johnson was living in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1649, and had probably come from Massachusetts. He had sons Moses, Ebenezer and John.

(II) Colonel Ebenezer, supposed to be the son of Peter Johnson, of Fairfield, Connecticut, was born about 1649, and settled at Derby, Connecticut, about 1668. He married, in 1671, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Wooster, and their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1672; Eunice, August 22, 1678; Hannah, December 6, 1680; Peter, October 9, 1684; Ebenezer; Timothy, December 23, 1693; and Charles, December 29, 1696.

(III) Lieutenant Ebenezer (2), son of Colonel Ebenezer (1) and Elizabeth (Wooster) Johnson, was born February 22, 1686, at Derby, Connecticut, and died in 1751. He was a man of prominence in the community. By his wife Hannah he had children as follows: Benajah, born in 1704; Timothy; Ann and Sarah.

(IV) Timothy, son of Lieutenant Ebenezer (2) and Hannah Johnson, married, February 21, 1725, Abigail Brewster, who died December 15, 1773, and had children as follows: Nathaniel, born March 6, 1726; Timothy, died April 2, 1733; Hannah, born December 4, 1727; Alexander; Timothy; Ruth; Charles, April 19, 1739; and Timothy, December 5, 1741.

(V) Alexander, son of Timothy and Abigail (Brewster) Johnson, was born June 20, 1730, and lived at Seymour, Connecticut. By his wife Hannah he had children as follows: Timothy, born January 21, 1766; David; Elijah; Nathaniel; Charles; Abigail Brewster and Ruth.

(VI) Charles, thought to be the son of Alexander and Hannah Johnson, was born about 1777, and died about 1868. He lived at Franklin, Connecticut, and married Mary Sholes. Among their children was James Huntingdon.

(VII) James Huntingdon, son of Charles and Mary (Sholes) Johnson, was born in March, 1810, and died February 2, 1878. He married, November 1, 1835, Almira, daughter of Elijah Rathbun, of Lisbon, Connecticut, born December 14, 1808, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 23, 1894. Her ancestor, Thomas Rathbun, born August 5, 1730, at Lisbon, Connecticut, was third lieutenant in Captain Belcher's company in the revolutionary war, 1776. They had a son, James Louis.

(VIII) James Louis, son of James Huntingdon and Almira (Rathbun) Johnson, was born December 30, 1840, at Canterbury, Connecticut, and died December 18, 1905, at Springfield, Massachusetts. In his youth he lived on his father's farm, assisting in the work to be done there, and in winter attended school, first the public and high school, and later the Normal school at New Britain. He commenced teaching school at the age of eighteen, and kept this up in the winters, while he attended the Normal school, from which he graduated in 1863. After teaching a few years, he spent some time in Ohio, as special agent for the Continental Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, then in 1866 became the general agent in Western Massa-

chusetts for the same company, locating with his family in Springfield. In 1873 he accepted a similar position for the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Maine, and in 1880 left this company to accept the agency in Western Massachusetts and part of Connecticut, for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, in which business enterprise he became very successful. He took great interest in Springfield's prosperity and progress, and became well known in business, society and church circles. For several years he served as a member of the school board, was a member of the City Library Association, director of the Mutual Fire Assurance Company, and a member of the Springfield Board of Trade. He belonged to Connecticut Valley Congregational Club, Realty, Winthrop and Nayasset clubs, the Pequot Club of New Haven, Connecticut, and was a Mason, being affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Morning Star Chapter and Springfield Commandery Knights Templar, being a charter member of the latter body. He belonged to several Underwriters' Associations, being the first president of the Western Massachusetts Life Association, organized in 1894, and at one time president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, having been present at its organization. He was a member of the First Church of Springfield, and much interested in all its work, working in the Sunday school and Young Men's Christian Association, being one of the board of trustees for the latter society's international training school. In politics he was a Republican. He married, June 13, 1866, Sarah Hosmer, daughter of Abel Child and Angeline Atwood (Hosmer) Chamberlain, born August 20, 1840. (See Chamberlain VII). Their children were: 1. Anna Louise, born September 25, 1869, at Springfield, graduate of Smith College, also a graduate of the Springfield Kindergarten School. 2. Grace Almira, December 22, 1874, at Springfield. 3. Helen Chamberlain, April 18, 1885, died November 14, 1892.

(The Chamberlain Line).

This family traces its history back to an ancestor who settled in the primeval forests of Massachusetts when the oldest in that colony was only twenty-one years old. The self-reliant and energetic spirit of this ancestor is still strong in the Chamberlains of the present time.

(I) Edmund Chamberlain, immigrant ancestor, settled at Woburn, Massachusetts, and removed about 1655 to Chelmsford. He drew land at New Roxbury (Woodstock, Connecticut), lot No. 56, and his son Edmund settled there. Edmund Chamberlain married, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 4, 1647, Mary Turner, probably sister of John Turner. She died in Roxbury, December 7, 1669, at the house of Samuel Ruggles, of Roxbury. He married (second) at Malden, June 22, 1670, Hannah Burden. The children of Edmund or Edward (the names were used interchangeably) Chamberlain by his first wife were: Mary, baptized at Roxbury, April 16, 1648; Sarah, born December 18, 1649; Edmund, May 30, 1656; Jacob, October 5, 1658. The children of Edmund Chamberlain, by second wife, born or recorded as born at Malden, were: Susanna, born June 16, 1671, died 1672; Ebenezer, 1672, died 1672; Susanna, married, November 14, 1693, John Tuckerman, of Boston; Edmund, January 31, 1676.

(II) Edmund (2), son of Edmund (1) and Hannah (Burden) Chamberlain, was born January 31, 1676, at Malden, Massachusetts, and about 1686 removed with his parents to New Roxbury, (Woodstock), Connecticut, where he was married November 21, 1699, by Rev. Josiah Dwight, to Elizabeth Bartholomew, probably daughter of William Bartholomew. After her husband's death she married Joseph Wright, of Andover, Massachusetts, December 5, 1737; she died in 1746. Their children were: Edmund, born August 23, 1700; Elizabeth, March 6, 1702; William, February 23, 1704; John, married Hannah Bowen, December 30, 1725; Peter; Mary; Hannah, January 2, 1721.

(III) Edmund (3), eldest son of Edmund (2) and Elizabeth (Bartholomew) Chamberlain, was born August 23, 1700, at Woodstock, Connecticut, where he was chosen deacon of the church in 1725, and in 1761 was still living. He married, January 5, 1734, Sarah Wright, who died December 27, 1783, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Amos Throop, of Woodstock. Their children were: William, baptized November 17, 1734; Abiel; William, baptized March 22, 1741; Edmund, baptized March 20, 1743; he served as sergeant in the revolution.

(IV) Abiel, son of Edmund (3) and Sarah (Wright) Chamberlain, was born December 20, 1736, at Woodstock, Connecticut, died January 12, 1820. He served in the revolution, in 1776, being clerk in Captain Jonathan Morris's company, Eleventh regiment, Connecticut militia, from Woodstock. About 1760 he married

Grace Ainsworth, of West Woodstock, born June 1, 1743, died January 10, 1788, and their children were: Abiel; Zevia, married Bial Allard and moved to Saratoga, New York; Eunice and Olive, twins, born in 1777, the former of whom married Mr. Walker, and the latter died unmarried March 7, 1868; Sylvia, born 1764, died unmarried March 16, 1822; Polly, married Mr. Warner; Betsey, married Mr. Hibbard; Willoughby, married ——— Foster; Huldah, married Mr. Waters; Jemima, married Mr. Coombs; Nathan Ainsworth, served in the war of 1812, married Polly Goodell about 1820; William, married Betsy Tucker, about 1819.

(V) Abiel (2), son of Abiel (1) and Grace (Ainsworth) Chamberlain, was born November 19, 1774, at Woodstock, Connecticut, died September 23, 1846. He married, September 30, 1802, Salome, daughter of Abel Child, fifth in descent from Benjamin Child, the original settler in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1630; she was born July 8, 1781, and died January 29, 1850. Their children were: Rensselaer, born November 19, 1804, died unmarried, August 20, 1829; Electa, October 11, 1806, died unmarried September 7, 1844; Emeline, July 12, 1808, died July 16, 1824; Abel Child; John Newton, May 26, 1812, died February 21, 1880; Rebekah, born October 4, 1813, married Hervey Plimpton, and died April 27, 1903; George, November, 1819, was living in Woodstock, Maine, in 1892; Alvan, October 2, 1821, married, March 29, 1851, Sarah Holdrich Elliott, and died January 1, 1866; Samuel, November 10, 1822, lived in New Haven, died April 4, 1894.

(VI) Abel Child, second son of Abiel (2) and Salome (Child) Chamberlain, was born January 6, 1811, at Woodstock, Connecticut, and died July 18, 1885. He married, September 16, 1835, in Woodstock, Angeline Atwood Hosmer, daughter of Ephraim and Sally (Palmer) Hosmer, born November 20, 1812, died March 3, 1880. Ephraim Hosmer (who took part in the war of 1812 from New London) was the son of Abel, he son of Ephraim, he son of James and Elizabeth Hosmer, probably original settlers, and Sally Palmer was sixth in descent from Thomas Palmer, the original settler of Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1639. Abel Child Chamberlain's children were: 1. Myron Newton, born September 6, 1836, died January 10, 1899; married, January 15, 1867, Julia Denison. 2. Sarah Hosmer. 3. Hannah Maria, February 6, 1847. 4. George Rensselaer, August 18, 1849, married, June 11, 1874, M. Anna Parsons. 5. James Henry Percival, July 11, 1854, died May 31, 1895; married Hattie Louise Riley.

(VII) Sarah Hosmer, daughter of Abel Child and Angeline Atwood (Hosmer) Chamberlain, was born August 20, 1840, married, June 13, 1866, James Louis Johnson. (See Johnson VIII). She is a daughter of the American Revolution, becoming a member in 1894.

SMITH

The early immigrants to New England were mostly artisans and many of them men of little learning. That they were possessed of strong characters is evidenced in a thousand ways to the student of history. While the pen was an awkward instrument to many of them, they were industrious and conquered the wilderness, establishing the foundation of the civilization which we enjoy. Among the most useful men in the colonies were the Smiths, who made all the nails used in the construction of buildings, and nearly every implement of every sort employed in the rude life of the pioneers. A century previous the country people in England had taken surnames, and it feel out that many who were smiths by occupation took the word for a patronymic. In the midst of these, where christian names are oft repeated, it had been difficult to trace a line of descent in many cases.

The Hon. John Cotton Smith, governor of Connecticut, and his two celebrated sons, Rev. John Cotton Smith and Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rectors in the Protestant Episcopal church, were of this line.

(I) Rev. Henry Smith was born in England and came to this country. Savage says he died in 1643 in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was with Rev. Thomas Hooker, who led his people from Watertown, Massachusetts, to Connecticut in 1636. They traversed the wilderness, guided by a compass, to Hartford, with no covers but the heavens; no lodging but the ground. They carried their packs on their backs and their arms in their hands. Rev. Henry became the first minister of Wethersfield. The name of his wife has never been authoritatively ascertained. Children: Samuel, James, Preserved, Ichabod and Ebenezer.

(II) Ebenezer, youngest son of Rev. Henry Smith, was probably born in England and came to America with his father and brothers. The name of his wife was Sarah (surname unknown.).

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and Sarah Smith, was born April 2, 1699, died September 15, 1720. Children: Nathaniel, born March 3, 1701; Johanna, January 8, 1703; Jonathan, August 1, 1705; Dorcas, November 19, 1707; Mary, March 26, 1710, who died in infancy; Mary, July 24, 1713.

(IV) Nathaniel, eldest son of Ebenezer (2) Smith, was born March 3, 1701, married Mercy (surname unknown). Their children: Nathaniel, born May 22, 1729; Mercy, Christmas day, 1731; Rhoda, October 23, 1732.

(V) Nathaniel (2), eldest son of Nathaniel (1) and Mercy Smith, was born as above in Sheffield, Connecticut. He resided in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in Rupert, Vermont, and Pawlet, an adjoining town. In 1799 he removed to Orwell, that state, and in 1802 to St. Armand, Province of Quebec, Canada. He was temperate, industrious, economical, with a good common school education, and he taught school occasionally even when advanced in years. He possessed good general information, was remarkable for his conversational powers and a great lover of children. He never made any profession of religion, yet he was strict in performing family devotion and very strict in teaching his children the catechism. He married Sarah MacCartee, February 15, 1750, and she died at Rupert in 1778. The next year he married Sarah Douglas, who died in 1799. She was the daughter of Domini Douglas, who was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1732. His parents, of Scotch descent, died when he was but six or seven years old, leaving him to the care of an adult brother, who from motives which Domini never fully understood placed him on board a merchant vessel when he was only eight years old, providing him extremely well with clothing. The captain made much of him, carried him first to Amsterdam and from there to Providence, Rhode Island. Near this place he left Domini with orders to have him kept at school until his return; providing for his support for several months but the captain never returned. The lad now nine or ten years of age was kept at school until the funds left for his support had been long exhausted, and no claim being made on him, the authorities of the place bound him as an apprentice to a farmer by the name of Wheaton, in the town of Seekonk, Massachusetts, in which family he grew up to manhood, engaged as a volunteer in the old French war and served two or three campaigns between Albany and Crown Point He settled as a farmer at New Milford, where he resided twenty-six years, served several campaigns as minute or militia man in the revolutionary war. He raised a large family of children. In the course of the war he sold his farm for continental bills, which depreciated nearly to nothing in his hands. In 1785-86 he removed with most or all of his children to Shoreham, Vermont, where he purchased a new farm, cleared it up and where he remained (with a short exception) until his death at the age of seventy-five, 1807. By the two marriages Nathaniel had fifteen children; nine by the first and six by the second: Nathaniel, born January 31, 1751; Reuben, February 9, 1753; William, June 12, 1755; Jehiel, April 21, 1757; Eliphalet, November 16, 1759; Pliny, December 19, 1761; Oliver, May 8, 1764; Cynthia, April 16, 1766; Sarah, July 21, 1768; Orange, July 7, 1781; Homer, August 21, 1782; Lyman, March 30, 1784; Hannah, January 5, 1786; Noble, December 30, 1787; and Harvey D., November 9, 1789.

(VI) Rev. Homer, son of Nathaniel (2) and Sarah (Douglas) Smith, was born at Pawlet, August 21, 1782, died October 12, 1837. He went with his father when very young to St. Armand, Canada East, where he resided. He was very religious and was active and useful in church. He was licensed and ordained as a Baptist minister, preaching in the neighborhood on the Sabbath, mostly without recompense, and working hard on his farm the other six days, and by his unremitting toil, thrift and prudence, he acquired a competency for those days. He married Carolyn, born in Canada, daughter of Stephen Bush, of Orwell, Vermont; children: Esther, born May 19, 1802; Alta Maria, November 18, 1809; Carolyn, December 16, 1816; Harvey D., November 28, 1819; Sarah. The mother died April 28, 1832, and he contracted a second marriage with Abigail Ayers; children: Harriet Murdock, born January 20, 1834, married, July 14, 1852, Avery Jackson Smith, who was the son of Benjamin Howard and Carolyn Jackson Smith. Avery Jackson Smith was born in Gouverneur, New York, where he spent his early life. He was graduated from Union College, and for a time taught school in Central New York state. He then went into the insurance business and became early an agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Company of Springfield. He lived for a time in New York and later in Baltimore, and in 1870 was elected secretary of the Massachusetts Mutual Company and came to live in the city

of Springfield. He held this office until 1881, when he was succeeded by John A. Hall, president of the company. Since that time Mr. Smith has been associated with a number of local enterprises. He was at one time treasurer of the Springfield Printing Company, and trustee of the Springfield Glue and Emery Wheel Company and of Hyde, Ayer & Co. Later he was for a short period president of the Springfield Assurance Company. He then served some seven years as manager of the Densmore Typewriter Company, resigning to take a position in the Taber-Prang Company. For some little time past he had been in the investment business, recently being associated with the Commonwealth Securities Company. He was at one time connected with the First Church. Mr. Smith was a business man of the old-fashioned school, quiet, dignified and exact in his methods, and exceedingly upright in all of his dealings. Although naturally of a reserved disposition, he had close friends among the older men of the city, and had established especially intimate relations among the members of the club, to which he had for some time belonged. He died July 28, 1903.

SMITH

The father of the principal subject of the following sketch, William Smith, was a native of England, whence he removed to Closeburn, Scotland, only about twenty miles from the north boundary of England. There he was killed by a fall from his horse. He married Janet MacKenzie, daughter of John MacKenzie, of Dumfries. After the death of her husband she returned to her father's house in Dumfries, where she continued to reside. She was a woman of attractive personality and of superior intellectuality, and was interested particularly in antiquarian research. She was deeply loved by her son who made as many as sixteen or eighteen trips to Scotland to visit her, and usually passed a month at her house on each visit. She died August 31, 1891, being then eighty years old. She and her ancestors for generations are buried in the cemetery of the kirk at Closeburn.

John MacKenzie, only son of William and Janet (MacKenzie) Smith, was born in Closeburn, Dumfries, Scotland, September 25, 1841, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 12, 1898. He attended school at Wallace Hall in his native place, and at the age of fourteen began an apprenticeship in the dry goods store of a Mr. Scott, provost of Dumfries. He worked there four years, and then went to a wholesale dry goods house in Glasgow, from which in 1860 he came to this country. His first four years in America were spent in the employ of George Trumbull, whose store was at the corner of Washington and Winter streets in Boston. In 1865 he settled in Springfield, and entered into partnership with A. B. Forbes, buying out John T. Rockwood. Their business occupied a small store on the corner, where Forbes & Wallace are now in business. From 1870 to 1874 Mr. Smith was interested with A. B. Wallace in the firm of Smith & Wallace, at Pittsfield. In the latter year Mr. Smith had a flattering offer of the business of Churchill & Watson, on Washington street. He gave up his interests in Springfield and Pittsfield, sold his share in the store in the latter city to A. B. Wallace, and the new venture started in Boston under the firm name of Churchill, Gilchrist, Smith & Company. Mr. Smith remained in this three years, and two years more in the firm of Smith & Watson, of Boston. In 1879 he returned to Springfield with Peter Murray, and started the firm of Smith & Murray on the corner where the business is still carried on, in a small store with a frontage of forty feet on Main street and a depth of one hundred feet. Since that time the concern has grown until it now occupies the five-story building fronting one hundred feet on Main street, and running back one hundred and fifty on Court street. The firm also conducted a store under the name of Smith, Murray & Company, at Bridgeport, and is interested in several smaller establishments in the towns and cities of Western Massachusetts. Mr. Smith was president of the Alaska Manufacturing Company, director in the First National Bank and the Taber-Prang Company, and a member of the Board of Trade. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Nyasset Club and the St. Andrew's Society of Boston. He attended Christ's Episcopal Church. He was an honorable and successful business man, a good citizen, and a kindly and benevolent man. From a small beginning, he has with his partner, Peter Murray, built up one of the largest mercantile enterprises in Springfield. Mr. Smith took a friendly interest in the young men who had been his employes and the firm aided many of them with its backing to start stores of their own. He also gave largely to the poor, both in Springfield and in Closeburn, leaving at his death a fund, the interest of which goes to the poor of the latter city. He was unusually devoted to his home, the old

Phelps homestead. His home life was extremely pleasant, and his well-kept place was one of the attractions of Springfield. He was a lover of good horses and in fact of animal pets of all kinds, of which he had many on his place. He took much pleasure in driving, and his stables were models. Outside his home Mr. Smith had formed some warm ties, having made friends especially among Scotchmen. He numbered among these Andrew Carnegie, whom he entertained at the time of his visit to Springfield, in 1896. John M. Smith married, in Springfield, November 13, 1867, Adelaide G. Phelps, born February 8, 1841, daughter of Charles and Frances A. (Amblairde) Phelps, of Springfield. (See Phelps VI). They had two children: 1. Josephine Amblairde, born November 18, 1868, in Springfield, resides with her mother. 2. Adelaide Phelps, January 17, 1873, married, December 5, 1900, Dr. William Henry Pomeroy, of Springfield, born August 19, 1857.

PHELPS

There seems to be no available information on this side of the Atlantic relative to the English ancestors of this family. Thus far no colonial record has been discovered which mentions their place of abode or their position in society, but there is some reason for believing that they were of the gentry. Three emigrants, Henry, Nicholas, and Edward Phelps, presumably brothers, came to New England from London in the ship "Hercules" (Captain John Kidder), which arrived April 16, 1634, and as each married and had posterity, three distinct families were therefore established. Several of this name in America, both men and women, have attained prominence through their intellectual superiority. Those about to be referred to are a branch of the family established by Henry.

(I) Henry Phelps, the immigrant, was born in England and died in Salem, Massachusetts. He came to Salem from London in the ship "Hercules" in 1634 and was made a freeman March 13, 1639. Savage says he "married 1652 Hannah Bassett, but as second wife in my opinion, for there is some probability that he had married a daughter of Thomas Tresler, by whom he had a son John, remembered in the will of his grandmother."

(II) John, only son of Henry and ——— (Tresler) Phelps, was born at Salem about 1640. The date and place of his death are not known. He married Widow Abigail Upton, by whom he had: Abigail, John, Henry, Joseph, Abigail, Samuel and Hannah.

(III) Henry (2), second son of John and Abigail (Upton) Phelps, was born in Salem, April 3, 1673, and died in Reading, January 21, 1722. He married, December, 1706, Rachel Guppy, by whom he had five children or more.

(IV) Henry (3), fifth child of Henry (2) and Rachel (Guppy) Phelps, was born about 1720, at Reading, and died about 1797. In early life he lived in Beverly, where he married and where his first child was born. About 1750 he removed to Sutton, where five more children were born, and he continued to live there the greater part of his life. He married, July 11, 1745, Sarah Rounday, of Beverly, who was born January 22, 1729, in Beverly, and died about 1794. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Charity (Stone) Rounday. Their children were: Henry, Ebenezer, Azor, Mary and John.

(V) Azor, third son of Henry (3) and Sarah (Rounday) Phelps, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, October 13, 1761, and died in Shrewsbury, April 2, 1837. He was a revolutionary soldier, and the following is his record: Azor Phelps, private, Captain Benjamin Alton's company, Colonel John Rand's regiment; enlisted July 9, 1780, three days preceding march; discharged October 10, 1780; service three months, twelve days, including travel (one hundred and ninety miles) home; regiment raised for three months service at West Point; roll sworn to at Charlton; *also,* order on Henry Gardner, treasurer, payable to John Harbach Jr., dated Sutton, March 3, 1782, signed by said Phelps, for wages, &c., for three months service at West Point in Captain Benjamin Alton's company, Colonel John Rand's regiment, in 1780. He was a farmer and blacksmith, and in the latter employment made scythes and other farming implements. He settled first in Millbury, removing thence to Worcester, and about 1816 to Shrewsbury. He died of hernia caused by the kick of a horse. He married (first) November 16, 1784, Mrs. Mary (Tenney) Holman, born April 4, 1761, died October 6, 1814, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Dickinson) Tenney. He married (second) December 4, 1815, Mrs. Dolly (Makepiece) Dresser. She was born September 18, 1799, died October 22, 1869, at Madison, Indiana. Her first husband was Harvey Dresser. After the death of Azor Phelps she married (third) December 4, 1838, John Frink, of Palmer. Azor and wife are buried in the lot of Henry Phelps, Rural cemetery, in Worcester. The children by the first

marriage were: Polly (Mary), Sarah, Azor (died young), Susan, Azor Rounday, Charles, Nancy Dickinson; by second wife, born at Worcester: George Makepiece, Dolly and Henry.

(VI) Charles, third son of Azor and Mary (Tenney) (Holman) Phelps, was born August 5, 1800, in Sutton, and died at the residence of his son-in-law E. S. Alexander, in Chicago, Illinois, August 25, 1872, and was buried in Springfield. He married (first) October 27, 1824, Mary Ann Martha Amblairde, born in 1802, died October 22, 1828. He married (second) February 12, 1834, Frances Antoinette Amblairde, born October 11, 1811, in Boston, died June 2, 1894, in Springfield. She was a daughter of James and Sophia G. Amblairde, of Boston. Of the first marriage there was one child, a daughter, who died young. Of the second marriage there were three children: 1. Joseph Richard Van Zant, born January 13, 1835, died December 25, 1836. 2. Josephine Antoinette, born December 13, 1836, died August 23, 1908, at Albany, New York; she married (first) September 13, 1857, in Springfield, Elijah S. Alexander, of Chicago, Illinois, who was born 1834, and died in Chicago, February 23, 1886; (second) November, 1887, E. H. Waldron, who died in Chicago in 1896. 3. Adelaide Gabrielle, born February 8, 1841, in Springfield, married, November 13, 1867, John Mackenzie Smith, in Springfield. (See Smith).

BOWLES

Mention of this family is found in records of times long past one name "Bolls" is found in the Roll of the Butte Abbey as given by Hollingshead. Duchesne from a charter in that Abbey, gives a list of the conquerors in England under William of Normandy among whose names appear that "Bools." The names of Boll, Bol, Bole and Bolle occur frequently in Domesday Book. One family of Bolles, of long standing in the county of Lincoln, was resident there so early as the reign of Henry III, when Alaire, or Alaine Bolle, of Swineshead, was Lord of Swineshead and Bole Hall in the county of Lincoln. Its principal seat seems to have been Bolle Hall, in Swineshead, until the close of the reign of Edward IV (A. D. 1483) where the elder branch of the Bolleses became settled at Hough, near Alford in Lincolnshire, while a younger branch established itself at Goosberkirke, now Goosberton, in the same county, and from this younger branch descended the baronets of Scampton, Lincolnshire. The American Bolleses, of whom some account follows, are doubtless descended from this stock, though there is no record of their English descent.

(I) Joseph Bolles was the first of the name who came from England to America, but the precise time and place of his arrival have not been ascertained. He first appears of record in 1640, when he was engaged in trade at Winter Harbor, near the mouth of the Saco river, then in the Province of Maine. The records of the general court of Maine, 1640, contain this passage: "Joseph Bolles, hath presented to the Grand Inquest Thomas Heard for being drunk * * * and threatening him with many violent words, to break open his store. He (the delinquent) further declareth that he received his drink at the house of William Scadlock." Mr. Bolles afterwards removed to Wells, Maine, where he held the office of town clerk from 1654 to 1664, during which period his dwelling house and the first volume of the town records were burned by the Indians. Joseph Bolles, born 1608, died at Wells, Maine, in the fall of 1678. His will bears date of September 18, of that year, and was admitted to probate in November, 1678. "His inventory made and appraised by us the 29th of November, 1678. William Symonds—Joseph Storer," enumerates "houses, lands, and meadows belonging to the home lots appraised by us underwritten at four hundred and eighty pounds," and his whole estate was appraised at £842 1s. 6d. He was both grantor and grantee of numerous pieces of land. At his death his real estate, reduced already by divers grants to his children was appraised at £530. Various circumstances show that he was a man of high character and standing, universally respected and honored. In July, 1653, commissioners of Massachusetts held a court at Wells, and appointed him "Clerk of the Writs," with power to grant warrants, attachments, etc. In 1660, the King having restored to the Gorges family what had been usurped by Massachusetts, Archdale, Gorges' agent, went to Maine with commissioners for various persons and among others, Mr. Bolles, as counsellors and magistrates. In 1664 Sir Ferdinand Gorges, grandson of the original patentee, commissioned "sundry of his loving friends, including Mr. Bolles, as deputies and commissioners for the government of the Province of Maine." In all cases where the name is found written by his own hand, it is spelled Bolles; but copyists,

recording officers, and others out of the family spell it capriciously and in many different ways, as Bauls, Bowls, Bowels, Boals, Bolls, Bools, Boolls, Booles, Bowalls. John A. Bolles, genealogist of the Bolles family, from whom the history of the early generations of this family is taken conjectures that Joseph Bolles married a daughter of Morgan Howell, who owned land at Cape Porpoise, and who devised and bequeathed to Mrs. Bolles and her children all his estate and property, and appointed her executrix of his will November 12, 1666. Mr. Bolles' whole family survived him, and his widow was living in 1684, after which time nothing is known of her. The following family record is written in Mr. Bolles' own hand-writing in the Wells town records: "The ages of Mr. Joseph Bolles, born February, 1608, and Mary Bolles, his wife, in March, 1624; 1. Mary Bolles, their daughter, born August 7, 1641; 2. Thomas Bolles, his oldest son, December 1, 1644; 3. Samuel Bolles, born March 12, 1646; 4. Hannah Bolles, November 25, 1649; 5. Eliza Bolles, January 15, 1652; 6. Joseph Bolles, March 15, 1654; 7. Sarah Bolles, January 20, 1657; 8. Mercy Bolles, August 11, 1661."

(II) Samuel, son of Joseph and Mary Bolles, was born in Wells, March 12, 1646. In 1668, as appears by the town records, the inhabitants of Wells granted him three hundred acres of land, on condition that he should "improve the same within a year." He afterward removed to Rochester, Massachusetts. "One of his descendants informs me," writes the family genealogist, "that after being three times burnt out in Maine, by the Indians, he moved first to Clark's Island in Boston Harbor, and next to Rochester, Massachusetts, where he changed lands with Samuel Hammond, and that his house was about two miles north of Mattapoisette Village." He and his wife were living in 1713. In June, 1712, they conveyed to Henry Flint, of Cambridge, six hundred acres of land, situated in New Dartmouth, alias Sheepscot, commonly known by the name of Dyer's Neck, or Nassacmac, which said neck of land, says the deed, was formerly granted by Robin Hood Sagamore of the said Nassacmac, unto William Dyer, father of said Mary. In 1713, they conveyed to Samuel Hammond, of Rochester, three hundred and ten acres of land, lying in the township of Wells. Dyer and his son, Christopher, were killed and scalped by Indians at Dyer's Neck. Neither record nor tradition gives the date of death of Samuel Bolles, or that of his wife. He married Mary, daughter of William Dyer, of Sheepscot, Maine, and they had three children: Joseph, Samuel and Jonathan.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Mary Bolles, has left us no record of the dates of his birth or death. His will was dated October 3, 1764. He married Lydia Balch, and they had eight children: Lydia, Samuel, Benjamin, David, Ruth, Deliverance, Deborah and Joanna.

(IV) David, son of Samuel (2) and Lydia (Balch) Bolles, removed from Rochester, Massachusetts, about 1782, to Richmond, New Hampshire. He married Lydia Kirby and they were the parents of eleven children: John, Nathaniel, Catherine, David, Obed, Elijah, Jonathan, Abigail, Mary, Jesse and Hannah.

(V) Jesse, son of David and Lydia (Kirby) Bolles, or Bowles, as the name began to be spelled, was born in 1779, died May 10, 1855. He owned a farm in the town of Bethlehem, New Hampshire, where the Maplewood Casino now stands. He married Polly Gale, born 1775, died October 21, 1841. Their children were: Caleb W., and Mary, who died young.

(VI) Caleb W., only son of Jesse and Polly (Gale) Bowles, was born 1809, died at Littleton, February 8, 1882. He was buried at Sugar Hill. He owned a farm and resided in Bethlehem, where the Maplewood Casino now stands. Later he removed to Sugar Hill. He married (first) September 28, 1831, Martha Goodnow, of Lisbon, born 1806, died 1858. Their children were: Henry, Mary, Lyman E., Martha and Augusta. He married (second) Sally Barrett.

(VII) Lyman Eliot, son of Caleb W. and Martha (Goodnow) Bowles, was born in Franconia, New Hampshire, October 8, 1838, died at Newtown, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1871. In his boyhood he lived at Bethlehem and there attended the primary schools. He was a steady, studious boy and fond of his books. As soon as he was able he attended an academy and learned mathematics, Latin and Greek, which he liked better. When he had made sufficient preparation he taught in the district schools in Lyman and Lisbon, New Hampshire, and Rockingham and Athens, Vermont. He was well qualified for his duties; a sympathetic and thorough teacher; possessed the confidence and respect of his pupils. For two or three years he was employed in the ice business in New York City, and then went to New Orleans, Louisiana. This was in the time



Lyman E Bowles

of the civil war. While on his way there by boat he was attacked by a rheumatic fever, and his fellow travelers did not expect him to survive; but he recovered, though slowly, and after spending a year in the Crescent City, returned to Athens, Vermont, where he worked on the farm of his father-in-law about three years. From Vermont he went to Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the business of life insurance. Mr. Bowles was from a child a person whose personality and character were such as to make those he met his friends. He was a clean, moral man, always temperate, and for years a good Templar. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and was buried by that Order in Sunset Hill cemetery in Lisbon, New Hampshire. He married, March 8, 1865, at Athens, Vermont, Julia Louise Leland (see Leland VII), who was born in Lowell, Vermont, September 14, 1840, daughter of Otis and Nancy (Spalding) Leland, who survives him. She resides with her son in Longmeadow, Massachusetts. The children of Lyman E. and Julia L. (Leland) Bowles are: Henry L., Angie S., Caleb W. and Martha.

(VIII) Henry Leland, eldest child of Lyman E. and Julia L. (Leland) Bowles, was born in Athens, Vermont, January 6, 1866, and was educated in the common schools and Vermont Academy at Saxtons River. After leaving school at the age of seventeen years, he went to Iowa and lived on a farm near Osage in Mitchell county, nearly two years. From there he went to California and worked at whatever was most accessible about Los Angeles, and later was employed in the lumber business at Santa Ana. Returning to the east he worked six months in the United States watch factory in Waltham, Massachusetts, and was next night clerk at the old Essex House at Salem, three years, and then a solicitor in the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in South Boston. He then made another change and entered the service of J. A. Whitcomb, proprietor of the Baltimore Dairy Lunch business in Boston, and at Lawrence, Massachusetts, where his next three years were passed. He then engaged on his own account in feeding the public and opened a place in Springfield, Massachusetts, and conducted a successful business. Soon he added another and another until now (1909) he has twenty-three places where meals are served, employs three hundred and fifty persons and conducts a business of eleven hundred thousand dollars annually. Between Hartford, Connecticut, and Buffalo, New York, he has nine restaurants, of which he is sole proprietor. In Providence the Bowles Baltimore Lunch Company has four restaurants. Bowles & Company, Charles C. Gilbert being the company, has ten restaurants in the west. His enterprises have all proved profitable and Mr. Bowles has invested his surplus largely in Springfield real estate. He is a Mason, a member of Hampden Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Commandery, Knights Templar, also of Melha Shrine. He is a member of Hartford Lodge of Elks, the Nayasset Club, the Springfield Automobile and several fish and game clubs. In politics he is independent. Since 1904 he has resided in Longmeadow, where he has quite a large farm. His mother is the mistress of his home, which is one of good cheer and refinement.

(The Leland Line).

This name, the preponderance of authority indicates, comes from lee, leigh, lea, ley, or lye, all of which, though orthographically different, have the same signification and denote a pasture. Leland, therefore, denoting pasture land, suggests that in early times this family may have been generally shepherds and tillers of the soil. Distinguished men in England and America have borne the name Leyland. The Leland attaining the greatest distinction was John, chaplain to King Henry VIII, the only person ever holding the office of "King's Antiquary," one of the most accomplished scholars and voluminous writers of his own or any other age. The Lelands of America have numbered among them many men prominent in their lines of labor. The Leland coat-of-arms is: Gules a saltier argent—charged with three Pallets azure, on chief or crest, with a crow, rising transfixed with an arrow. Cui deveo, fidus.

(I) Henry Leland, the progenitor of almost all without exception who bear the name in this country, according to the most accurate information available, was born in England about the year 1625. It is supposed that he came to America in 1652, as the church records of Dorchester show that he united with the church in that town in 1653. After a short residence in Dorchester he settled on land in what was afterward the town of Sherburne, where he resided until his death April 4, 1680. Henry Leland made his will March 27, 1680 (O. S.) and it was probated June 8 following. He wrote his name Layland. There is good

reason for believing that Henry Leland was a man in character like his comrades in those days, distinguished for firmness, courage, patient endurance, and invincible moral and religious integrity. He married Margaret Badcock, by whom he had five children, all born in America: Hopestill (died young), Experience, Hopestill, Ebenezer and Eleazer.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Henry and Margaret (Badcock) Leland, was born in Old Medfield, January 25, 1657, died in Sherburne, Massachusetts, 1742. He was a farmer like most men in the colony those days. Timothy Leland administered on the estate of Ebenezer Leland, which amounted to £198 10s. 6d. Administration granted October 18, 1742. Ebenezer married (first) Deborah, whose surname does not appear; (second) Mary Hunt. His children were: Deborah, Ebenezer, Timothy, James, Susannah, Patience, Martha, Isaac, Sibella and Amariah.

(III) Captain James, son of Ebenezer and Deborah Leland, was born in Sherburne in 1687, died in Grafton, 1768. He was a farmer and was a military man, serving as captain. The commissioners' return of his father's estate January 12, 1753, recites: Captain James Leland received in the year 1708, £17-10-0. James spent his early life in Sherburne, but after marriage he took his wife and young family and in 1723 removed to the county of Worcester, and settled on a township of land called Hassanamisco, which afterward took the corporate name of Grafton. James Leland married Hannah Learned, by whom he had: Jerusha, Thankful, (died young), Benjamin, Moses, James, Hannah, Thankful, Thomas, Deliverance, Phineas and Prudence.

(IV) Phineas, son of James and Hannah (Learned) Leland, was born in Grafton in 1730, died there in 1773. Like all his brothers and sisters who attained majority he settled near his father in Grafton and had a part of his father's estate for a farm. This was situated on the Blackstone river. Phineas Leland married (first) Lydia Fletcher, and (second) Sarah Warren. His children, all born in the homestead estate, were: Lydia, Phineas, Eleazer, Joseph, David W., Thomas, Sarah, Caleb, Joshua, Lydia and Deliverance.

(V) Caleb, son of Phineas Leland, was born in 1765, died in Baltimore, Vermont, in 1843. He was a farmer and resided in Grafton until about the year 1800, when he removed to Chester, Vermont, and soon after to the adjoining town of Baltimore, where he continued to live until his death. He married Lakin Willard; children: Nancy, Otis, Joshua, Maria, Caleb, Lakin, Joseph W., Hannah R., Charles and James A.

(VI) Otis, son of Caleb and Lakin (Willard) Leland, was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, in 1791, died in Weathersfield, Vermont, 1871. He owned a farm and resided for a time in Athens, Vermont. He was well educated and well versed in Latin and mathematics and taught school for several years. He married, January 4, 1820, Nancy Spalding, born November 30, 1800, daughter of Jesse and Winifred (Swift) Spalding (See Spalding VII). Their children were Octavius A., Ellen R., Josephine M., Granville, Joseph W., Levi P., Mary, Julia L., Henry S. and John.

(VII) Julia Louise, daughter of Otis and Nancy (Spalding) Leland, was born in Lowell, September 14, 1840, married, March 8, 1865, Lyman Eliot Bowles (see Bowles VII).

(The Spalding Line).

The family of Spalding claim and rightfully too it seems to be descended from one of the earliest families that settled in Virginia, 1619, though there had been a colony of men at Jamestown for a dozen years before that. The name seems to be derived from Spalding, a market town in Lincolnshire, England. The Spaldings have been distinguished in civil and military life for many generations, both in Europe and America. In law, medicine, theology, and in commerce and manufactures, as well as in the minor employments, Spaldings have held prominent places. It has been computed that eighteen of this name participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, where one had a horse shot under him.

(I) Edward Spalding and Edmund Spalding are supposed to have emigrated from England together with Sir George Yeardley in 1619, and settled at Jamestown, Virginia. In the "Virginia Colonial Record" is given "Lists of the Living and the Dead in Virginia, Feb. 16, 1623." In this list, under the head "Att James Citie and within the Corporation thereof," is to be found in "List of the Living," Edward Spalding, Uxox Spalding, Puer Spalding, Puella Spalding, indicating that Edward Spalding with his wife and son and a daughter lived at Jamestown at the time of the making of the list. Edward Spalding is supposed to have been one of those respectable settlers who for one hundred and twenty pounds of tobacco secured wives from among

the "ninety agreeable persons, young and incorrupt," who went to Virginia in 1619. Having seen the massacre of the English by the Indians in March, 1622, and not being satisfied with the conditions in Virginia, Edward Spalding probably left the colony and went to Massachusetts. He is found of record at Braintree, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman May 13, 1640. On October 1, 1645, he and nineteen others petitioned for a grant of ten thousand acres of land and the general court complied with their request. In 1652 he was one of twenty to petition for the establishment of the town of Chelmsford, and this petition was granted on May 10 following, and the settlement immediately began. He was one of the selectmen chosen at the first town meeting there in 1654, again in 1656, and in 1660-61. On the first division of lands, February 4, 1661, he was granted twenty-eight acres. In 1663 he was surveyor of highways and in 1665 one of a committee to lay out the meadow lands. In 1666 he was one of the surveyors of Newfield, of which he was an original proprietor, and afterwards he was one of the surveyors of North Chelmsford. He is of record in 1664 as possessing an orchard of apple trees, orchards being much desired in the colony at that time. Edward Spalding died February 26, 1670. His will was made "the 13th day of Feb. 1666" and in it he makes "Rachel Spalding my wife my sole executor." This was probated April 5, 1670. The inventory of his estate amounted to one hundred and forty pounds, eight shillings, ten pence. Edward Spalding's first wife, Margaret, died at Braintree, in August, 1640, and his daughter Grace the following year. His second wife, Rachel, died before April 5, 1670. The children of first wife were: John, Edward and Grace; of second wife: Benjamin, Joseph, Dinah and Andrew, who is next mentioned.

(II) Andrew, youngest child of Edward and Rachel Spalding, was born November 19, 1652, died May 5, 1713. He succeeded by the terms of his father's will to the paternal estate, and was a deacon of the church at the time of his death, and in that position he was succeeded by his son Andrew and grandson Ephraim. His will was executed June 6, 1712, and he signed it with his mark. He married, April 30, 1674, Hannah Jefes, a daughter of Henry Jefes, of Billerica. She died January 21, 1730. Their children were: Hannah, Andrew, Henry, John, Rachel, William, Joanna, Benoni and Mary.

(III) Andrew (2), eldest son of Andrew (1) and Hannah (Jefes) Spalding, was born March 25, 1678, in Chelmsford, where he passed his life and died November 7, 1753. He was a deacon in the church there. He received, as his brothers did, a portion of real estate before his father's death, and an equal share of that portion in which his mother had a life estate after her death. On September 2, 1726, he deeded land in Londonderry, New Hampshire, to John Goffe, of that town. The deed was dated Dunstable, September 2, 1726. He married, February 5, 1701, Abigail Warren, who died May 12, 1768. Their children were: Andrew, Jacob and Henry (twins), Josiah, Ephraim, Isaac, Abigail and Joanna (twins), James, David, Benjamin and Sally.

(IV) James, son of Andrew (2) and Abigail (Warren) Spalding, was born October 27, 1714, in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and died about 1790. He removed to New Ipswich, New Hampshire, but after a few years returned to Westford, where he died. He married (first) Anna, whose surname is unknown. She was admitted to the church of Westford, Massachusetts, September 4, 1737, and died May 24, 1770. He married (second) Widow Eunice Fassett, of Westford, January 15, 1771, published December 25, 1770. She died in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, March, 1812, aged ninety-five or ninety-six. She was born in Lincoln, Massachusetts. The children of James Spalding, all by first wife and all born in Westford, were: Benjamin, James, Susanna (died young), Silas (died young), Caleb, James and Susanna (died young) (twins), Amos, (died young), Susanna, Anna, Silas and Phinehas.

(V) Benjamin, eldest child of James and Anna Spalding, was born in Westford, Massachusetts, March 15, 1738, and was baptized March 26, 1738. William, his son, stated that his father went from Westford, Massachusetts, to Ashburnham, Massachusetts, then called Dorchester-Canada, as the town was granted to the soldiers of Dorchester, in consideration of their services in an expedition against Canada, in 1690; from Ashburnham he went to Jaffrey, New Hampshire. When he married his second wife, he removed to Marlboro, New Hampshire, where he died in 1810. Benjamin Spalding, of Ashburnham, serving in the war of the revolution as a lieutenant and was in service at Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, and North Castle, New Jersey, in 1776. He appeared to have served in various regiments during the war. He married (first) Sarah Chandler, of

Westford, Massachusetts; published February 3, 1759. She was born March 18, 1739, died October 3, 1796. He married (second) Mrs. Betty Flood, of Marlboro, New Hampshire. The children, all by first wife and born in Jaffrey, were: Susanna, Willard, Benjamin, Sarah (died young), William (died young), Reuben, Moses, Jesse, Peter, Sarah and William.

(VI) Jesse, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Chandler) Spalding, was born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, September 20, 1772, died May 22, 1858. He married, May 31, 1798, Winifred Swift, of Boston; she died September 18, 1868, in Cavendish, Vermont, in the eighty-seventh year of her age. The oldest and the six youngest children of this family were born in Cavendish, Vermont. The children were: Betsey, Nancy, Jesse, Horace, Addison, Luther, Roxanna, Benjamin, Otis and Elzina.

(VII) Nancy, second child of Jesse and Winifred (Swift) Spalding, was born November 30, 1800, and died at Weathersfield, Vermont, 1873. She married, January 4, 1820, Otis Leland, of Baltimore, Vermont (see Leland VI), and resided in Lowell and Chester, Vermont.

PRATT

The surname Pratt occurs among the earliest English family records, before the year 1200, and indicates that the family came with the Normans to England. John Pratt *orde Pratellis* or *de Pratis,* as then generally spelled, held the Manor of Patrickborne (Merton Bridge and Pelham Hundred) in 1200. Four brothers, John, William, Engebraw and Peter de Pratellis, figured prominently in the reign of Richard I and John, all living in 1201. John was a favorite minister. In 1191 William and Peter both made a gallant record in the Crusade. John Pratt was in parliament from Beverly in 1298 and 1305. Before the year 1300 the family was well known and widely scattered through England, and the shortened form of the name Prat was the common spelling. The other forms, Pratte, Pradt, Praed, Prete, Prate, Praer, and Prayers are also found. The surname means meadow and was a place name before it became a surname.

(I) William Pratt, immigrant ancestor, was admitted a freeman in 1651. He probably lived in Weymouth and we know practically nothing of his history.

(II) William (2), believed to be the son of William (1) Pratt, lived in Weymouth and was admitted a freeman in 1680. He settled in Norton, Massachusetts, formerly part of Taunton. He married (first) Elizabeth Baker, daughter of Richard Baker; (second) Experience ———, who was admitted to the church at Norton, November 1, 1714. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married, December 8, 1714, at Norton, Nathaniel Dunham. 2. Josiah, settled at Norton. Children of second wife: 3. Thankful. 4. Joanna, born September 23, 1692. 5. William, born October 3, 1695.

(III) Josiah, son of William (2) Pratt, was born about 1690, probably at Weymouth. He lived at Norton in that section that was incorporated as Mansfield. He married, November 22, 1716, Sarah Jones, of Taunton. She died March 2, 1723, and he married (second) May 20, 1725, Tabitha Smith. Children, born at Norton, now Mansfield: 1. Josiah Jr., February 14, 1719-20, mentioned below. 2. Naomi, March 18, 1721-22. 3. Nehemiah, February 9, 1723-24. Children of second wife: 4. Judah, July 30, 1727. 5. Zephaniah, July 5, 1729. 6. Samuel, July 23, 1731, was living in 1790, according to the federal census that year. 7. Sarah, February 22, 1736. 8. Mercy, February 13, 1738-39. 9. Carety, November 18, 1742. 10. John, June 19, 1744; both he and his son John were heads of families in 1790, acording to the census at Mansfield.

(IV) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Pratt, was born at Norton, February 14, 1719-20. He married at Norton (intention dated September 17, 1743) Abigail Williams. He settled at Stoughton, an adjacent town. Children, born at Stoughton: 1. Josiah, May 26, 1745, lived at Mansfield. 2. Isaac, November 24, 1746, lived at Stoughton. 3. Joseph, April 1, 1749, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(V) Joseph, son of Josiah (2) Pratt, was born at Stoughton, April 1, 1749. He lived at Mansfield; married, perhaps second wife, at Norton, January 15, 1784, Anna Tucker. He was a soldier in the revolution from Stoughton, a private in Captain Josiah Pratt's company, Colonel Lemuel Robinson's regiment, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Pratt's company, Colonel Gill's regiment in 1776; also in Captain Ed. Bridges Savell's company, Colonel Gill's regiment. There were many of the same name in this section and it is impossible to identify all the military records.

(VI) Josiah (3), son of Joseph Pratt, was born September 15, 1769, settled at Mansfield. Child, Josiah, mentioned below.

(VII) Josiah (4), son of Josiah (3) Pratt, was born at Mansfield, January 26, 1802, and died May 18, 1887. He married May 1, 1828,

Catherine Hall, born December 20, 1808, died July 23, 1890, daughter of Joel and Lucretia Hall. They lived in East Charlemont, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the manufacture of scythe snaths and axes; later he moved to Shelburne Falls, and continued the manufacture of axes there. Children, born at Charlemont: 1. Frank J., January 17, 1829. 2. Mary Hannah, December 8, 1830. 3. Catherine Augusta, March 28, 1833. 4. Francis Roscoe, mentioned below. 5. Julia M., April 29, 1837. 6. George Bancroft, October 23, 1841. 7. Ellery C., December 23, 1846, died October 25, 1850. 8. Anna Isadore, born January 29, 1850.

(VIII) Francis Roscoe, son of Josiah (4) Pratt, was born in East Charlemont, Massachusetts, April 3, 1835. He was engaged in the manufacture of axes at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and later connected with various manufacturing enterprises there, being superintendent and director of the H. H. Mayhew Company for many years. About 1900 he moved to Greenfield and became interested in and a director of Goodell-Pratt Company, tool manufacturers. He married, December 24, 1863, Lydia Taft, born at Newfane, Vermont, January 15, 1831, daughter of Caleb and Mary Taft. Her father was born at West Dummerston, Vermont, May 14, 1795; married Mary Burnet, of West Dummerston, born May 1, 1801. The Taft family is descended from Robert Taft, of Mendon, Massachusetts, from whom most of the Taft families of the country are descended, including Judge William H. Taft, the Republican president. Child, William M., born August 13, 1867, mentioned below.

(IX) William M., son of Francis Roscoe Pratt, was born at Shelburne Falls, August 13, 1867. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Arms Academy at Shelburne Falls in the class of 1883. He then went to South Dakota, where he became cashier of the Pukwana Bank in 1885, and editor and publisher of the Pukwana Press. He was assistant cashier of the Case & Whitbeck Bank at Kimball, South Dakota, from 1886 to 1890. He resigned to accept the position of secretary of the H. H. Mayhew Company at Shelburne Falls. In 1895 he became treasurer of the Goodell-Pratt Company of Greenfield. He is also president of the Massachusetts Tool Company; vice-president of the American Hardware Manufacturers Association; director of the First National Bank of Greenfield; of the Inter Insurers of America; director of the Whitbeck National Bank, Chamberlain, South Dakota, and the Goodell Tool Company, Shelburne Falls, and several other corporations. He is a member of the National Civic Federation and the American Chamber of Commerce of Paris; of the Country Club, Greenfield Club, of Greenfield, and the Hardware Club of New York City. He married, in Pukwana, South Dakota, September 14, 1886, Emma C. Richardson, born September 29, 1865, daughter of Asa W. M. Richardson, of (Lowell) Dracut, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Ethel Anna, born July 7, 1887, died January 15, 1901. 2. Francis W., April 11, 1894. 3. Florence L., March 25, 1897.

PRATT

Matthew Pratt was born in England about 1600. He probably came to New England with the Gorges company in 1623, though the author of the genealogy fails to find positive evidence. Joshua and Phinehas Pratt, brothers, came in the ship "Anne" to Plymouth in 1623. Phinehas went to Weymouth later and our first record of Matthew was at Weymouth. The family tradition of descendants of Matthew says they were related. He may have been a younger brother or nephew. Matthew's name appears on the list of "old residents" about 1643. His name was spelled Macute and in similar ways, but the weight of evidence proves that Matthew was the correct form. He received a grant from the general court, December 7, 1636, of twenty acres. He became one of the prominent citizens of Weymouth and was often townsman or selectman. He had other grants of land from time to time and became a large landed proprietor. His will was dated March 25, 1672, and proved April 30, 1673. He mentions his wife Elizabeth, his children and grandchildren. He died August 26, 1672. He married Elizabeth Bate. Children: 1. Thomas, born before 1628, died April 19, 1676. 2. Matthew, 1628, died January 12, 1713. 3. John, died October 3, 1716. 4. Samuel, mentioned below. 5. Joseph, June 10, 1637, died December 24, 1720. 6. Elizabeth, died February 26, 1726. 7. Mary.

(II) Samuel, son of Matthew Pratt, was born about 1633 and died in 1678. He, like his brothers, was a town officer and large land owner in Weymouth. His estate was valued at two hundred and seventy-five pounds, twelve shillings. His son Samuel moved to Taunton, and was ancestor of most of the Pratt families in that vicinity. Samuel Pratt

married, July 19, 1660, Hannah Rogers, who died October 16, 1715. Children: 1. Judith, born July 25, 1661. 2. John, August 17, 1663, died February 8, 1744. 3. Hannah, December 21, 1665. 4. Mary, March 3, 1668, married William Dyer. 5. Samuel, November 15, 1670. 6. Experience, January 8, 1672. 7. Ebenezer, 1674, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Pratt, was born in Weymouth in 1674 and died in 1752. He was prominent in town affairs and held office. In 1714 he was identified with the establishment of the fishing trade between Weymouth and Cape Sable, being with others granted land called Hunt's Hill and the Beach, in North Weymouth, on which to carry on the business. He paid four pounds, five shillings, for a pew in the meeting house, on the "west side of the great dore." He married (first) Martha ———, who died May, 1720. He married (second) December 25, 1720, Waitstill Washburn. Children, all by first wife: 1. Ebenezer, born August 6, 1702, mentioned below. 2. Ann, April 24, 1704. 3. Mary, August 23, 1706. 4. Sarah, October 3, 1708. 5. Samuel, December 19, 1712, died December 28, 1793; married (first) February 17, 1737, Betty Bicknell; second Mary ———.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Pratt, was born in Weymouth, August 6, 1702, died October 9, 1760. He married, in 1726, Tabitha Crane, of Weymouth, who died 1756. Children: 1. Silas, born September 9, 1729, died 1776. 2. Tabitha, April 8, 1732, married, 1754, Lieutenant Ebenezer Porter. 3. Ebenezer, May 9, 1734. 4. Abner, January 14, 1736, mentioned below. 5. Hannah, August 7, 1738, married, 1754, Samuel Bate. 6. Stephen, March 27, 1740, died January 16, 1806. 7. Rebecca, July 16, 1741, married, October 26, 1760, Stephen Pain Jr. 8. Sherebiah, April 5, 1745. 9. Reliance, November 16, 1749, married, 1766, Ebenezer Hovey. 10. Molly, married, 1777, Zach. Bicknell Jr.

(V) Abner, son of Ebenezer (2) Pratt, was born in Weymouth, January 14, 1736. He married (first) June 19, 1756, Mary Porter, born December 15, 1739, died 1758, daughter of Ebenezer and Mellea Porter. He married (second) December 19, 1758, Margaret Humphrey, born February 8, 1739, died January 29, 1832, daughter of James and Ann Humphrey. Child of first wife: 1. Laban, born May, 1758, died same year. Children of second wife: 2. Laban, 1759, mentioned below. 3. Mary, 1760. 4. Alvan, October 1, 1762. 5. Lucy, August 26, 1764, married, April 29, 1784, Levi Bates. 6. Esther, April 6, 1768, married, May 22, 1788, Jonathan Derby. 7. Sarah, November 1, 1770, married, May 28, 1789, John Rice. 8. Hannah, March 12, 1773, married, 1793, Seth Johnson. 9. Abner, September 1, 1775, died October 9, 1845.

(VI) Laban, son of Abner Pratt, was born in 1759, and married, April 14, 1785, Lucy Pratt, born September 2, 1765, died October 13, 1837, daughter of Matthew and Mary Pratt. He was a soldier in the revolution from Weymouth, in Captain Joseph Baxter's company, Colonel McIntosh's regiment; also in General Lovell's regiment in 1778 in Rhode Island, in the Continental army in 1778. Children: 1. Lucy, born August 16, 1786, married Samuel Loring, of Hull. 2. Laban, June 27, 1788, died August 6, 1826; married, 1807, Nancy Thayer. 3. Ansel, April 9, 1790, died unmarried. 4. Sophia, June 28, 1791, married, 1828, Daniel Dyer. 5. Lewis, January 12, 1796, married, 1819, Elizabeth Wilder; married (second) May 19, 1827, Mary Gould. 6. Jonathan D., May, 1798, died June 22, 1868; married, 1823, Mary W. Whiton. 7. Norton, December 22, 1800, mentioned below. 8. Mary L., May 21, 1804, married, May 20, 1831, Lemuel French Jr.

(VII) Norton, son of Laban Pratt, was born December 22, 1800, in Weymouth, died October 27, 1879. He went to Braintree (now South Braintree) at age of fifty. He married (first) January 20, 1823, Priscilla Loud, daughter of Benjamin Loud, she died 1842. He married (second) December 11, 1844, Emeline Merritt, born July 4, 1808, died February 20, 1878. Children by first wife: 1. Lucy Ann, born April 16, 1824, married Edwin Pratt, of Weymouth. 2. Mary Norton, February 9, 1825. 3. Francis B., January 15, 1827, married (first) May 1, 1850, Abigail A. Nash; (second) November 27, 1856, Lavinia A. Nash; children: i. Francis Norton, born June 19, 1858, died December 19, 1860; ii. Abby Priscilla, born August 7, 1861; iii. Son (twin), born May 14, 1866, died same day; iv. Daughter (twin), born May 14, 1866, died same day; v. Fannie Bartlett, born October 27, 1869. 4. Laban, November 15, 1829, mentioned below. 5. Margaret H., June 29, 1832. 6. Marina, August 15, 1835, married Daniel Potter. 7. Betsey Tirrell, born December 11, 1836, died February 1, 1843. 8. Harriet P., October 27, 1839. 9. Mehitable R., March 27, 1842, died August 7, 1842. Child of second wife: 10. Edward Norton, October, 1851, married, June 16, 1880, Harriet D. Whittier; died 1898.



Laban Pratt

(VIII) Laban (2), son of Norton Pratt, was born in Abington, November 15, 1829. He graduated from Phillips Andover Academy in 1848. He became a director of the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company in 1859, and has served in a similar capacity in the Milton Blue Hill National Bank since 1865. He has occupied various positions of honor and trust, having served on the school committee of Dorchester three years, 1865-68; as representative in the general court from Dorchester, 1871-72; alderman from ward 24, city of Boston, 1882; was appointed member of the Massachusetts state board of charity in 1889 and performed his duties conscientiously and faithfully until his resignation in the spring of 1909; became actively connected with the Dorchester Co-operative Bank in 1891, served as its vice-president many years, and in 1907 became president, was park commissioner for eleven years, 1895-1906. His life career has been characterized by perseverance, diligence, integrity, and a high sense of honor in all his transactions, and he is deservedly held in the highest esteem throughout the community. Mr. Pratt married, March 4, 1856, Elizabeth Bradford Bartlett, born in 1832, daughter of David B. and Abigail (Freeman) Bartlett, of Kingston, Massachusetts. Few couples are privileged to celebrate their "Golden Wedding," but Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have had the very unusual happiness of observing their fifty-third wedding anniversary.

WHITE

Captain Thomas White, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1599. He came to America and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, March 3, 1635, and where he lived the remainder of his life. He was deputy to the general court from 1637 to 1657, and again in 1671, and held other offices of trust and responsibility. He died at Weymouth in July or August, 1679. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Joseph, born about 1640, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, married, June 24, 1659, Captain John Baxter. 3. Samuel, born at Weymouth, 1642, married Mary Dyer. 4. Thomas, married Mary Pratt. 5. Ebenezer, born at Weymouth, 1648, married Hannah Phillips.

(II) Captain Joseph, son of Captain Thomas White, was born at Weymouth about 1640, died at Mendon, March 23, 1706. He was one of the original proprietors of Mendon, and settled there. His name appears in the Proprietors' Records in all divisions of land till his death. In 1669 he was surveyor, and May 19, 1669, was on a committee to purchase lands from the Indians. In 1670 he was on a committee to call a minister, and in 1673-86-89 was selectman. In 1694 he was elected assessor, but resigned. He was the largest taxpayer in town for many years. He was sergeant in command of a company of scouts, November 15, 1675, and was in command of the garrison at Mendon in King Philip's war, and in 1689 was called captain on the records. He married, September 19, 1660, Lydia Rogers, born at Weymouth, March 27, 1642, daughter of Deacon John Rogers, a pioneer of Weymouth. Children, the first three and probably Ann and Mary born at Weymouth, the others at Mendon: 1. Joseph, July 5, 1661, died young. 2. Joseph (twin), December 17, 1662, mentioned below. 3. Lydia (twin), December 17, 1662, married Thomas Cook. 4. Thomas, April 1, 1665, married (first) Mehitable ———; (second) Mary ———. 5. Samuel, February 14, 1666, married Anna Bigney. 6. John, December 3, 1668, married Sarah ———. 7. Ebenezer, December 4, 1670, died at Mendon, August 27, 1726. 8. Ann, married William Trask. 9. Mary, married Ebenezer Hill. 10. Experience, December 5, 1680, married, at Mendon, February 10, 1701-02, Ephraim Miller. 11. Hannah, November 29, 1681, married, at Mendon, July 22, 1701, Samuel Warfield.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Captain Joseph (1) White, was born at Weymouth, December 17, 1662, died October 28, 1757. He lived in that part of Mendon which became Uxbridge, was selectman in 1690, and held other town offices. He had the care of the meeting house and was corporal of the militia in 1707, and was called sergeant in 1714. He was on the committee to seat the meeting house and was surveyor in 1719. He was one of the founders of the First Church of Uxbridge and is then referred to as lieutenant. He married Lydia Copeland, born in Braintree, May 31, 1661, died at Mendon, May 8, 1727, daughter of Lawrence and Lydia (Townsend) Copeland. Children, born at Mendon: 1. Joseph, October 19, 1683, mentioned below. 2. Lydia, May 10, 1686, married, March 21, 1704-05, Micall Metcalf. 3. Thomas, November 26, 1688, married Deborah ———. 4. Hannah, December 9, 1691, died 1761. 5. Abigail, November 10, 1693, married, at Mendon, March 31, 1712, John Thompson. 6. William, 1696, married (first) Huldah Thayer; (second) at Mendon, August 3, 1721, Elizabeth Thayer; (third) at

Mendon, November 16, 1749, Elizabeth (Harper) Brummel. 7. Benjamin, May 28, 1701, married, at Mendon, May 23, 1720, Mary Thayer.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) White, was born in Mendon, October 19, 1683, died at Uxbridge, June 15, 1737. The inventory of his estate amounted to two thousand one hundred and fifty-one pounds, nine shillings, eight pence, and his real estate was divided among his nine children, December 2, 1737. The record of his death refers to him as captain. He married, at Medfield, May 24, 1711, Prudence Smith, born at Medfield, July 19, 1691, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Turner) Smith. She married (second) at Mendon, September 3, 1739, Benoni Benson. Children, born at Mendon, later (after 1727) Uxbridge: 1. Joseph, September 22, 1712, married, December 4, 1734, Judith Clark, of Uxbridge. 2. Peter, December 6, 1714, mentioned below. 3. Aaron, May 22, 1717, married, at Mendon, December 25, 1739, Susannah Thayer. 4. Abigail, probably 1719, married, at Mendon, January 2, 1768, Uriah Thayer. 5. Moses, August 31, 1721, married, at Mendon, December 12, 1749, Abigail Holbrook. 6. Sarah, November 8, 1724, married, at Mendon, March 16, 1749, John Lysure. 7. Ebenezer, November 20, 1726, married, at Uxbridge, April 21, 1748, Elizabeth Ellis. 8. Prudence, September 4, 1729, married, at Mendon, December 14, 1745, James Albee. 9. Rachel, November 14, 1732, married, at Mendon, December 14, 1749, Thomas Darling.

(V) Peter, son of Joseph (3) White, was born at Mendon, December 6, 1714. He married, at Uxbridge, May 20, 1736, Jemima Taft, born at Mendon, April 1, 1713, daughter of Robert Jr. and Elizabeth Taft, and granddaughter of Robert Taft, ancestor of President William H. Taft. Children, born at Uxbridge: 1. Joseph, June 25, 1738, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, December 17, 1743. 3. Peter, October 19, 1746; married, at Uxbridge, December 4, 1766, Chloe Farnum. 4. Jemima, December 15, 1750; married, September 6, 1770, Joseph Cleveland. 5. Nathan, June 10, 1755.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of Peter White, was born at Uxbridge, June 25, 1738, died February 5, 1805 (gravestone). He married, at Uxbridge, March 15, 1759, Deborah Fish, who died March 6, 1825 (gravestone), daughter of John Jr. and Susanna (Taft) Fish. Both are buried at Wardsborough, Vermont, and doubtless died there. Children, born at Uxbridge: 1. Henry, May 19, 1763, died at Uxbridge, March 4, 1773. 2. Bethia, December 7, 1767. 3. Dolly, April 9, 1771. 4. Joseph, March 15, 1773, mentioned below. 5. Henry, December 15, 1774. 6. Deborah, July 14, 1778. 7. Abigail, March 18, 1780. 8. Peter, February 13, 1785.

(VII) Joseph (5), son of Joseph (4) White, was born at Uxbridge, March 15, 1773, died March 29, 1826, probably at Wardsborough, Vermont. He married Hannah Hazeltine, born at Wardsborough, March 17, 1781, died there September 3, 1866, daughter of Abner Jr. and Martha (Robbins) Hazeltine. He removed from Uxbridge to Wardsborough about 1795. Children: 1. Bezaliel, born April 15, 1801, died February 15, 1885, married ——— Farmer. 2. Abner, September 26, 1802, mentioned below. 3. Chloe, March 16, 1804, died August 12, 1877; married Joseph King. 4. Martha, March 24, 1806, died April 3, 1893; married Eliab Scott. 5. Farnum, July 16, 1808, died October 18, 1868; married Emily Bissell. 6. Peter, July 17, 1810, died March 21, 1890. 7. Mary Ann, October 16, 1812, died November 6, 1825. 8. Rensaelear, February 15, 1815, died April 12, 1818. 9. Erastus, September 7, 1817, died September 9, 1880; married Lucinda Dryden. 10. Daniel R., April 1, 1820, died December 12, 1882. 11. Lucius A., November 16, 1823, married Lucretia Newell.

(VIII) Abner, son of Joseph (5) White, was born in Dover, Vermont, September 26, 1802, died December 28, 1883. He lived at Wardsborough and later removed to Northbridge, Massachusetts, where he died. He was a farmer. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married (first) at Dover, April 2, 1835, Charlotte Harvey, born in Wardsborough, February 22, 1803, died there May 20, 1854, daughter of Rufus and Sarah (Jones) Harvey. He married (second) at Wardsborough, May 30, 1855, Ann Fitts; (third) at Northbridge, Massachusetts, April 27, 1868, Abigail Aldrich, widow. Children, born at Wardsborough, all by first wife: 1. Joseph Harvey, January 16, 1837, mentioned below. 2. Lydia Amelia, August 28, 1838, married J. Frank Seavey. 3. Rufus Augustus, September 4, 1840, married Augusta E. Derby. 4. Charles Abner, November 2, 1842, married Anna W. Nichols. 5. William Franklin, September 23, 1844, died unmarried January 10, 1862. 6. Lucius Elmer, December 1, 1846, married Mary J. Herbert.

(IX) Joseph Harvey, son of Abner White, was born at Wardsborough, Vermont, January 16, 1837, died at Somerville, Massachusetts, October 15, 1907. He was educated in the public schools and at the academy at Townsend, Vermont, and assisted his father on the farm. About 1860 he went to Boston, and entered the retail provision business with his uncle, Eratus White. He enlisted for the civil war in Company E, Forty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment, September 8, 1862, and was honorably discharged when the regiment was mustered out of service a year later. He then entered into partnership with his brother, Captain Rufus A. White, in the wholesale produce business. A few years later he became a partner with George H. Yeaton in the same line of trade. After the death of his partner, in 1873, he conducted the business alone until 1898, when he took his son, J. Harvey White, and later his son, Walter J. White, into the firm. In 1906 the firm sold out. Mr. White lived in Charlestown until 1881, when he removed to Somerville, where he lived the remainder of his life. He attended the Winthrop Congregational Church, Charlestown, and the Winter Hill Congregational Church in Somerville. He married, at Newfane, Vermont, November 22, 1864, Fannie Angelia Scott, born in Wardsborough, December 30, 1840, died at Arlington, Massachusetts, February 18, 1905, daughter of Captain Eliab (5) and Hadassah (Plympton) Scott, and descended through Ira (4), Lieutenant Reuben (3), Richard (2), from William Scott, of Hatfield. Children, born in Charlestown, Massachusetts: 1. Joseph Harvey, September 14, 1869, mentioned below. 2. Clarence Scott, March 14, 1872, married, at Rutland, Vermont, June 1, 1895, Nina Cheney Nelson, born March 14, 1875, daughter of Edwin L. and Clara (Cheney) Nelson. 3. Mabel Amelia, September 15, 1876, died June 11, 1877. 4. Walter Irving, April 24, 1878, married, at Somerville, September 3, 1900, Amy Louise Baxter, born at Neponset, February 26, 1875, daughter of Hiram F. and Mary Frances Baxter. They have one daughter, Mabel Florence, born July 3, 1901, at Arlington, Massachusetts.

(X) Joseph Harvey (2), son of Joseph Harvey (1) White, was born at Charlestown, September 14, 1869. He attended the public schools of Boston and Somerville, Massachusetts, graduating from the Forster grammar school of Somerville and the Somerville high school. He was a special student in the class of 1892 of Harvard College for a year. In 1889 he left college to work for his father in the wholesale produce business at 7 Blackstone street, Boston, and was admitted to partnership, August 1, 1892. He continued in the firm until January 1, 1898, when he entered the service of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, with which he has since been connected in the office of publicity agent. In politics Mr. White is an active and influential Republican. For several years he was president of the Somerville Young Men's Republican Club; member and officer of the Republican city committee of Somerville for a number of years and delegate to various nominating conventions of his party. He is a member of Soley Lodge of Free Masons; of Somerville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, and Unity Council, Royal Arcanum, of Somerville; of the Central Club of Somerville, the Harvard Club of Boston and of the Boston Press Club. He is a member and an earnest worker in the Winter Hill Congregational Church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school, clerk of the society and chairman of the executive committee of that church. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, of which he was a director for four years. He married, June 7, 1899, at Somerville, Alice Carrie Burgess, born at Charlestown, June 23, 1872, died at Somerville, November 1, 1907, daughter of Edward Bacon and Julia Ann (Samson) Burgess. They had one child, Ruth, born at Somerville, May 17, 1906, died May 19, 1906.

HALL

Philippi Hall, widow, was born in 1684 and died at the age of ninety in 1774. She was mother or stepmother of Jonathan Hall and settled with him in Walpole, New Hampshire. Her husband was undoubtedly of old New England stock. The family may have come from Walpole, Massachusetts. Jonathan Hall, of Taunton, Massachusetts, perhaps the Jonathan mentioned below, married, at Dedham, Massachusetts, adjoining Walpole, April 11, 1726-27, Sarah Smith. His eldest daughter was named Sarah and his son Elisha married Philippi Smith, pointing without doubt to the fact that Philippi, a very unusual name, was of the Smith family, which came to Walpole, New Hampshire, from Walpole, Massachusetts. This Jonathan Hall, of Taunton, was son of John Hall and grandson of George Hall.

(II) Jonathan, son of Philippi Hall, was an

early settler at Walpole, New Hampshire, on land north of the William Hooper place, and the remains of the old cellar are still to be seen on the old farm, which descended to his son John and was lately owned by Henry Foster. He came to Walpole with his family soon after 1760. Pelatiah, probably a brother, came also; died January 11, 1784, aged eighty-two years, at Walpole. Children: 1. Sarah, born 1741, married, 1770, Captain Levi Hooper. 2. Elisha, 1746, married, 1770, Philippi Smith who died without issue May 24, 1818; lived on the George Joslin place. 3. Abraham, married Polly Floyd, daughter of Benjamin, in 1783. 4. Recompense, married, 1775, Phebe Gary and settled at Westminster, Vermont. 5. Jonathan Jr., (called Old Munn) a distinguished revolutionary soldier. 6. John, resided on the homestead; married Submit ——— and had eight children. 7. David, 1750, mentioned below. 8. Elizabeth, married ——— Gould, of Westminster.

(III) David, son of Jonathan Hall, was born in 1750 and when about ten years came with his parents to Walpole, New Hampshire. More than one David Hall was a soldier in the revolution, but the following record appears to belong to this David: Soldier in Captain Ellis's company, Lieutenant Colonel Henry Dearborn's regiment, 1777-80. He married, in 1778, Lydia Graves, daughter of John Graves Jr., of Walpole. The Graves family came to Walpole from Saybrook, Connecticut, David Hall's homestead was opposite the Preston Titus house. Children, born in Walpole: 1. Rebecca, married, December 26, 1805, Samuel Martin. 2. David, born 1784, mentioned below. 3. Rhoda, married, July 23, 1807, Jonathan Russell Jr., and lived at Saxtons River, Vermont. 4. Lydia, married, January 2, 1806, Jonathan A. P. Bates. 5. Tirzah, married Richard Russell and resided at Nunda, New York. 6. Ezra, married Priscilla Russell, daughter of Jeduthan, and resided on the homestead of his father; kept the tavern; died August 20, 1863. 7. Levi, born 1792, married Susannah Foster, daughter of Henry Foster; married (second) Mary Britton, of Surry, New Hampshire.

(IV) David (2), son of David (1) Hall, was born at Walpole, New Hampshire, 1784. He settled at Walpole and married Lucinda D. Burbank, who died August 8, 1840, aged fifty-one years. Children, born at Walpole: 1. David, October 1, 1815, mentioned below. 2. Prudence, married Joseph Norton. 3. Louisa, married Edward Shattuck. 4. Levi H., settled in Georgia.

(V) David (3), son of David (2) Hall, was born at Walpole, New Hampshire, October 1, 1815, died at Lexington, Massachusetts, January 19, 1885. He attended the district schools of his native town and worked for his father on the farm during his boyhood. When he was eighteen years old he was employed as stage driver on the route between Walpole and Keene and continued for many years, becoming well known to that section of the state and to the traveling public. He became proprietor of the stage line under the firm name of Hall & Morrill. This firm had the contract for carrying the mails and transacted much baggage, freight and passenger business. He finally sold his interest in the business to his partner and engaged in the hotel business at Henniker, New Hampshire, for a year. From there he went to Boston and became a partner in the firm of Shedd & Hall, auctioneers and appraisers, with offices at Haymarket square. After three years he retired from the firm and continued in business alone with offices in Faneuil Hall square. In addition to auctioneering he carried on a jewelry business. At the end of three years he sold his business and opened a general store at Fall River, Massachusetts, under the firm name of Hall & Wilbur. The firm dealt in clothing, jewelry, boots and shoes, fancy goods, etc. and enjoyed a large and profitable trade. He sold out after ten years in this firm at Fall River and bought the old Jonathan Harrington farm of forty acres in Lexington, Massachusetts, April, 1858, including the home of Jonathan Harrington, who was the last survivor of the revolutionary war in that town and section. Mr. Hall engaged in farming and market gardening and for a time had an excellent dairy and he became one of the most enterprising and successful market gardeners of his day in Lexington. When the town of Arlington installed its water works, about twenty acres of his farm were taken for this purpose. He built a fine residence just west of the old Harrington house and lived in it many years afterward. The new house, the old house and remainder of the farm were sold by Mrs. Hall, September, 1907, to the present owner, Albert Parsons, of Lexington. Mr. Hall was a Republican in politics and attended faithfully to the duties of citizenship. He attended the Unitarian church. In his younger days he served in the state of New

Hampshire militia in the Walpole company. He was of sterling character, upright and honorable in all his dealings and of jovial and cheerful disposition. He was interested in the temperance movement and other reforms. He married (first) Jane Turner, of Alstead, New Hampshire. She died in 1845. He married (second) October 7, 1846, Mary Robbins Smith, born August 7, 1821, at Lexington, Massachusetts, died there June 25, 1876, daughter of Elias and Harriet (Hastings) Smith, of Lexington. Her father was a farmer. He married (third) August 8, 1876, Mrs. Susan Rebecca (Richards) Ensworth, widow of Thomas Ensworth, of Windsor, Vermont, and daughter of Chester and Fidelia (Whitcomb) Richards, of Hartford, Vermont. She survives her husband and resides on Massachusetts avenue, Lexington. Children of second wife: 1. Jennie, born in Boston, 1848, died there May 6, 1857. 2. William Henry, Lexington, April 29, 1860, died September 13, 1860.

GRAVES

The family of Graves is one of the most ancient in England. It went in with the Norman army, and is mentioned in the Domesday Book. The name has been spelled De Grevis, De Greves, Greve, Grave, Greaves, Greeves and Graves. The coat-of-arms: Gules an eagle displayed or ducally crowned argent. Crest: A demi-eagle displayed and erased or enfield round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet argent. The English family was represented by many men of honor and distinction.

(I) Thomas Graves was born in England before 1585 and came to New England with his wife Sarah and five children, all of mature age, the youngest being about sixteen years old. They settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where Thomas was a property holder in 1645. He was exempted from training in the militia on account of his age, he being over sixty years old. In September, 1661, he removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts. He died in November, 1662, and his son Isaac was appointed administrator of his estate in Massachusetts, and Nathaniel in Connecticut. Children, all born in England: Isaac, John, Samuel, Nathaniel, Elizabeth.

(II) John, second son of Thomas and Sarah Graves, was born in England; about 1645, came to Hartford with his parents, settling in Wethersfield, where May 18, 1654, he became a freeman; he was several times afterward selected to run the boundary line between Wethersfield and adjoining towns. He, with his wife and five children, accompanied his father and brother Isaac to Hatfield, and with his brother was killed September 19, 1677, when they were building a house for John Graves Junior, the Indians surprising them and giving them no time to protect themselves. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, of Wethersfield, and (second) Mary, daughter of John Bronson, and widow of John Wyatt, of Haddam, Connecticut, who after his death married for her third husband, Lieutenant William Allis, June 25, 1678, and she married (fourth) Captain Samuel Gaylord. The children of John Graves were: John, born about 1653; Mary, about 1654; Isaac, about 1655; Samuel; Sarah, about 1659; Elizabeth, December 6, 1662, at Hatfield; Daniel, December 7, 1664; Ebenezer, November 20, 1666; Bethiah, January 7, 1668, died January 21, 1668; and Nathaniel, June 10, 1671.

(III) Samuel, third son of John Graves, was born about 1657, at Wethersfield, Connecticut, removed with his parents to Hatfield, and about 1725 from there to Sunderland, Massachusetts, where he died March 11, 1731. By his wife, Sarah, who died October 15, 1734, he had children as follows: Sarah, born July 1, 1687; Jonathan, October 27 1689; Abraham; David, December 9, 1693; Noah, December 19, 1695; Mehitable, December 19, 1696; Samuel, January 30, 1697.

(IV) Abraham, son of Samuel and Sarah Graves, was born December 12, 1691, at Hatfield, Massachusetts, and removed to Swanzey, New Hampshire, where he died October 28, 1777; he was one of the founders of the church at Swanzey, and a prominent citizen. He married, May 23, 1717, Thankful, daughter of Robert Bardwell, born about 1697, died March 12. 1775, and their children were: Thankful, born February 10, 1718, died young; Elizabeth, about 1719; Asahel, 1721; Abraham, 1723; Joshua, about 1725; Lydia, 1726; Mary, 1728; Sarah, 1729; Mehitable, 1731; Elijah; Abner, about 1734; and Lucy, about 1737.

(V) Elijah, son of Abraham and Thankful (Bardwell) Graves, was born about 1732, at Swanzey, New Hampshire, and married Submit (Scott) Dickinson, thought to be daughter of Joseph Scott, of Hatfield and Whately, Massachusetts, and they had two sons. Elijah, born about 1760, and Gad.

(VI) Gad, son of Elijah and Submit (Scott-

Dickinson) Graves, was born August 4, 1763, at Swanzey, New Hampshire, and removed to Canaan, Vermont, where he died June 28, 1841. He married, June 8, 1785, Mary, daughter of Samuel Smead, of Montague, Massachusetts, born February 18, 1767, died August 31, 1848, and their children were: Philena, born September 27, 1787; Sophia, July 30, 1789; Polly, December 14, 1791, died September 1, 1798; Louisa, born September 6, 1794, died August 31, 1798; Rufus, born September 1, 1799; Isaac, February 14, 1802; and Albert.

(VII) Albert, son of Gad and Mary (Smead) Graves, was born August 10, 1806, at Swanzey, New Hampshire, and died October 14, 1894, at Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he resided after his marriage. He was a machinist, also a cabinet-maker. He married, May 27, 1832, Norella Maria Kenney, born February 13, 1814, died February 10, 1881, and they had two children: Albert Kenney, and Julia Maria, born July 3, 1840, married Amos O. Kenney, November 26, 1861, died August 9, 1882.

(VIII) Albert Kenney, only son of Albert and Norella Maria (Kenney) Graves, was born January 2, 1834, at Windsor, Vermont, and learned trade of machinist. He worked at this trade for some time at Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, and then removed to Holyoke, where he filled a position of master mechanic, and for twenty-eight years was employed as superintendent of the Holyoke Machine Company. Later he removed to Chicopee, for several years was superintendent of Ames Manufacturing Company, previous to working in Holyoke. He married, October 6, 1859, Lydia Ellen, daughter of Hugh Kennedy, granddaughter of Dr. Kennedy, born April 19, 1839, and they had one child, Albert Melville.

(IX) Albert Melville, only son of Albert Kenney and Lydia Ellen (Kennedy) Graves, was born November 10, 1862, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, but soon removed with his parents to Chicopee, where he received his education in the common and high school, and then spent four years studying at the Normal Art School, of Boston. Afterwards he spent another year in Boston, studying in various art schools and studios in Boston. Mr. Graves has opened a studio at his home in Chicopee, where he makes a specialty of landscape and portrait painting. He married, December 29, 1882, Lillian Emma, daughter of William A. and Letitia (Graves) Pratt, born May 21, 1861. They have no children.

BRYANT

Abraham Bryant, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in England in 1647, where the name Bryant is traced back to Sir Guy de Briant, who lived in the reign of Edward III and whose descendants had a seat in Castle Hereford, Wales. The arms of the English family are: Three piles meeting near the base of the escutcheon, azure. Abraham Bryant's home was in Reading, now Wakefield, Massachusetts, on the south side of Elm street, west of the place of Joseph Hartshorn. He married (first) in 1664, Mary Kendall, died March 8, 1688, aged forty, daughter of Thomas Kendall, of Woburn. He married (second) Ruth (Dodge) Frothingham, widow of Samuel Frothingham, of Charlestown. She died in 1693, childless. Children, all by first wife, born in Reading: 1. Mary, 1666, married John Weston. 2. Rebecca, 1668, died 1670. 3. Abraham, 1671. 4. Thomas, 1674. 5. Anna, 1676. 6. William, 1678. 7. Kendall, 1680, married, 1704, Elizabeth Swaine. 8. Abigail, 1683. 9. Tabitha, 1685.

(I) John Bryant was a descendant of Abraham Bryant, for all the Bryants that settled in Lynn in his time were of the Reading family. Reading was an adjoining town and formerly part of Lynn. The records are lacking, but it is possible that John was son or grandson of Thomas Bryant, son of Abraham Bryant. John Bryant was born in 1722, died according to his gravestone at Lynnfield, October 5, 1795. He married (first) (intentions dated October 13, 1743, at Lynn) Margaret Smith, of Beverly, Massachusetts. She died at Lynn, June 4, 1757, "of something supposed to breed in her brain"—very likely a tumor. The cause of death is found not infrequently on the Lynn records. He married (second) August 4, 1761, Anna Larcom, of Beverly. He gave his residence then as Lynnfield. She was born in 1732, died August 24, 1812, at Lynnfield. Children: 1. John, died March 7, 1766, aged twenty-one years. 2. Mary, born at Lynn, May 14, 1746, married, October 9, 1765, Jephthah Tyler, of New Marlborough, Massachusetts. 3. Jonathan, January 13, 1747-48, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, November 10, 1749, married ——— Emerson. 5. Sarah, May 14, 1753, married ——— Parker. 6. Lydia, June 15, 1755, at Lynn, married, September 12, 1775, John Gowen, of Lynn. 7. Benjamin, October 6, 1757.

(II) Jonathan, son of John Bryant, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, January 13, 1747-48, died April 4, 1778. His farm was at

Lynnfield Centre opposite the old town hall, and a part of the property is now owned by John H. Hewes, whose wife is a descendant. He was in the revolution in Captain Ezra Newhall's company, Colonel John Mansfield's regiment, and answered the alarm at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and served through the summer; also in the same company, Colonel Israel Hutchinson's regiment, in the fall of that year, and receiving a bounty coat for services. He married, at Lynn, December 4, 1770, Sarah Norwood, born April 14, 1752, died June 30, 1829. She married (second) ——— Derby. Children: 1. John, born April 14, 1772, mentioned below. 2. Anna, 1773, died at Lynnfield, March 17, 1797. 3. Sarah, died young. All three children were baptized August 13, 1775.

(III) John (2), son of Jonathan Bryant, was born at Lynn, April 14, 1772, died September 11, 1827. The Lynn records give the date of his birth as April 14, 1771. He was executor of the will of his grandfather, John Bryant, and one of the heirs, his father having died when John was six years old. He was a prosperous farmer at Lynnfield and owned the Hart farm, which he bought in 1793. He added to it at various times by purchase and at his death his property was valued at four thousand dollars. In his will he divided the property equally between his eight children, making specific bequests to each. He married, April 28, 1807, Sarah Brown, born January 21, 1781, at Lynnfield, daughter of James and Lydia (Nichols) Brown. Children: 1. John Jr., born May 3, 1810, died March 13, 1895; married, December 29, 1835, Rebecca Richardson, of Townsend; children: i. John Warren Bryant, born October 9, 1836, died April 28, 1877, married, June 5, 1861, Cynthia A. Nelson and had John Vilas, born October 3, 1863 (married, August 3, 1892, Alice V. Stone), Laura, October 10, 1865 (married, June 3, 1886, Robert M. Christopher) and Maurice Albert, June 28, 1872; ii. Albert Richardson Bryant, born June 25, 1842, died September 20, 1901; married, June 29, 1865, Sarah Ellen Danforth. 2. Sally, February 21, 1813, died November 12, 1875; married, November 5, 1840, William Smith; children: 1. William Bryant Smith, born July 29, 1851, died unmarried October 4, 1883; ii. Lyman Brown Smith, March 22, 1855, married, November 5, 1896, Sarah Isabella Miller. 3. Jonathan, January 11, 1815, mentioned below. 4. Brown, October 10, 1816, died at Rio Pecos, Mexico, January 13, 1868. 5. Anna, May 17, 1818. 6. Lydia Nichols, February 19, 1820, died July 28, 1907; married, November 28, 1844, Edwin Mudge, of Danvers; children: i. Francis Brown Mudge, born October 4, 1845, died September 8, 1855; ii. Lydianna Bryant Mudge, March 20, 1853, died October 8, 1855; iii. Sarah Wilson Mudge, April 12, 1857. 7. Maria, January 5, 1823, died unmarried November 10, 1895. 8. Benjamin, June 4, 1827, died unmarried March 7, 1899.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of John (2) Bryant, was born at Lynnfield, January 11, 1815, died there September 20, 1906. He had a common school education and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith of Joseph Spokesfield, of Reading. At the close of his apprenticeship he returned to his native town and started in business, his blacksmith shop being on the main road near the common. He did a good business, but in 1853 was induced to go to California. He went by steamer by way of the Isthmus, thence to Yreka, California. Here he worked at his trade and in three years had accumulated a handsome property. He returned to Lynnfield and resumed business. About this time he purchased forty acres of the old homestead, which he carried on in connection with his trade the remainder of his life. He built a more modern shop near the old one, and conducted it until about 1890, when he leased it. In 1896 he retired from active work. He owned about two hundred and fifty acres of fine farming land in Lynnfield and sold much of it at a large profit. His shrewd judgment and business sagacity made his opinions and advice valuable, and he was often consulted by his neighbors and friends. He was devoted to his home and family and was respected and honored by all who knew him. He and his wife were members of the Universalist church, and he served on the parish committee and in other church offices. He was a Democrat in politics until the civil war, and then became a strong Lincoln man, and afterward a Republican. He served his party as delegate to various conventions, and was town treasurer and collector nine years, also road commissioner and postmaster. He married, October 3, 1839, Sarah Parker Spokesfield, born November 5, 1816, died January 20, 1873, daughter of Joseph and Sally (Parker) Spokesfield, of Reading. Her father was the blacksmith under whom Jonathan Bryant served his apprenticeship. He married (second) February 1, 1874, Hannah (Wiley) Pringle, born July 4, 1830, died February 25, 1884; and

(third) November 1, 1885, Susan E. (Thompson) Green, born August 17, 1834, died May 29, 1908. Children: 1. Parker, born June 3, 1842, mentioned below. 2. Sarah Frances, January 15, 1844, died at Millbury, March 15, 1908; married, November 1, 1876, Warren A. Harris, of Millbury; children: i. Francis Sidney Bryant Harris, born February 4, 1878, died November 22, 1880; ii. Francis Warren Harris, June 17, 1882, died January 30, 1883; iii. Warren Bertram Harris, March 29, 1884, proprietor of Millbury Machine Works. 3. Alice Augusta, January 16, 1847, died February 4, 1892; married, November 5, 1873, John Hawks Hewes. 4. Delia Anna, August 2, 1849, married James Albert Day; child, Edith Ella Day, born February 4, 1876, married, October 24, 1901, Elmore Colby Temple. 5. Ella Maria, November 30, 1850, died January 26, 1892; married, November 5, 1879, Thomas Simpson Lunt, of Newburyport; children: Micajah Lunt, Thomas Bryant Lunt, Alice Frances Lunt. 6. Sidney, September 27, 1857, died March 22, 1865.

(V) Parker, son of Jonathan (2) Bryant, was born at Lynnfield, June 3, 1842. He attended the public schools and a private academy at Topsfield under Master Dutton, and at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to a cabinetmaker, Augustus Parker, of Reading. He remained with him until 1861, and in June of that year entered the employ of the E. & A. Mudge Company, shoe manufacturers of Danvers. The following September he entered Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston, afterwards accepting a position as salesman for the Mudge Company at their salesrooms at 39 Pearl street, Boston. For seven years he traveled for the company. With George B. Martin he formed a partnership for the sale of boots and shoes, under the firm name of George B. Martin & Bryant at 15 Pearl street. The firm handled the product of the factory at Tapleyville, Danvers. At the end of four years the partnership was dissolved and the firm of Parker Bryant & Company formed, continuing the business until the great fire of 1872, when the place of business in Boston was destroyed, entailing a great loss. Mr. Bryant paid his creditors in full, however, and continued in business another year. He then sold out to D. H. Darling & Company of Wakefield and entered the employ of that firm. In November, 1874, he established the Warren stables on Warren street, Roxbury, and was in the livery stable business for the next eighteen years. He also owned and conducted the Highland stables at the corner of Warren and Dudley streets, and another stable at Ocean Spray, Winthrop. In 1893 he took charge of the Beaconfield stable and a year later bought it. In 1896 he sold his stable interests and retired. He was the pioneer in fitting out four-horse drags for touring parties and his stables had an enviable reputation for style and handsome turnouts. In 1899 he again engaged in business, taking the extensive undertaking establishment founded in 1894 by his son at 1354 Beacon street. He removed afterward to his present location, 1337 Beacon street, Coolidge's Corner. He has a large patronage in that section of Boston and in Brookline. He established the firm of Bryant & Graham at 331 Central street, Newton Corner, and sold it October, 1905, to William Short. He and his family attended the Harvard Congregational Church at Coolidge's Corner, and he is a member of the Harvard Brotherhood of that church. In politics he is a Republican and has at various times served his party as delegate to senatorial and state conventions and on the ward committee. He is a member of Brookline Lodge, No. 886, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is chairman of the finance committee. He is a member of the Massachusetts Undertakers' Club, the Norfolk Republican Club, the Brookline Republican Club and also of the Massachusetts Undertakers' Association.

He married, October 2, 1868, Alice Augusta Hardy, of Salem, Massachusetts, born September 21, 1845, daughter of Augustus and Ann (Edwards) Hardy, of Salem. Her father was a manufacturer of sash, doors, and blinds at Salem. Children: 1. Parker Hardy, born November 3, 1869, died December 14, 1893. 2. Charles Augustus, August 4, 1870, married (first) April 14, 1897, Martha Ann Flint, of Roxbury, born March 18, 1868, died July 9, 1898; (second) June 25, 1906, Mrs. Helen Cobb (Holmes) Chase, of Pembroke, Massachusetts, born October 9, 1883, daughter of Lester Franklin and Helen Pierpont (Cobb) Holmes; child of first wife: Martha Flint, born July 9, 1898. 3. Hattie Hamilton, February 27, 1873. 4. Fred Smith, October 29, 1878, married November 19, 1902, Elizabeth Sellars, of Danvers, Massachusetts. 5. Fannie Edson, January 9, 1880, married, September 10, 1902, Arthur E. Adams, of Brookline; children: Dorris Webber Adams, born June 2, 1905; Muriel, September 23, 1908.

(For first generation see William Richards 1).

RICHARDS

(II) Joseph, second son of William the immigrant, and Grace Richards, was born in Plymouth or Scituate, Plymouth Colony, became with his brother John a proprietor of Worcester, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1674, but the venture proving unsuccessful he settled in Weymouth where he took the oath of freeman in 1681; was a fence viewer for the town in 1692-93, and made his will February 24, 1695-96. His estate was inventoried at £156, 3s on March 9, 1695-96. His first wife was Susan ———, by whom he had two sons and two daughters, and his second wife was Sarah ———, by whom he had three sons and two daughters. His second wife became the executrix of his will, and she in the distribution of the common lands of Weymouth on eight shares, one for each of the eight children of her late husband, drew one hundred and thirty-five acres. The children of Joseph and Susan Richards were born as follows: 1. Joseph (q. v.) 2. Susanna, who probably married John Burrell in 1720. 3. Sarah, mentioned in her father's will, and who married in 1730 William Davenport, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. 4. James, born September 28, 1680. It was probably shortly after the birth of James that the mother died. The children of Joseph and Sarah Richards were: 5. Deborah, born October 19, 1684. 6. Benjamin, April 7, 1686, married Mehitable, daughter of Isaac Alden, in 1711. She was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, of the "Mayflower," 1620. She died after giving birth to five children: Mehitable, 1712; Joseph, 1714; Daniel, 1716; James, 1718; and Sarah, 1720; he married as his second wife Lydia Faxon, November 20, 1722, and she died in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1788, aged ninety-two years. She was the mother by Benjamin Richards of six children, four sons and two daughters: John, 1723; Josiah, 1724; Seth, 1726; Ezra, 1728; Lydia, 1732; and Hannah, 1736. 7. William, April 12, 1688, was known as William, senior of Killingly, 1781. 8. Mary, March 6, 1689-90.

(III) Joseph (2), eldest child of Joseph (1) and Susan Richards, was born probably in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 7, 1675. He was brought up in Weymouth and married, before 1700, Anna ———, of Bridgewater, and they had two children: Joseph (q. v.), and James, who removed south or west. They resided in Bridgewater, but we can find no record of their death.

(IV) Joseph (3), eldest child of Joseph (2) and Anna Richards, was born in Bridgewater, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, about 1700. He carried on a farm in Bridgewater, and was a respected citizen. He married Mercy, by whom he had several children, of whom two sons, Joseph (q. v.), and Daniel, arrived to maturity and married. Daniel died in middle life and left two children, who presumably left no descendants.

(V) Joseph (4), eldest son of Joseph (3) and Mercy Richards, was born December 27, 1727, in that part of Bridgewater set off as the town of Abington, June 10 1732. He was brought up on his father's farm, and as the eldest son inherited the homestead. He was married in 1750 to Sarah Whitmarsh, born February 14, 1729. They lived on the homestead where seven children were born to them, as follows: 1. Sarah, April 21, 1751, married ——— Read, resided and died in the town of Abington, Plymouth county. 2. Susannah, December 23, 1752, married Daniel Nash, and resided and died in Cummington, Massachusetts. 3. Joseph, December 29, 1754, married Hannah Snow, in 1783. She was born May 16, 1768, and died about 1837-38, at Columbus, Ohio. They resided at Cummington, Massachusetts, 1803-13, and at Harrisburg, New York, where they raised a family of energetic children who became teachers. 4. James, May 31, 1757, married Lydia Shaw, of Abington, born July 3, 1757, died August 20, 1828. James Richards was a soldier in the American revolution, and was a pensioner under the United States law governing pensions to soldiers. He was a farmer in Plainfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and filled all the town offices; was justice of the peace for forty years; a representative to the general court 1793-98, 1801-03-05-11-12 and 16; delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1820, and deacon of the Congregational church in Plainfield from November 15, 1793, to within ten years of the date of his death, when he became blind. He died at the age of eighty-five years in 1842. James and Lydia (Shaw) Richards had ten children, three of whom became ministers of the gospel, and one a physician. 5. Nehemiah (q. v.). 6. Mary, August 1, 1771, married Amariah Robbins, and resided in Cummington and Plainfield, Massachusetts, and in the state of Pennsylvania. 7. David, February 24, 1774, married

Charity Whitmarsh, at Cummington; removed in 1804 to Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York; was deacon in the Congregational church, and left a large family.

(VI) Nehemiah, son of Joseph (4) and Sarah (Whitmarsh) Richards, was born in Abington, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, January 14, 1760. He was a farmer in the town of Abington, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, where he was highly respected and was chosen to various local town offices and was also justice of the peace for a long period of his active business life. He was married soon after reaching his majority to Hannah Shaw, of Abington, and through this marriage became the father of seven children, born in Abington, on the homestead farm between 1781 and 1800, in the order as follows: Orestes, Evetus, Nehemiah, Dares (q. v.), Lysander, Venila, Hannah. He died in Abington, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, full of years and honors, and with the esteem of his neighbors and the community generally.

(VII) Dares, son of Nehemiah and Hannah (Shaw) Richards, was born in Abington, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, about 1790, and died about 1842, at Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, when fifty-two years of age. He removed in early manhood to Milford, Otsego county, New York, where he carried on a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres. He inherited the instinct of trade and commerce, exercised by his progenitors, as well as their disposition to remove to new places, and try their fortune among new surroundings. This trait had not been manifested in the last three generations. The surroundings of the homestead at Abington, and the fact that the mothers of their children were also to the manner born, kept down the spirit of change in his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, but was strong in Dares, who broke away from home surrounding before marriage. He was not satisfied with the profits derived from his one hundred and twenty-five acres, and to add to his income he peddled the product of the place in the neighboring towns and bought up in his travels eggs, butter, poultry and farm produce and sold it at the best market prices. His business kept him on the road, and he found no time to give to local politics or town affairs and thus kept out of public office. He was a Whig in political faith, and was a member of the Methodist church. He married Dorcas, daughter of Benjamin Wescott, of Milford. Her father was a very successful farmer, who had accumulated a considerable fortune, and was a man of large local influence. The children of Dares and Dorcas (Wescott) Richards were born in Milford, Otsego county, New York, in the order as follows: Harriet, Rodolphus P. (q. v.), Venila, Loomis, James, Emma, Amy, an infant who died very soon after birth. The mother of these children lived to be seventy-six years of age. The family removed from Milford, New York, to Cummington, Massachusetts, where the father died at the age of fifty-two years. His early death left the care of the children largely to the mother, and the loss also made the boys earnest and willing helpers in bearing the burden of support of so large a family.

(VIII) Rodolphus Palford, son of Dares and Dorcas (Wescott) Richards, was born in Milford, Otsego county, New York, September 5, 1826. He was brought up on his father's farm and was his father's chief dependence in carrying it on while he engaged in the business of merchandising farm produce. He attended district school in the winter season, and when twenty-one years of age went to Springfield, where he kept the books and delivered goods for Adams & Rowland, butchers and dealers in meats and vegetables. He held this position 1847-52, and found similar employment with other merchants 1852-59. He then ventured with a partner named Aldrich in business, and the firm of Aldrich & Richards dealt in meat and groceries in Springfield, 1859-61, when the firm dissolved and Mr. Richards worked for other business concerns in a like trade for several years. His business life in Springfield extended over a period of forty years, and he retired with a competence in April, 1906, having attained the age of eighty years. He had in addition to this handsome estate on which he lived in Springfield, a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres at East Longmeadow, Hampden county, where his children spent the summer months, and to which he frequently repaired for recreation and change of employment. He married, October 26, 1853, Sarah Eliza, daughter of Colonel Loren and Polly (Porter) Burt, of East Longmeadow. She was a member of the Congregational church, and had a large circle of friends among the best families of her native town and in the city of Springfield where her permanent residence and city home was located. The children of Rodolphus Palford and Sarah Eliza (Burt) Richards were born in East Longmeadow, Hampden county, Massachusetts, as follows: 1. Ella, February

23, 1855, died September 20, 1861. 2. James Loren (q. v.), January 8, 1858. 3. Clara E., August 5, 1861, married, February 14, 1884, Frederick G. Howe, of Springfield, dealer in musical instruments in that city, and their two children are Walter Howe, born April 28, 1885, and Fred G. Howe, September 29, 1888. 4. Raymond W., May 8, 1866, a manufacturer of cigars in Westfield, Massachusetts, where he employs over one hundred men in his manufactory. He married Grace, daughter of Wesley and Caroline (Loomis) Lewis, of Westfield, and they had three children: Donald, Dorothy and James Richards. 5. Marion Louise, February 4, 1875, in 1909 was housekeeper for her father, her mother having died January 14, 1879, when she was only four years of age.

(IX) James Loren, son of Rodolphus Palford and Sarah Eliza (Burt) Richards, was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, January 8, 1858. He was brought up in the city of Springfield, spending many of his boyhood days on his father's farm, where he acquired the habit of industry, accompanied by much hard work, and was a sturdy boy accustomed to all the sports and athletic exercise at the public and high school in Springfield, where he was graduated at the age of sixteen years. After leaving school he went into a bank as clerk. In 1876 he went to Boston to take a clerkship in the tobacco trade, his first year being employed in the retail trade. Later he engaged in the wholesale tobacco trade, although only eighteen years of age. He became associated with Austin R. Mitchell, who besides conducting an extensive tobacco business on his own account was the eastern agent for the well known New York tobacco and snuff manufacturing concern of P. Lorillard & Company. Mr. Richards was admitted a partner in the concern in Boston, which thus became on the retirement of Mr. Mitchell in 1895, J. L. Richards & Company. He extended his connection with the tobacco trade by accepting a directorship in the Harry Weissenger Tobacco Company of Louisville, Kentucky, and a directorship and the vice-presidency of the Universal Tobacco Company of New York. He was one of the promoters of the Wellesley & Boston Street Railway Company, held a large share of its capital stock and served as the first treasurer of the corporation. This led to his affiliation with six distinct street railway corporations of one of which he became president. He also became interested in the Boston gas situation and was made president of the Boston Gas Light Company; of the South Boston Gas Light Company, of the Roxbury Gas Light Company, and of the Bay State Gas Light Company of Massachusetts, and when these interests were consolidated he was chosen president of the Consolidated Gas Light Company of Boston, the title under which the merged companies became reincorporated. He is president and director of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, Chelsea Gas Light Company, East Boston Gas Company, Citizens' Gas Light Company of Quincy, Federal Coal & Coke Company, Waltham Gas Light Company, Lexington & Boston Street Railway Company, Newton Street Railway Company, Newton & Boston Street Railway Company, Newtonville & Watertown Street Railway Company, Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Company, Norumbega Park Company; vice-president and director of the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company; president and trustee of the New England Gas & Coke Company and of the New England Coal & Coke Company; director of the Commonwealth Trust Company and Newton Trust Company, and Newton Real Estate Association of Newton; trustee of the Boston Suburban Electric Companies. These multiplied interests he continued to manage and develop to an extraordinary degree, and in all the contests for cheaper service he met the public with clear, frank and businesslike statements of expense and earnings, and arranged a gradual scale of reduction in prices and increase in service which satisfied all the consumers. Mr. Richards married, February 7, 1882, Cora Eveline, daughter of Edward E. and Emily M (Merritt) Towne, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and their two children were born in Newtonville, Massachusetts, as follows: 1. Edwin M., August 11, 1883, a graduate of the Newton high school, class of 1902, and Harvard, 1906, and now an officer in the Newton Street Railway Company. He married, October 3, 1908, Helen, daughter of George R. and Helen M. Wallace, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and resides in Newtonville. 2. Ruth S., April 25, 1885, also a graduate of the Newton high school, who married, January 23, 1907, Robert J., second son of Charles W. and Emma Thatcher (Welch) Leonard, of Forest avenue, West Newton, Massachusetts. These children are the tenth generation from William Richards, the immigrant. Mr. Richards erected a beautifully situated residence on the heights of Kirkstall Road in Newtonville, and the estate was con-

verted from a rough piece of woodland into grounds of surpassing beauty and attractiveness with the advantages of rural surroundings coupled with all the conveniences of access and good neighborhood so prominent in the Newtons, the most beautiful of the far-famed suburban retreats surrounding the city of Boston. The family attend the West Newton Unitarian Church, and Mr. Richards is a member of the Newton Club, of which he is president.

EATON

John Eaton, immigrant ancestor, came to New England and settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1639. He had a grant of land there and remained until the close of the year 1646. He was grand juror in 1646 and one of the prudential men. His house was near "great neck bridge on the beach road," nearly south of the present town office. This farm has always been owned by the family and is now known as Brookside Farm. He was a cooper and a farmer, and in the latter part of 1646 removed to Haverhill. He married (first) probably in England, Anne ———, who died February 5, 1660. He married (second) November 20, 1661, Phebe Dow, widow of Thomas Dow, of Newbury. She died in 1662, and he died October 29, 1668, aged about seventy-three years. Children: 1. John, born 1619, married Martha Rowlandson, of Ipswich. 2. Ann, about 1622, married Lieutenant George Brown; died December 16, 1683. 3. Elizabeth, about 1625, married, December 1, 1648, James Davis, of Haverhill; died January 21, 1683. 4. Ruth, about 1628, married, December 9, 1656, Samuel Ingalls. 5. Thomas, mentioned below. 6. Esther, about 1634, died young, unmarried.

(II) Ensign Thomas, son of John Eaton, was born about 1631 in England, and removed with his father from Salisbury to Haverhill in 1646. He was one of the thirty-seven signers of a petition to the general court to revoke the sentence of disfranchisement against Robert Pike for freedom of speech. In 1675 he was selectman and also in 1692. He was one of a committee on the location of the meeting house. He was a well-to-do farmer, prominent in church and town affairs. He married (first) August 14, 1656, Martha Kent, who died March 9, 1657. He married (second) at Andover, January 6, 1659, Eunice Singletary, born January 7, 1641, died October 5, 1715, daughter of Richard and Susanna Singletary, of Salisbury. He died October 5, 1715. Child of first wife: 1. Martha, born February 27, 1657, died young. Children of second wife: 2. Thomas, March 18, 1660, married Hannah Webster, of Haverhill. 3. Lydia, July 23, 1662, married Jacob Hardy. 4. John, March 6, 1664, married Mary Singletary. 5. Jonathan, April 23, 1668, mentioned below. 6. Job, April 22, 1671, married Mary Simons. 7. Timothy, May 19, 1674, married Ruth Chapman. 8. Ebenezer, April 5, 1677, occupied the homestead. 9. Martha, March 16, 1680, married Thomas Roby. 10. Ruth, November 23, 1684, married (first) Ebenezer Kimball; (second) Stephen Johnson.

(III) Jonathan, son of Ensign Thomas Eaton, was born in Haverhill, April 23, 1668, died January 20, 1723. He lived on the homestead and was a farmer. At the time of his death he was building a new house, and the cellar of that house may still be seen. He married (first) March 17, 1695, Sarah Sanders, of Haverhill. She had a son born on the same day with Mrs. Dustin's child, whose brains were dashed out six days afterwards against an apple tree that stood on Jonathan Eaton's land. Mrs. Eaton was hidden in a swamp and escaped the Indians, but she never recovered from the effects of the cold and exposure, and died April 23, 1698. Jonathan Eaton married (second) January 23, 1699, Ruth Page, of Haverhill, who died April 2, 1743. Child of first wife: 1. James, born March 9, 1697, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 2. Nathaniel, March 5, 1701, died young. 3. Sarah, March 7, 1702, died young. 4. Jonathan, March 30, 1705, married Jane Page. 5. David, February 14, 1707, died young. 6. Ruth, April 17, 1712, married, May 2, 1732, Samuel Merrill.

(IV) James, son of Jonathan Eaton, was born in Haverhill, March 9, 1697. The exposure in the swamp in which he was hidden from the Indians made him a feeble child, and for many years he was not robust. He married, June 13, 1728, Rachel (Kimball) Ayer, widow of Samuel Ayer. He occupied the new house which was unfinished at the time his father died. He died March 18, 1773, and his grave, marked by a headstone, is in a yard a little north of the residence in the west parish. Children: 1. David, born April 1, 1729, mentioned below. 2. Timothy, July 31, 1731, married Abigail Massey. 3. Sarah, August 13, 1733, died October 17, 1736. 4. Rachel, March 3, 1736, married Daniel Griffing, December 12, 1751. 5. James, May 23, 1738,

married Abigail Emerson. 6. Susannah, September 14, 1740, married Benjamin Richards. 7. Nathaniel, May 5, 1743, married Rebecca Dodge. 8. Ebenezer, August 10, 1745, married Abigail Folsom. 9. Enoch, November 6, 1748, married Esther Williams.

(V) David, son of James Eaton, was born in Haverhill, April 1, 1729. He removed to Tolland, Connecticut, probably in the summer or fall of 1751. In the early part of 1761 he removed with other Connecticut people to Nova Scotia. He was a farmer and accumulated a large and valuable property. He married, October 10, 1751, Deborah White, of Coventry, Connecticut, born May 19, 1732, died May 20, 1790, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Miller) White, and a descendant of Elder John White, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He married (second) December 23, 1790, Alice (English) Willoughby, widow of Dr. Samuel Willoughby. David Eaton died in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, on what is now known as Canard street, July 17, 1803. He and his wife are buried in the old burying ground near Hamilton's corner, a few rods from their home. Children, the first six born in Tolland, Connecticut, the remainder in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia: 1. Susannah, September 26, 1752, died October 18, 1761. 2. Stephen, January 29, 1754, mentioned below. 3. Timothy, July 17, 1755, died young, in Tolland. 4. Elisha, January 8, 1757. 5. Timothy, August 27, 1758. 6. Elijah, May 29, 1760, died August 15, 1761. 7. Sarah, February 13, 1762. 8. Elijah, October 16, 1763. 9. David, July 13, 1765. 10. James, August 14, 1767. 11. Susannah, June 24, 1769. 12. Deborah, January 6, 1771. 13. John, May 29, 1773. 14. Prudence, October 13, 1774. 15. Amos, September 9, 1778, died April, 1784, from the effects of a wound made by falling on a butcher knife.

(V) Stephen, son of David Eaton, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, January 29, 1754, died April 20, 1838. He was a farmer and owned the farm next to the eastward of his father's in Nova Scotia. It is now one of the finest properties in the county. Leander Eaton afterward long owned and occupied the farm. He married, November 23, 1775, Elizabeth Woodworth, daughter of Thomas and Zerviah (Woodward) Woodworth. They are buried in the old burying ground near Hamilton's corner. Children: 1. Jacob, born March 31, 1777, mentioned below. 2. Zerviah, March 31, 1779. 3. Rebecca, April 21, 1781. 4. Olive, January 12, 1782, died August 29, 1784. 5. Deborah, August 6, 1783, died September 6, 1784. 6. Amos, July 28, 1785. 7. Nathan, June 9, 1787. 8. Elizabeth, August 18, 1789, died January 28, 1808, from injuries received from a kick of a horse. 9. Stephen, March 23, 1792. 10. Nancy, November 14, 1795, married, June 15, 1815, Richard Smith; married (second) William Rand; (third) ——— Wood.

(VII) Jacob, son of Stephen Eaton, was born March 31, 1777, died August 7, 1849. He removed early in life from Cornwallis to Granville, Nova Scotia, and was a blacksmith and farmer. He married, November 19, 1801, Mary Troop, of Granville, born August 26, 1780, died October 9, 1862. Children: 1. Thomas Woodworth, born April 19, 1803, mentioned below. 2. Ann Eliza, April 22, 1805, married, October 4, 1827, Lawrence Hall. 3. Phebe, February 1, 1808, married, October 29, 1829, John Parker. 4. Stephen, May 27, 1810. 5. Elizabeth, January 14, 1813, married, October 1, 1840, Leonard Eaton. 6. Eunice, January 14, 1815, married, October, 1843, Harris Robblee. 7. Mary, March 17, 1818, married, June, 1851, George Withers. 8. Jacob Valentine, July 22, 1820, died September, 1836. 9. Oliver, August 24, 1823.

(VIII) Thomas Woodworth, son of Jacob Eaton, was born April 19, 1803, died August 13, 1878. He lived at Granville, Nova Scotia, and was a farmer, respected by all in the community. He married, April 25, 1833, Mary, Ann Withers, daughter of William Withers, of Granville. Children: 1. Mary Eliza, born April 19, 1834, married, November 14, 1877, Thomas A. Harris, of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia. 2. Jacob Valentine, August 9, 1836. 3. Anne Maria, August 20, 1838, married, March 17, 1858, Henry Calnek. 4. Emma Jane, September 30, 1840, died unmarried November 16, 1873. 5. William Thomas, September 10, 1843, mentioned below. 6. Dr. Francis Eugene, July 18, 1845, graduated at Harvard Medical School in 1873; died of diphtheria at Granville, April 5, 1876. 7. Burton Chase, January 22, 1848, married, December 12, 1878, Henrietta Troop; children: i. Francis Eugene, born September 11, 1879, died November 4, 1881; ii. Ethel Maud, April 18, 1881; iii. Victor Arnold, July 8, 1883. 8. Adoniram Judson, October 16, 1850, married, December 25, 1879, Adelia Woodman; graduate Harvard College degree A. B.; received the degree of Ph. D. at Leipsic University, in 1884; taught High Plymouth, occupied the house of Adoniram

Judson, the famous missionary; now with McGill University, Montreal, professor of classics; child, Jean Courtlandt, born September 12, 1881.

(IX) William Thomas, son of Thomas Woodworth Eaton, was born September 10, 1843, at Granville, Annapolis county, Nova Scotia. He was educated there in the public schools. At the age of twenty-two years he left home and came to South Boston, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. He began in business on his own account as a contractor and builder in 1868 and has been very successful. Among the larger contracts he has are those for the state bath houses at Revere Beach; the grammar school building at Reading; the pumping station at Medford, Massachusetts; Hotel Eaton in South Boston, built in 1887; three fire engine houses in the city of Boston; the Gilmore Electrical Plant, South Boston; the machine shops and storage building of the Lawley Corporation; the Baptist Dorchester Temple. Mr. Eaton has been a prominent Republican for many years. He served six years on the Boston school board, retiring in 1900. He was chairman of the committee on schoolhouses and chairman of the committee on legislative matters. He was instrumental in securing the passage of two laws of the utmost importance to the educational interests of Boston; one permitting the expenditure of $2,225,000 for grammar school buildings, and the other permitting the expenditure of $2,500,000 for high school buildings. He has often served his party on committees and as delegate to various nominating conventions. In religion Mr. Eaton is a Baptist. For twenty-five years he was treasurer of the Fourth Baptist Church, now the First Baptist Church of South Boston. He is one of the best known and highly esteemed citizens of South Boston. He married, June 15, 1871, Abbie F. Tuttle, of South Boston, daughter of John B. Tuttle. They have one child, Harold Woodworth, born at South Boston, February 23, 1881, educated in the public and high schools, clerk in the office of Hayden, Stone & Company, brokers, Boston, and now advertising manager of the Wilbur Land Company of Boston, 89 State street. He married Mabel H. Williams, daughter of Albert Miles and Mary A. (Nichols) Williams, of Brookline; one child, Mary Carol, born November 29, 1908.

(The Williams Line).

William Williams was born in Wales in the United Kingdom, and came to Boston. He married Ann Power. Children: 1. Ann. 2. Albert Miles, born March 10, 1857, mentioned below.

(II) Albert Miles, son of William Williams, was born in South Boston, Massachusetts, March 10, 1857. He received his education in the public and high schools of Boston. He began his business career as clerk for the firm of Albert A. Pope & Company, later for several years was clerk for the firm of Pope, Vinal & Company, and three years with Frank Howe. All these concerns deal in shoe findings. In the same line of business he worked a year as a traveling salesman for the firm of Rousmanarie, Lovejoy & Kimball, then was admitted to the firm, the name of which was changed to Rousmanarie, Kimball & Company, and later to Rousmanarie, Williams & Company. Upon the death of the senior partner, Mr. Williams became the head of the firm. The firm had a large business and for many years has ranked among the most prominent in its line. Mr. Williams was generous with his wealth, giving to various schools, churches and charities. In religion he was a Methodist, and in politics a Republican. He married, December 15, 1880, Mary Adelaide Nichols, daughter of William W. and Frances O. (Noyes) Nichols. He died February 19, 1904. Children, born in Boston: 1. Mabel Harriet, February 24, 1882, attended the Boston public and high schools and Miss Chamberlin's private school, Boston; studied vocal music and the violin and was soloist in St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church; married Harold W. Eaton, born at South Boston, February 23, 1881, son of William T. Eaton. (See Eaton family). They have one child, Mary Carol, born November 29, 1908. 2. Ora May, May 21, 1884, married, October 1, 1907, Philip Channing Jacobs; child, Philip Channing Jacobs Jr., born September 21, 1908. 3. Esther Nichols, June 4, 1886, educated in the public schools of Boston and Brookline, a student at the Boston high school two years, graduate of the Brookline high school, student at Bradford Academy one year; student of music. 4. Marie Adelaide, December 9, 1894, student in the public schools of Brookline. 5. Mildred Annie, April 5, 1898.

PHELPS

"The baptismal name Philip, like other scripture designations, was introduced at the Norman conquest of England. In succeeding centuries it became the parent of several others such as Philips, Phillips, Phillipps,

Philipson, Philp, Philps, Phelp, Phelps, Phipp, Phipps, Phipson, Phippen, Phillot, Philpott, Philpotts, Philcox, Phillippo, Phillopoon, Filkin, Philippe, etc. It is probable, however, that some of these forms, though derived from Philip, originally have come to us in later times from continental nations," says Lower. In America the name of Phelps is one of distinction. Almira Hart Lincoln Phelps, born in Connecticut, in 1793, was a noted teacher and educational writer. Austin Phelps, D. D., born 1821, attained distinction as a writer and teacher. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, born in Massachusetts, 1815, was a writer of prominence. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, daughter of the foregoing, born in 1844, has written for the English-speaking people of all countries. John S. Phelps, born in Massachusetts in 1814, was a congressman from Missouri, and governor of Arkansas. John W. Phelps, born in Vermont, in 1813, was a general in the civil war, Walter W. Phelps, born 1839, was a well-known congressman.

(I) Jeremiah Phelps was born in New Jersey, but the precise time and locality of his birth are not known to his descendants. He enlisted in Washington's army, when it was retreating through New Jersey, in the darkest period of the revolution, and was assigned to General Putnam's division, and served through the remainder of the war. He was of a courageous and daring nature and had a great admiration for "Old Put," as he affectionately called General Putnam, and some time after the war was over he made a trip on horseback through what was then almost a wilderness to see his old commander, who was living in what is now Pomfret, Connecticut. Pleased to be near the general and liking the country, he settled there and became a farmer. In the early part of the last century, he had a contract to build a turnpike from Worcester, Massachusetts, to Boston. Worcester was then a small village. He had gangs of men a few miles apart at work all along the line. One day he set out to pay off his men. In those days the means of locomotion were not what they are now, and riding on horseback was the best and quickest way of getting about. He went to Worcester and paid off the men there, and started towards Boston for the next gang; but he never reached it, and disappeared completely from the sight and knowledge of all who knew him, and has never been seen or heard of from that day to this. He was in no financial trouble that was known to anyone. His payment of a large part of his money before disappearing negatives the idea of his having absconded with the remainder. Many believed that he was murdered for his money, as it was known that he had a large sum about him. Shortly after his disappearance, his wife, by the death of her brother, came into possession of about $5,000, which enabled her to bring up her family of four children. Jeremiah Phelps married Mehitable Holt, of Hampton, Connecticut, and they had three sons and a daughter. One of the sons, Ziba, the eldest, died at the age of eigthy-four. Josiah became a doctor and settled in Rochester, Vermont, where he practiced medicine over forty years, when on account of his wife's health, he removed to Manhattan, then on the extreme frontier of Kansas. There he died at the age of eighty-six. John, the youngest son, is next mentioned.

(II) John, youngest child of Jeremiah and Mehitable (Holt) Phelps, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut. Dr. Josiah Phelps settled in the almost unbroken wilderness of Vermont and thither John Phelps followed him with the intention of clearing a farm and making a home for his family. Trees had to be felled and land broken up, and he had to do most of the work himself. He was not as robust as either of his brothers, the task he had undertaken was too much for his strength, his health gave way, his wife became consumptive, and after some years of hard struggle, he had to give up the attempt to live in the new country, and returned to Connecticut. He opened a country store in the village of Willington, which he conducted until his death. His health would not permit him to do laborious work, but that kind of work was not required in his business, and he made a good living as a merchant. After the death of John Phelps, his family broke up. The wife and daughter went to live with some relatives in Hartford. The two older sons married and settled in Willington. John Phelps had by his first wife (name not known) three sons: Lucerne, Josiah and William. After her death he married (second) Amoretta Andrews, by whom he had one child, Mary J.

(III) William, son of John Phelps, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, September 4, 1831, and was educated in the public schools. He was engaged in various kinds of business at different times. At the time of his marriage he was the proprietor of a shoe store at Greenpoint, Long Island. Later he was in the grocery business in Hartford, Connecticut, two or three years, and then engaged in dec-

orative painting in Springfield, Massachusetts, continuing up to 1872. He enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Hartford, and became a member of Company E, Twenty-second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and served a nine months term, being discharged on account of expiration of time for which enlistment was made September 19, 1862; he was appointed a corporal. His military service was rendered in the vicinity of Washington where his regiment was one of the force guarding that city. He was married June 21, 1854, by Rev. Hervey Smith, to Ellen Tuttle Bangs (see Bangs VIII), born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 26, 1828. Three children were born of this marriage: 1. Willis B., born in Boston, July 24, 1858, died February 20, 1882. 2. John B., mentioned below. 3. Genevieve B., September 27, 1866, at Hanover (now Meriden), Connecticut, attended the Springfield public school, then attended the New England Conservatory of Music three years and studied music in Berlin, Germany, two years.

(IV) John Bangs, second son of William and Ellen T. (Bangs) Phelps, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 15, 1861. He attended the public schools at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and then studied at the academy at West Brattleboro, Vermont, three years. In 1877 he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was a clerk in a clothing store. From that employ he went to the Chapin Paper and Pulp Company and was employed there two or three years. At the age of twenty-one he went into the service of the Agawam National Bank. He next entered the employ of the Hampden Savings Bank, where he was made teller February 17, 1884; assistant treasurer February 13, 1903; and treasurer August 14, 1906, and has since filled the last named position. He is a director in the Chapin National Bank. In politics he is a Republican; he attends the Unitarian church. He is a member of the Savings Bank, Treasurer's Club, the Economic and the Winthrop clubs. Mr. Phelps is a man whose judgment is much respected in banking circles. He has a handsome home on Maplewood Terrace, where he resides with his mother and sister.

(The Bangs Line).

The origin of the name Bangs is doubtful, one authority claiming that it is a corruption of Banks, and that that name is from Banc, near Honfleur, in France. Another suggests that it is from bains, the French for bath. Captain Jonathan, the son of the immigrant, used in 1680 the same crest as that used by Sir John Banks, of London, in the time of the Stuarts, viz: A boor's head, full faced, couped at the shoulders proper, on the head a cap of maintenance gules turned up ermine adorned with a crescent, issuant therefrom a fleur-de-lis or. History states that many Norman-English families settled in the Isle of Man when it came under English dominion at the beginning of the fourteenth century. The tradition has been preserved in more than one of the branches of the Bangs family in America that the immigrant ancestor of them all came from the Isle of Man.

(I) Edward Bangs, immigrant, was born in England in 1592, and died in Eastham, Massachusetts, in 1678, aged eighty-six years. Tradition in the Bangs family has it that he was a native or inhabitant of Chichester, a city in the county of Sussex, England; but there are those in the family that contend that he was either born in the Isle of Man or his immediate family was located there. He came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the "Anne," which arrived there in July, 1623. From the "History and Genealogy of the Bangs Family in America" by Dean Dudley, we obtain much that follows. Edward Bangs had four acres of land for a garden plot on the other side of Eel river in 1623. In the year 1627, in the division of the cows and goats, he drew the big line-back cow brought over in the "Anne." The same year he received a second allotment of land consisting of twenty acres. He was one of the surveyors appointed to lay out the lots, and in this business he was associated with William Bradford, Edward Winslow, John Howland, Francis Cook and Joshua Pratt. He was made freeman in 1633 and his taxes that year were twelve shillings. In 1634-35-36, he was one of the assessors. October, 1636, he was one of the jury to try "actions and abuses." In 1637 he was one of the grand inquest or grand jury, sworn to inquire of all the abuses of the colony. In 1637 he was appointed with the governor and assistants and Mr. Stephen Hopkins, as a committee to divide the meadow lands. In 1638 he was again a member of the grand inquest, as he was in 1641 and 1646. In 1639 he was appointed by the court as an arbitrator between Samuel Gorton and Thomas Clark. He was sometimes overseer of the guard against the Indians. In 1641-42 he contributed one-sixteenth part of the money to build a bark of forty or fifty tons burden, to cost two hundred pounds; and in consideration he was

granted by the Plymouth court eighty acres of land. He was a shipwright by trade and is said to have had charge of the construction of the vessel. In 1645 he was a "Freeman of Mawsett," or Eastham, the oldest town on Cape Cod. His name is on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. About 1650 he was deputy to the Old Colony court. In 1652 he was one of the jurors to lay out a convenient way from Sandwich into Plymouth, and the same year was one of the deputies of Eastham for Plymouth Colony court. He was the town treasurer of Eastham from 1646 to 1665, and a selectman two years, about 1665. In 1657 he was licensed as a merchant at Eastham, and was for many years quite extensively engaged in trade. In 1659, the military being required to arm and equip for service, and three "troop horse" being the proportion of Eastham, Governor Thomas Prence and Edward Bangs each agreed to furnish a man and horse, at his own expense, for two years. His son Jonathan, then nineteen years of age,, was ensign of the foot company. Edward Bangs married Lydia, a daughter of Robert Hicks, of Southwark, who with his wife and children came over in the "Anne." Lydia Hicks must have died before 1651. He married (second) Rebecca, surname unknown. By the first wife he had one child, John. The children of the second wife were: Joshua, Rebecca, Sarah, Jonathan, Lydia, Hannah, Bethia, Apphia and Mercy.

(II) Captain Jonathan, second son of Edward and Rebecca Bangs, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, and died at Harwich, now Brewster, November 9, 1728. In dividing his lands by will, Edward Bangs gave Captain Jonathan his portion principally in Satucket, now the town of Brewster, and there he settled probably about 1694. He was a selectman of Eastham three years, and in 1674-76-82-83-87-88 he was deputy to the Old Colony court and in 1692 was representative to the general court at Boston. He was also sometimes town treasurer of Eastham. He was a military man and captain in the militia. He was always called "Captain," while a ship master was not often so designated. For him many other appellations were preferred to that of captain, such as "Mr." or "Deacon" or "Squire". In 1680, in an agreement between Mr. John Freeman Sr., of the one part and various others of the other part, about boundaries of their lands lying at "Sautuckett" and places adjacent, and the titles to those lands, there are the signatures and seals of all the parties. Jonathan Bangs used the same seal described at the beginning of this article. He married (first) July 16, 1664, Mary Mayo, daughter of Captain Samuel and Thomasine (Lumpkin) Mayo. Captain Mayo, mariner, was born about 1625, and settled in Boston about 1658, and died in 1663-64. His wife Thomasine was born 1626, died June 16, 1709. Captain Samuel Mayo was a son of Rev. John, of Boston and Barnstable, and at last of Yarmouth. Mary Mayo was born at Barnstable, February 3, 1650, died January 26, 1711, at Brewster. Jonathan Bangs married (second) Sarah ———, who died June, 1719, aged seventy-eight; (third) 1720, Mrs. Ruth Young, of Eastham, daughter of Daniel Cole, of Eastham. The twelve children of Jonathan Bangs, all by wife Mary Mayo, were: Edward, Rebecca, Jonathan (died young); Jonathan, Mary, Hannah, Tamson or Thomasine, Samuel, Mercie, Elizabeth, Sarah and Lydia.

(III) Captain Edward (2), eldest son of Captain Jonathan and Mary (Mayo) Bangs, was born at Eastham, September 30, 1665, died at Eastham, May 22, 1746. He was a resident of Satucket until after 1739, when he removed to Eastham, where he spent the remainder of his life. He inherited a double portion of his father's estate—a common thing for the eldest son in those days—and lived on the homestead in Brewster. He was an active business man, was a merchant, innholder and a tanner. His will was dated April 14, 1746, and the inventory of his estate amounted to ninety-seven pounds, ten shillings, and his debts to six pounds, ten shillings, six pence. He married (first) Ruth Allen, who died June 22, 1738, aged sixty-eight years. He married (second) January 16, 1739, Mrs. Ruth Mayo, of Eastham, who died August 17, 1747. The children, all by wife Ruth Allen were: Joshua, Mary, Edward, Ruth, Jonathan, Ebenezer and Rebecca.

(IV) Dr. Jonathan (2), third son of Captain Edward (2) and Ruth (Allen) Bangs, was baptized May 23, 1707, died December 7, 1745. His inventory dated March 7, 1745, mentions the amount of his estate as five hundred and thirty-six pounds, fifteen shillings, seven pence; debts forty pounds. His doctor's bill was five pounds, ten shillings; funeral charges eight pounds, six shillings. His widow was administratrix of his estate, and Samuel Howes, of Yarmouth, guardian of his only child. His gravestone is yet preserved at Brewster with its inscription. Dr. Bangs married, January 4, 1733, Phebe, daughter of

Stephen Hopkins, and widow of Samuel Bangs Jr. Her father, Stephen, was a son of Stephen, a grandson of Giles, and a great-grandson of Deacon Stephen Hopkins, a "Mayflower" Pilgrim. The only child of Dr. Jonathan and Phebe was a son Allen, next mentioned.

(V) Allen, son of Dr. Jonathan (2) and Phebe (Hopkins) (Bangs) Bangs, was born at Satucket, now Brewster, March 23, 1734. He appears to have been the only child of his father. He was a farmer and was drowned while boating hay from Brewster Marshes, September 14, 1793. His homestead at South Dennis is still occupied by his descendants. He was a private in Captain Jonathan Crowell's company at the Lexington alarm of the revolution. He was also in Captain John Nickerson's company, Colonel Nathaniel Freeman's regiment, and marched on an alarm to Dartmouth and Falmouth, September, 1778, and did other service. Allen Bangs married Rebecca Howes, of Yarmouth, born there April 17, 1732, died at South Dennis, September 9, 1793. Both husband and wife seem to have been buried near their homestead the same month and year. She was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Paddock) Howes. Joseph Howes was a son of Samuel, son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Preuce) Howes the latter a daughter of Governor Thomas Preuce. Jeremiah was a son of the Pilgrim, Thomas Howes. The children of Allen and Rebecca were: Jonathan (died young), Joseph, Phoebe, Jonathan, Zenas, Allen (died young), and Allen.

(VI) Deacon Joseph, second son of Allen and Rebecca (Howes) Bangs, was born at Yarmouth, July 5, 1757, died at Hawley, June 30, 1809. He was a private in Captain Jonathan Crowell's company from Yarmouth, marching at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was also on the roll of Captain Joshua Gray's company, July 8, 1775, three months, twenty-three days; also two months and five days, to December 31, 1775, are credited to him. He married, at Yarmouth, December 17, 1778, Desire Sears, born there August 24, 1760. Her Sears ancestors were: Captain Nathaniel (father), Samuel, Josiah, Silas, and Richard (the immigrant). She drew a pension on account of the service of her husband, Joseph Bangs, in the revolutionary war. Children: Phebe, Rebecca, Joseph, Desire, Sarah, Mary, Jonathan, Sabra, Olive, Washington and Freeman.

(VII) Joseph (2), eldest son of Joseph (1) and Desire (Sears) Bangs, was born at Hawley, December 10, 1783, died at Springfield, September 27, 1839. "He was sent to Springfield when a boy of sixteen, full of energy, which helps to make a successful business man. He remembered the struggle at the home of his youth, among the rough hills where his father's large family of children were reared. The day he became twenty-one years of age, he cleared his father's farm from incumbrance and carried the deed to his father, and prepared a way for his three brothers to go to Springfield and engage in a good business. His energy and uprightness in various kinds of mercantile affairs gave him, for those days, a handsome estate, although his heart and hand were ever open to the poor and needy. He was a perfectly honest man, of noble sentiments and warm feelings and deserved much gratitude and praise." He married (first) March 23, 1809, Mary Warner, of Springfield, born January 11, 1786, died May 24, 1819; (second) September 13, 1820, Julia Tuttle, born May 2, 1797, died August 17, 1884, at Springfield. She was a daughter of Caleb Tuttle, of Hartford, Connecticut. Children by wife Mary Warner: Josiah Dennis, George, Joseph, Mary and Frederick; by wife Julia Tuttle: Julia Howard, Ella Louise, Ellen Tuttle, Maria Sears, Hannah Lincoln and Amelia Dillingham.

(VIII) Ellen Tuttle, third daughter of Joseph (2) and Julia (Tuttle) Bangs, was born in Springfield, March 26, 1828, and married, at Chicopee, June 21, 1854, William Phelps, of Tolland, Connecticut (see Phelps III), and resides in Springfield.

DAVIS

Joseph Davis, born in Londonderry, Ireland, about 1760, came of respectable Scotch ancestry. The Davis family came to the north of Ireland with the early Scotch and English Protestants early in the seventeenth century and took part in the defense of Londonderry during the siege in 1689. The name has been well known in Londonderry from that time to the present. He married Betty McCauley, who died at an advanced age in Londonderry; he died there at the age of sixty-eight years.

(II) William, son of Joseph Davis, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1800. He learned his father's trade, blacksmith. In 1826 he married Jenny Mallory, born in Londonderry in 1804, of Scotch ancestry like her husband. Her ancestors also came to the north of Ireland early in the seventeenth cen-

tury. They were good old Covenanters. In 1836 William Davis with his wife and children left his native land and took passage for America on a sailing vessel. After a tedious voyage, lasting many weeks, he settled in Middle Simonds, Carleton county, New Brunswick, and followed his trade for many years in that town, becoming a well known and prosperous citizen. He and his wife were brought up in the Presbyterian church, but upon moving to New Brunswick, they joined the Advent church, then the prevailing religion of that section, and they continued loyal members of the Advent church to the end of their lives. He died in 1887. His wife, Jenny, was born in Ireland, September 27, 1804, and died in Middle Simonds in March, 1892. Children: 1. William, born July 1, 1827. 2. Mary, 1830, died of cholera during the epidemic of 1851. 3. Betsey, December 24, 1833. 4. Joseph, July 27, 1835. 5. Jane, born in Middle Simonds, 1837, married Stephen G. Shaw, a descendent of Wendell Phillips; they reside on a farm in Carleton county, New Brunswick. 6. Hannah, July 4, 1839, married David Trecartin, a carpenter, residing in Melrose, Massachusetts. 7. George H., May 4, 1841, mentioned below. 8. Emily, November 4, 1843, married James Christian, of Carleton county, of Welsh ancestry; they are living on a farm in this section of the province. 9. Nancy, March, 1845, married Alvah Dobel, a soldier in the Union army during the civil war, settled in Carleton county after the war and his wife died there. 10. Stuart, March, 1847, married and now a resident of East Cambridge.

(III) George H., son of William Davis, was born in Middle Simonds, May 4, 1841. He attended school in his native place, and worked on his father's farm during his youth. He also learned the trade of carpenter. He was skillful with tools of all kinds, however, and though he came to Boston to follow his trade, he soon afterward entered the employ of the Whittier Machine Company, of Boston. He held a responsible position with this concern for fifteen years, then he engaged in business on his own account, manufacturing automatic gates for passenger elevators in a factory at 100 Utica street, Boston. His business was prosperous and he continued it until the time of his death with much success. He died at his home in Roslindale, West Roxbury, May 21, 1899. He was a thoroughly capable business man as well as an exceptionally skillful craftsman. He was an active and devout member of the Advent church. He was kindly and charitable to the extent of his means. He married Anna (Campbell) Woodburn, widow of William Woodburn. She comes of an ancient and distinguished Scotch family. When she was a very young child, her father went toAustralia on business and was never heard from. Her mother, Elizabeth (Limerick) Campbell, went to live with her parents in Londonderry, Ireland, and in 1841 came to America, making her home in Middle Simonds on the river St. Johns. She married (first) in Christ Church, Salem street, Boston, December 8, 1854, William Woodburn, who was born in Londonderry county, Ireland, came with his parents to Carleton county, New Brunswick, learned the trade of baker, removed to Boston, Massachusetts, after his marriage, and followed the business of teamster until his death, August 15, 1859. Mrs. Davis resides at Roslindale and has preserved her health and faculties to a wonderful degree. Children of William and Anna (Campbell) Woodburn: 1. Robert John Woodburn, died October 6, 1859, aged two years. 2. Mary Elizabeth Woodburn, born February 25, 1859, married John L. S. Roberts, a successful patent attorney of Boston. Children of George H. and Anna (Campbell) (Woodburn) Davis: 1. Isabella Stuart, born in Boston, September 19, 1865, married J. Hollister Currie, who after the death of his father-in-law, George H. Davis, succeeded to the management of the business at 100 Utica street, Boston, and has conducted it very successfully; they reside in Roslindale and have one child, Inez May Currie, born February 2, 1892, student in the Boston Latin school. 2. William Wallace, mentioned below. 3. George H., December 30, 1869, an employee in Metropolitan Coal Company; married Ann Isabel Johnson; child, Elizabeth Johnson; resides in Roslindale. 4. Anna Florence, died in infancy. 5. Charles Joseph, June 29, 1873, died January 24, 1909; he was a successful newsdealer in Dedham, Massachusetts; married Margaret L. Swords.

(IV) William Wallace, son of George H. Davis, was born May 17, 1867. He was educated in the public schools, and is a successful and prosperous dealer in stationery, magazines, newspapers, etc., at Roslindale. He is active, energetic and prosperous. In politics he is a Republican. He married, February 22, 1898, Evelyn Davis, born in Middle Simonds, February 24, 1866, daughter of Joseph Davis (3) and granddaughter of William Davis (2).

(See below). Children: 1. Virginia Katherine, born December 20, 1904. 2. Richard Wallace, September 27, 1908.

Joseph Davis, son of William Davis (2), and father of Mrs. W. W. Davis, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, July 25, 1835. He came to New Brunswick, Canada, with his parents in 1836 and settled in Carleton county. He married there in 1858 Lucy Crouse, born at St. Mary's New Brunswick, July, 1838, died at Middle Simonds in 1875. He died at Middle Simonds, December 9, 1906. He and his wife were faithful members of the Advent church for many years. Children: 1. Mary, born September 9, 1858, married Rainsford Gray, a farmer, residing in Carleton county. 2. Elizabeth (twin), March 19, 1861, married Albert Robertson, now of Grand Falls, New Brunswick. 3. Ann (twin), March 19, 1861, lives at Arlington, Massachusetts. 4. Emma, 1864, died aged nine years. 5. Child, died in infancy. 6. Evelyn, February 24, 1866, married William Wallace (4), mentioned above. 7. Melinda, December 28, 1868, married James C. Gerow, a restaurant-keeper at Houlton, Maine. 8. Orin Beecher, April 25, 1872, married Eliza Frazer; resides at Grand Falls, New Brunswick; he is a lumber dealer and manufacturer of that place.

BARRUS

The name, whether spelled Barrus, Barrows, Barrowe or Barrow, from Barrow, a mound, or borough, a town, is of the family that lived in Yarmouth, England, before 1637. Out of the family was sent to New England in 1637 the immigrant ancestor of the name of Barrus or Barrows in America, in the person of John Barrows.

(I) John Barrows was born in England in 1609 and he left Yarmouth, England, at the age of twenty-eight with his wife Anne, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony. John and Anne Barrows received grants of land in Salem in 1637, and were inhabitants of that town for twenty-eight years, and all their children were born there. They removed to Plymouth before 1665, and John, the immigrant, died there in 1692. His will shows that he left a second wife younger than himself and four sons: Robert (q. v.), Joshua, Benjamin, who lived in Attleboro, and Ebenezer, who lived in Cumberland, Rhode Island, and two daughters, Mary and Deborah.

(II) Robert, eldest son of John and Anne Barrows, was born in Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony, removed with his father to Plymouth and had by his first wife, Ruth, four children: 1. John, 1667, died in Plymouth, 1720. 2. George (q. v.), 1670. 3. Samuel, 1672, died in Middleboro, 1755. 4. Mehitable, married Adam Wright. He married (second) Lydia Dunham, and had children. 5. Robert, 1689, died in Mansfield, Connecticut, 1779. 6. Thankful, 1692, married Isaac King. 7. Elisha, 1695, died in Rochester, Massachusetts, 1767. 8. Thomas, 1697, died in Mansfield. 9. Lydia, 1699, married Thomas Branch.

(III) George, second son of Robert and Ruth Barrows, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1670. He was a successful commissioner in treating with the Indians and by his skill he kept their good will and secured peace to the early settlers. This service secured to him the title of "Captain George." He was a large land holder and had a large family. His eldest son Peleg received the homestead now located in the town of Carver, and which was still in the possession of the family in 1880. Peleg's son Joseph removed to Maine and was the ancestor of Judge W. C. Barrus and Hon. George B. Barrows, president of the Maine senate, and of Rev. C. D. Barrows, of Lowell. Samuel (q. v.), the second son of Captain George, was called Samuel Jr. to distinguish him from his uncle, Deacon Samuel (1672-1755).

(IV) Samuel, second son of Captain George Barrows, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1700. He removed to Middleboro. He married, November 21, 1723, Susannah Tobey, of Sandwich, and removed to Killingly, Connecticut. They had eight children: Noah, born August 20, 1727, was the grandfather of Rev. William Barrows, D. D., secretary of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, and George (q. v.), was probably the fifth or sixth.

(V) George (2), son of Samuel and Susannah (Tobey) Barrows, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, March 21, 1733. He was married and resided in Tolland, Connecticut, where he and all children except one son Lazarus (q. v.) and one daughter, Keziah, died of malignant fever in 1777.

(VI) Lazarus, only son of George (2) Barrows to reach maturity, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, in 1763. Left an orphan in 1777, he was incorrectly told that his name was Barrus and not Barrows, and he changed the spelling of the name to Barrus. He married Ruth, daughter of Joseph Cressey, and soon after the birth of their first child they removed from Tolland, Connecticut, to Rowe, Massachusetts. They had nine children born as



Alvan Barrus.

follows: 1. Julia Ann, in Tolland, Connecticut, November 11, 1785, married Elijah Warren. 2. Susannah, January 26, 1788, married Bani Parker about 1812. 3. Patience, July 22, 1790, married (first) Elisha Phillips, (second) Jonathan Lilly, (third) a Mr. Clark. 4. George, April 2, 1793, married (first) Rhoda Keyes, (second) Rhoda T. Graves; he died in 1869. 5. Levi (q. v.), March 10, 1795. 6. Freelove, April 21, 1798. 7. Perus, April 1, 1801, married Huldah Rogers. 8. Ruth, December 18, 1803, married Elijah Howes, November 24, 1831. 9. Anna, March 29, 1808, married Madison Knowlton, November 11, 1830.

(VII) Levi, second son and fifth child of Lazarus and Ruth (Cressey) Barrus, was born in Charlemont, Massachusetts, March 10, 1795, died March 18, 1878. He married (first) Almeda, daughter of Cyrus and Sarah (Weeks) Stearns, of Goshen, Massachusetts. David Stearns, father of Cyrus, was the first settler of Goshen, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. The first American ancestor of David Stearns was Isaac, who came from England in 1630, in the same ship, it is thought, with Governor Winthrop. He settled in Watertown with his kinsman, Charles Stearns, another immigrant who came on the same ship and he was made a freeman by the general court in 1646. Isaac Stearns sold his lands in Watertown in 1680, and with his son Shubael removed to Lynn and took up wild lands at Reading. Shubael was a soldier in the Narragansett expedition and his son Ebenezer married Martha Burnap, of Reading, in 1717. They removed to Sutton where, as first settlers, they received one hundred acres of land free. David was the fourth son of Ebenezer and Martha (Burnap) Stearns. He was born in Sutton in 1729, removed to Dudley where he remained a few years and in 1761, accompanied by Abijah Tucker, sought a new home beyond the Connecticut river. Stearns and Tucker left their families in Hampton during the summer of 1761, proceeded over the military trail towards Albany for twelve miles and there felled trees, built a log house and founded the present town of Goshen. The two families spent the winter of 1761-62 in Goshen, their only neighbors being the wild bears and wolves of the primitive forest in which they had intruded. Sarah (Weeks) Stearns was the daughter of Captain Thomas and Mercy (Hinckley) Weeks, the latter of whom was a lineal descendant of Governor Hinckley. Captain Weeks served in the revolutionary war, being with the colonial troops at the surrender of Ticonderoga, losing his camp equipage and clothing. He had served as paymaster in the army and had attained the rank of captain. He also served in the French and Indian war. In 1761 he went to Chesterfield "Gore" or "no man's land," having been sent there by the general court as an engineer to lay out the town of Goshen. His surveyor's instruments are in the possession of Alvan Barrus, whose house is on the site of the house of Captain Weeks. Captain Weeks became an important man in the community, holding the office of town clerk several years, and being a delegate to the state convention in 1779-80. Captain Weeks died April 20, 1817, in the eighty-second year of his age, and his wife died at Whately, February 5, 1822, aged eighty-four years; both were buried in Goshen. Levi Barrus married (second) Elvira W. Allis. The children of Levi and Almeda (Stearns) Barrus, as taken from the records of Charlemont, were: 1. Hiram, July 15, 1822, married Augusta Stone; he died in 1883. 2. Lorin, May 21, 1825, married Lucinda S. Naramore; he died in 1899. 3. Laura Ann, July 26, 1827, married Jacob Lovell, and was still living in 1908. 4. Theron Levi, September 1, 1829, married Czarina Robinson, was deacon, school teacher and member of school committee; he died in 1906. 5. Alvan Stone (q. v.), October 14, 1831. 6. Charles, May 25, 1834, married Clarissa Hill; he died in 1904. 7. Louisa Jane, July 20, 1838, died September 4, 1850. Levi Barrus was a prosperous farmer and removed from Salem to Goshen, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, where he purchased a farm of four hundred acres, which he cultivated with great success and considerable profit. He was originally a Whig in political faith and left that party when it departed from the principles of its founders to make compromises with the slaveholders of the South and joined the Free Soil party of Massachusetts, and in 1856 he was one of the founders and early supporters of the Republican party. He was first a Baptist and then a Congregationalist.

(VIII) Alvan Stone, (he evidently dropped the name Stone), son of Levi and Almeda (Stearns) Barrus, was born on the old farm in Goshen, Massachusetts, October 14, 1831. He attended the district school and remained on the farm with his father until he had attained his majority, when he began the business of selling milk in Holyoke at the time it had a population of about five thousand. He built up a large and profitable milk route, sold

out in 1854, and engaged with his brother Hiram in the manufacture of carpenters tools and planes at Goshen. He continued this business for about three years when he engaged in teaching a winter school in New York state, 1857-58, in a place called Bleecker, Fulton county. He returned to Goshen in 1858 where he bought out the business of a small general store, in partnership with A. W. Crafts. In 1861, upon the outbreak of the war for the Union of the United States, he volunteered for the service in the Northern army, in the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, but sickness prevented him from serving. In 1862 Mr. Barrus re-enlisted in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, for three years, and during this time was for two years acting steward in the hospital service, his health not permitting active service in the field. The hospital was full of contagious cases. Mustered out November 27, 1864. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1867, and being the only justice in a circuit of eight miles his duties called him in various parts of the county. He also served as town clerk, 1861-62, selectman for twenty-six years, a representative from his town in the general court of Massachusetts, 1879, and in the house he served on the committees on military affairs and agricultural education. He was also chairman of the committee on county estimates. While serving on the committee of education, a bill was reported to the house providing a tax on all dogs of the commonwealth for the benefit of the agricultural schools, which bill was opposed by Representative Barrus, and he induced the committee to substitute a bill providing that the money for the support of the Agricultural College be taken from the treasury of the commonwealth as the original bill was calculated to degrade the cause of education by making it depend on the income from a single source. His substitute was accepted in full and Massachusetts therefore stood pledged to support agricultural schools by resource to the treasury.

He was elected state senator in 1882, re-elected in 1883 and served in 1883-84. In 1882 the subject of agricultural education came up in the shape of a bill which he introduced to grant a charter to an agricultural society at Cummington, Massachusetts, which, when it failed of passage, he caused to be referred to the next session of the general court in 1883, and he was there to further depend and advance his bill. He caused it to be taken from the files of the previous year and placed on the regular order of the day. It was therefore reported and referred to the regular committee on agriculture. Here he was ably sustained by Judge John E. Russell and the Agricultural Society of Cummington was granted a charter. Senator Barrus was elected its first president and held the office for thirteen consecutive years. The first capital stock of the concern was provided by him in the shape of his personal note for $3,000, which increased to $5,000, and in 1908 the society had a capital of $10,000, with a fine class of fair buildings and no debts. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture for six years and in 1889 was seretary of the board of control of the Agricultural College. At the time of the railroad troubles in Massachusetts, 1894-95, he was a member of the governor's council, serving during the administration of Governor Greenhalge and Lieutenant-Governor Wolcott. During 1896-97 he was one of a commission of five members appointed by Governor Wolcott to revise the tax laws of Massachusetts, and they gave a very interesting and truthful report of the farming towns of the state. He was made a trustee of the State Insane Asylum at Northampton, Massachusetts, served as chairman of the board and is still serving. He was a promoter and charter member, trustee and vice-president of the Haydenville Savings Bank. He bought out the heirs of the old homestead farm at Lithia, Massachusetts, where he has a fine residence, and the care of the farm is in the hands of his son, George Levi Barrus, who is a practical farmer, as well as a scientific agriculturist, a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, 1903; he was appointed captain of Company A of the college. His military service was acknowledged by the Grand Army of the Republic, which organization has in him a valued comrade and enthusiastic member of the organization. The long and earnest battle made by Senator Barrus in behalf of state roads for use in the Berkshire hills rather than ornament in the suburbs of large cities and towns for the use of pleasure seekers, began in 1894 when he secured the first appropriation for the building of a state road through the town of Goshen and a second appropriation in 1896, making a total of $37,000 expended for the benefit of the farmers in transporting their produce over the hill to market. In 1908 the road was completed by a third appropriation and Senator Barrus saw his good work finished in that direction to the evident satisfaction of the long-suffering agricultural population. But Senator Barrus is

not resting the state road matter with this single accomplishment. His views of the benefit of highways built and sustained by the commonwealth for the benefit of the product, of the hill dwellers of Western Massachusetts, rather than for the railroad and automobile interests of the more favored section, are being largely exploited in the newspapers of Massachusetts and will surely bear equally rich fruit. His first presidential vote was cast for the Scott and Graham electors in 1852, in 1856 for Fremont and Dayton, following in 1860 by a ballot for the electors of the new Republican party headed by Lincoln and Hamlin and every Republican ticket from that time. He is from choice as well as inheritance a Congregationalist, and in his early manhood was a teacher and superintendent in the Sabbath school.

He married, June 29, 1869, Emeline Parker, daughter of John and Sarah (Parker) Wakefield. Her father was a farmer in Reading, Massachusetts, and she was born August 2, 1846. The children of Alvan and Emeline Parker (Wakefield) Barrus was born in Goshen, Massachusetts, as follows: 1. Lena Wakefield, November 2, 1875, a graduate of the Reading high school and from the State Normal school, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, studied domestic science in Boston and is a teacher of domestic science in the Holyoke high school. 2. George Levi, December 15, 1880, graduated at the Agricultural College and now in charge of the home farm at Lithia, Hampshire county, Massachusetts.

HOWARD

This name, borne by various distinguished men in America, is found among the early colonists of New England, two of whom were the brothers John and George Howard. John always wrote his name Haward, and so did all his descendants till after 1700, and the early town records conform to this spelling; but for nearly two hundred years the name has invariably been written Howard. It is worthy of remark that the two names Hayward and Helward, which have always been known as distinct families, were uniformly pronounced alike, Howard. They were perhaps the same originally, and both Hayward.

(I) John Howard, or Haward, came from England when about fifteen years of age and settled in Duxbury. He lixed in the family of Captain Myles Standish, and in 1643 was among those who were able to bear arms. In 1645 he is named as one of the fifty-four original proprietors of the grant of land afterwards known as Bridgewater, each settler having at first a grant of a houselot of six acres on the town river. From the Howard Genealogy by Herman Howard, the following is learned of John Howard: "In 1656 he was one of the two surveyors of highways for his town, and in 1657 he had taken the freeman's oath. He was one of the fourteen men whose allotment of land was in the easterly part of the grant. He was one of the first military officers, and was appointed ensign September 27, 1664. In May, 1676, during King Philip's War, Ensign John Howard, with twenty others, fought with some Indians and took seventeen of them alive with much plunder, and all returned without serious injury. June 5, 1678, he was deputy to the general court of Massachusetts; also on the same date he was appointed a selectman of his town. In 1683 he, with Thomas Hayward, was a representative to the General Court. October 2, 1689, he was promoted and received his commission as a lieutenant. Mr. Howard was a carpenter by trade. He lived in a house which he built near the first meetinghouse. It stood directly north of the house were B. B. Howard now lives, on the corner of Howard and River streets. * * * This was the first public house in Bridgewater, as Mr. Howard was licensed to keep an ordinary or tavern, in 1670, at this place. It would probably be difficult to find in the history of all the taverns that have existed in Massachusetts, another of which it can be said, as Judge Mitchell says of the Howard House, that 'He (John Howard), was licensed to keep an ordinary or tavern, as early as 1670, and it is remarkable that a public house has been kept there by his descendants ever since, till within a few years.' This house was owned and managed by John Howard and his direct descendants for a period of one hundred and fifty-one years. John Howard opened the tavern in 1670, and kept it thirty years, until his death in 1700. His eldest son, John, then became proprietor, conducting it twenty-six years, until 1726. His son, Major Edward, was proprietor from that date to 1771, for forty-five years. His son, Colonel Edward, owned and conducted the house for thirty-eight years, from 1771 to 1809, when he died. Then his widow and his son, Captain Benjamin Beal Howard, kept the house open twelve years, until 1821. The house was taken down in 1838. A list of the distinguished guests of this tavern, could we know their names, would make exceedingly interesting reading. With-

out doubt, one of the early distinguished visitors was Mary (Chilton) Winslow (the first lady who came on shore from the Mayflower), who was grandmother of the wife of the second proprietor, John Howard. An occasional guest was John Reed, D. D., who was a member of Congress during Washington's administration. Oakes Angier, a young lawyer, Hon. William Baylies and Judge Howard were other prominent and frequent visitors. Lieutenant Howard died in 1700. His property was appraised in October, the next year. It consisted of about four hundred and fifty acres of land, and his estate was valued at about 840 pounds."

John Howard married Martha, a daughter of Thomas Hayward, one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, who came on the ship "Hercules," in 1635, from Sandwich, county of Kent, England, with five children and three brothers. She died before 1703. The children of this marriage were: John, James, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Sarah, Bethiah and Ephraim.

(II) Major Jonathan, son of John and Martha (Hayward) Howard, date of birth unknown, died before 1739. When he was twenty-one years of age or more in 1685, he received one of the "Young Men's Shares," so called, a grant of land given to young men who previously owned no land. He inherited from his father forty-nine acres of land where he resided and where Frank L. Howard now lives, and also other landed property. He was active in the affairs of the church, and in 1694 he and another were appointed by the town to inspect and take notice of any disorder among the young persons in the galleries of the church on the Sabbath and to declare them by name after the exercises were over. His estate was settled and apportioned in 1739. He married (first) January 8, 1689, Susanna, daughter of Rev. James Keith, who probably died the same year. He married (second) Sarah Dean, about 1692, and they had nine children: Jonathan, Joshua, Susanna, Ebenezer, Seth, Abiel, Sarah, Henry and Keziah.

(III) Jonathan (2), eldest child of Jonathan (1) and Sarah (Dean) Howard, was born in part of old Bridgewater, now West Bridgewater, December 9, 1692, died there May 18, 1769. He married, July 30, 1719, Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ames) Field, of Bridgewater, now West Bridgewater. She died there September 20, 1777, aged seventy-eight years. Their children were: Nathan, Charity, Susanna, Sarah, Jonathan, Amy and Betty.

(IV) Nathan, son of Jonathan (2) and Sarah (Field) Howard, was born March 17, 1720, died after October 14, 1799, the date on which he made his will. His son Jonathan was his executor. He married, June 11, 1746, Jane, daughter of Major Edward and Mary (Byram) Howard, of what is now West Bridgewater. She died June 29, 1791, aged seventy years. Their children were: Nathan, Jonathan, Gamaliel, Bezaliel, Thaddeus, Artemas, Sarah and Jane.

(V) Rev. Bezaliel, fourth son of Nathan and Jane (Howard) Howard, was born in Bridgewater, November 22, 1753, died January 20, 1837. He was a corporal in Captain Eliakim Howard's company, Colonel Edward Mitchell's regiment, which marched from Bridgewater to Braintree Neck, March 4, 1776, and was in service six days. He became a student at Harvard College and graduated from that institution in 1781, and afterward received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, and was made fellow of the American Academy. Three years after his graduation (1784), he settled in the ministry at Springfield, where he was pastor of the First Congregational Church from 1785 to 1803, eighteen years. In 1819 he became a Unitarian. He is characterized as having had "a conservative disposition," and as being "sincere, frank, and quaint." He married (first) December 10, 1785, Lucinda, daughter of Jonathan Dwight, of Springfield, who died March 18, 1788, aged twenty. He married (second) Prudence, daughter of Ezekiel and Prudence Williams, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He had five children, one by the first wife and four by the second: Lucinda Dwight, Margaret, John, Charles, Ezekiel.

(VI) Charles, son of Rev. Bezaliel and Prudence (Williams) Howard, was born in Springfield, March 21, 1794, died September 18, 1875. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a lifelong resident of Springfield. He married, June 21, 1824, Elizabeth Buckminster Dwight, (see Dwight VI), who was born in Springfield, February 18, 1801, died October 7, 1855, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Hannah (Worthington) Dwight. They had ten children: Lucinda Orne, Thomas Dwight, Elizabeth Bridge, Sophia Worthington, Catherine Lathrop, Mary Dwight, Sarah Bancroft, Emily Williams, Amelia Peabody, John.

(VII) Rev. Thomas Dwight, son of Charles and Elizabeth B. (Dwight) Howard, was born in Springfield, December 25, 1826. His preparatory education was obtained in the com-

mon schools and in private institutions, and in 1844 he entered Harvard College, from which he took the degree of A. B. in 1848. In the subsequent three years he pursued the study of theology in the same institution. He entered upon the work of the ministry in December, 1851, serving as pastor of the First Unitarian Church until February 1, 1862, in which year he went to Hilton Head, South Carolina, where he became general superintendent of contrabands living on plantations. He served as chaplain of the Eighty-eighth United States Colored Infantry from January 20, 1864 to August 11, 1864; chaplain of the Seventy-eighth United States Colored Infantry from August 24, 1864, to January 6, 1866; was pastor of churches successively in Berlin, Wisconsin, from March 1, 1866, to May 1, 1868; in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, July 1, 1868, to September, 1869; in Petersham from May 1, 1870, to July 1, 1874; secretary of commissioner of prisons, with office at State House, Boston, Massachusetts, from July 1, 1874, to January 1, 1879. March 5, 1880, he removed to Charlestown, New Hampshire, where he was in pastoral charge of a church for twenty-one years, retiring November 1, 1901, to pass the remainder of his life in Springfield, Massachusetts. He spent a full half century in preaching the gospel and in educational work, was an energetic, cheerful and successful worker in the Master's Vineyard, and is now enjoying a well-earned rest in the home of his boyhood, surrounded by a few of his early friends and many who have come to him in the later years. He married, in Perry, Maine, June 8, 1854, Sarah Eaton, of Eastport, Maine, born in Perry, Maine, September 26, 1830, daughter of Dan and Margaret (Bulmer) Eaton (see Eaton VIII).

(The Williams Line).

The immigrant ancestor of the principal subjects of the following sketch was the progenitor of a race unusually prolific of divines, civilians and warriors of the name who have honored the country of their birth. The number and high scharacter and strong influence of the ministers of the gospel of this family is remarkable. Among the distinguished men of the family have been the founder of Williams College, a bishop of the diocese of Connecticut, a president of Yale College, chief justice, and many other learned and useful men.

(I) Robert Williams appears by name among the early members of the church in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he became a freeman, May 2, 1638. The place of his birth and early life was for a long time a matter of conjecture; but in 1893, two hundred years after his death, there was found in Norwich, England, an indenture of apprenticeship of Nicholas, son of the late Stephen Williams, of Yarmouth, cordwainer (shoemaker), to Robert Williams, and another record stating that Robert was in 1635 warden of the guild of cordwainers and sealer of leather for the city of Norwich. Later was found in the register of the church of St. Nicholas at Great Yarmouth, a record of the marriage of Stephen Williams and Margaret Cooke, September 22, 1605. Also baptisms of the following named children: Robert, December 11, 1608; Nicholas, August 11, 1616; John, February 2, 1618; Frances, June 10, 1621. There was an elder sister, Ann; Robert was born in July, 1607; was baptized when eighteen months old in December, 1608; was married to Elizabeth Stalham probably before 1630, and had four children, two sons and two daughters, born to him in England, all of whom accompanied him to America. In 1905 it was discovered that Elizabeth Stalham was baptized in 1595, which shows that she was nearly thirteen years older than her husband. "She was of a good family and had been delicately reared and when her husband desired to come to America, though a truly religious woman, she dreaded the undertaking and shrunk from the hardships to be encountered. While the subject was still under consideration she had a dream forshadowing that if she went to America she would become the mother of a long line of worthy ministers of the gospel. The dream so impressed her that she cheerfully rose up and began to prepare to leave her home and kindred for the new and distant land." The dream was fulfilled, but not in the mother's day, for she died October 24, 1674, leavine no son in the christian ministry. Nine years afterward, her grandsons, John and William Williams, cousins, graduated from Harvard College, two of a class of three and the day of fulfillment began. Robert Williams was much interested in education and made liberal arrangements to assist the free schools, was a subscriber to and for many years a trustee of the funds raised for their benefit, and was one of the most influential men in the town affairs. He disposed of his property by a will, which is still extant. The children of John and Elizabeth, so far as known, were: Samuel, Mary, a daughter, John, Isaac, Stephen and Thomas.

(II) Captain Isaac, supposed to have been the third son of Robert and Elizabeth (Stalham) Williams, was born in Roxbury, September 1, 1638, died February 11, 1809. "He settled in Newtown, which then included Cambridge. He represented the town in the General Court five or six years, and it is said that he commanded a troop of horse." He is referred to by his own son, Rev. William Williams, as well as by Mrs. Pitkin and others as Captain Williams. He married (first) Martha Park, daughter of Deacon William Park, of Roxbury, and sister of the wife of his brother Samuel. Deacon Park was a man of property and note in the town and represented it in the legislature for many years. He died May 10 or 11, 1685, at the age of seventy-nine. Martha died in October, 1674, and Captain Williams married (second) Judith Cooper. The children of first wife were: Isaac, Martha, William, John, Eleazer, Thomas and Hannah. The children of second wife were: Peter, Sarah and Ephraim.

(III) Rev. William, second son of Captain Isaac and Martha (Park) Williams, was born in Newton, February 2, 1665, died August 29, 1741. He graduated from Harvard College in 1683, entered the ministry, and was settled over the church in Hatfield in 1685, before he was twenty-one years old. "There he continued laboring with great zeal and exerting a wide influence till death put a period to both his ministry and his life." Rev. Jonathan Edwards preached his funeral sermon, in which he describes him as a christian scholar and minister more fully than any writing furnished by his contemporaries is known to have done. Dr. Charles Chauncey, in a letter to President Stiles, comparing him with Rev. Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton, writes: "Mr. Williams of Hatfield, his son-in-law, I believe to have been the greater man, and I am ready to think greater than any of his own sons, though they were all men of more than common understanding." The following inscription is on the tablet erected to his memory in the cemetery in Hatfield: "The tomb of the Rev. William Williams, the evangelical pastor of Hatfield, who died 29 August, 1741, in the 76th year of his age and the 56th of his ministry" "My flesh shall rest in hope, for Jesus said I am the resurrection and the life." Mr. Williams married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Seaborn Cotton, of Hampton, New Hampshire, son of the celebrated Rev. John Cotton, of Boston. She died May 7, 1698, and he married (second) August 9, 1699, Christian Stoddard, third daughter of Rev. Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton. She died April 23, 1764, aged eighty-seven. The children by wife Elizabeth were: William (died young), William, Martha, Elisha and John. Those by wife Christian were: Solomon, Elizabeth, Israel and Dorothy.

(IV) Rev. Dr. Solomon, son of Rev. William and Christian (Stoddard) Williams, was born January 4, 1701, at Hatfield, died February 28, 1776, in Lebanon, Connecticut. He graduated at Harvard College in 1719, and was ordained pastor of the church in Lebanon, Connecticut, December 5, 1722. Sprague says: "Dr. Williams undoubtedly held a place among the most prominent of the New England clergy. His influence was felt among the churches not only in Connecticut, but throughout New England, and his services were very often called for on important public occasions. He had an extensive correspondence in Europe and America, and among his correspondents abroad he numbered one or more of the Erskines and the celebrated Maclaurin, author of the well known sermon 'Glorying in the Cross.'" Dr. Williams was a fellow of Yale College from 1749 to 1769, and received the degree of D. D. from that institution in 1773. He was the pastor of a patriotic, spirited, self-sacrificing people. How much this may have been owing to his own influence cannot now be known with certainty. Trumbull, the only colonial governor who supported the American cause—the wise and efficient friend and counselor of Washington, on whom he depended in the most trying emergencies—had studied theology with Dr. Williams after leaving college, and was his neighbor and parishioner as long as the good pastor lived. Certain it is that they were in full accord in their spirit of resistance to British oppression, and that the voice and pen of Solomon Williams and his son William did much to inspire the people, abroad as well as at home, with ardor and courage for the strife. Dr. Williams shone in the sacred desk with peculiar lustre. His whole deportment was such as greatly recommended the ministerial character—grave, devout, solemn, affectionate and animating. In prayer he was copious, fervent, unaffected, devout, spiritual; endowed with an amiable talent of adapting himself to every varying occasion, and omitting nothing which was pertinent, yet always concise, never tedious. But the art, the talent of preaching, was all his own. He was truly a primitive apostolic Christian divine and preacher. In his family he

was an example of conjugal tenderness and parental affection; remarkable for the care and pains which he took to give the best education to his children in every regard. Dr. Williams married, January 22, 1723, about the time of his settlement in Lebanon, Mary, daughter of Hon. Samuel and Joanna (Cooke) Porter, of Hadley, who was born November 4, 1703, and died September 30, 1787. The house in which he lived and in which his children were born, a good sample of an old New England colonial house, remained in the hands of his descendants for a hundred years or more, and is still standing in good preservation in old Lebanon, not far from the house in which his distinguished son William lived. The children of this marriage were: Solomon (died young), Solomon, Eliphalet, Ezekiel, William, Mary, Christian, Moses, Samuel and Eunice.

(V) Ezekiel, son of Rev. Solomon and Mary (Porter) Williams, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, May 4, 1729, died in Wethersfield, February 12, 1818. Of the five sons of his father who lived to maturity he was the only one who did not receive a college education. He was of a very ardent, active temperament, and probably preferred business to study. December 12, 1752, land in Wethersfield was conveyed to Elisha Williams Jr., and Ezekiel Williams, both of Wethersfield. From this it is inferred that Ezekiel Williams settled at an early age in Wethersfield and engaged in active business. In 1759 he bought the land upon which he soon after built the large house now standing at the head of Broad street, in which his children were born and reared. He was appointed sheriff for the county of Hartford, then an office of more honor than now. His character and official service have been written of as follows: "During the time that tried men's souls, he was warm and active in the cause of his country. Silas Deane sneeringly calls his ardor 'boiling zeal.' During most of the time of the Revolutionary War, he was commissary of prisoners for the State of Connecticut, and his voluminous correspondence with the venerable Boudinot, commissary general, shows that the duties were arduous. In adition to this he held the office of sheriff of the county of Hartford, which he resigned in the year 1789, after twenty-two years of service." It is further stated: "He was appointed by the General Assembly captain of the first company of the Sixth Regiment of Connecticut Militia in May, 1761. The same authority also appointed him sheriff of Hartford county in 1767. He was (with Mr. Pitkin, Thomas Seymour, and Oliver Ellsworth) on the Committee of the Pay Table from April, 1775, to the end of the Revolutionary War accounts of the colony and state. In May, 1775, he with ten others were constituted a commission to take charge of the prisoners of war of Connecticut. In May, 1777, upon the request of Congress, the General Assembly appointed him commissary of prisoners. He was thereafter called deputy commissary general and usually titled colonel." He was many years, from 1774 until his death in 1818, deacon of the Church of Christ in Wethersfield. His official duties were discharged with great promptitude and fidelity. He was uncompromising in his principles, active in the cause of Christ, and devoted to the welfare of his fellowmen. His hand was ever open to the calls of the poor and destitute, and his heart devised liberal things for the benevolent operations of the day. He was a tender and loving husband, and an affectionate, anxious father. His solicitude for his children, especially for his sons, led him to secure for them the best teachers at home, and to place them under eminent instructors abroad. Ezekiel Williams married, November 6, 1760, Prudence Stoddard, his second cousin, daughter of Colonel John Stoddard, of Northampton, Massachusetts. She was born March 28, 1734, died July 1, 1822. Her temperament was just the reverse of that of her husband, and though his profuse hospitality often interfered with her domestic arrangements, it is believed that it never disturbed her equanimity or disposed her to check his kindly impulse. Their children were: Emily, John, Harriet, Ezekiel, Prudence, Mary, Esther, Solomon Stoddard, Christian, Thomas Scott, and Samuel Porter.

(VI) Prudence, third daughter of Sheriff Ezekiel and Prudence (Stoddard) Williams, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 2, 1767, died March 24, 1853, in Springfield, Massachusetts. She married, May 12, 1790, Rev. Bezaliel Howard, D. D. (see Howard V). A sketch of her says: "She was a most gentle being, of very calm exterior and almost unfit to cope with the harsher world without." Rev. Dr. Spragie, a near neighbor and friend, said: "Mrs. Howard was a highly intellectual and benevolent lady." In her youth she was a person of great beauty.

(The Dwight Line).

The Dwight family have been very widely noted for their love of liberty, their belief in

progress, and their readiness to adopt progressive ideas looking to the continued advancement of humanity and civilization. Many of the men of this family are remarkable for their natural executive ability under whatsoever conditions may confront them, whether in material concerns or matters affecting the higher interests of the community.

(I) John Dwight, who is believed to be the ancestor of nearly all of the name in New England, came with his wife Hannah and a daughter Hannah and two sons, Timothy and John, from Dedham, England, to America, in the latter part of 1634, or the beginning of the year 1635. The Dedham records, which began September 1, 1635, on the day when the first town meeting was held, show that twelve persons assembled together at that time, of whom John Dwight was one. The record of the settlement in brief is as follows: In the year 1635, the general court then sitting at Newtown, granted a tract of land south of the Charles river to twelve men. The next year, nineteen persons including the first twelve petitioned the general court then at Boston for an additional grant of all the lands south of Charles river and above the falls, not before granted, and for a tract five miles square, on the north side of Charles river, for the purpose of making a settlement. The petition was granted, and included the present towns of Dedham, Medfield, Wrentham, Needham, Billingham, Walpole, Franklin, Dover, Natick, and a part of Sherburne. The original nineteen grantees, of whom John Dwight was one, were the sole owners of these large tracts of land, until they admitted new associates, which they did, at first, without demanding any compensation. There is a tradition in the family that John Dwight was a woolcomber, or at least the son of a woolcomber. He brought with him to New England it is said a valuable estate, and was a wealthy farmer of Dedham, and eminently useful as a citizen and Christian in that town. In *Winthrop's Journal* it is stated that John Dwight and others conveyed the first water mill to Dedham, in September, 1635. John Dwight, besides his homestead, owned thirty acres of dividend land in Watertown, and was grantee in the great dividends, and in the Beaver Brook Plowlands, both of which he sold to David Fiske. In "the first great divident" of land, bounded on the south by Beaver Brook Plowlands, his lot was No. 21 (among 31) and his number of acres thirty. The first free school supported by a town tax, that was ever thought of in America, was established at Dedham in 1644. Three of the forty-one persons that were assembled on February 1, 1644-45, in Dedham, in town meeting, and voted such a measure, which was far in advance of their day, were Ralph Wheelock, John Dwight and Richard Everett, ancestors respectively of three subsequent college presidents of their own names: Dr. Wheelock, of Dartmouth, President Dwight, of Yale; and Edward Everett, of Harvard. Of the committee of five feoffees (or trustees) to whom the management of the school was committed, two were John Dwight and Michael Powell. That John Dwight was the second man of wealth in Dedham is evident from his being second on the assessment roll for taxes. He was admitted freeman May 2, 1638. In 1636 he signed the constitution or covenant of Dedham. He is described in the town records as "having been publicly useful," and "a great peacemaker." He was selectman for sixteen years, 1639-55. He was one of the founders of the Church of Christ, which was formed in Dedham in 1638. His wife Hannah died September 5, 1656, and he married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Ripley, widow of William Ripley, and previously of Thomas Thaxter, January 20, 1658. She died without issue July 17, 1660. The children of John and Hannah Dwight were: Hannah, Timothy, John, Mary and Sarah.

(II) Captain Timothy, eldest son of John and Hannah Dwight, was born in England in 1629, died in Dedham, Massachusetts, January 31, 1718. He came to this country with his father's family in 1634-35, at the age of five. He was admitted freeman 1655. He was cornet of a troop in his younger years, and afterwards a captain of foot. He went out ten times against Indians—nine of whom he killed or took prisoners—such was the constant guerrilla warfare that they kept up aginst the town. The land granted to the first settlers of Dedham was subject to the Indian title, which they were bound by law of the colony to extinguish by equitable contract. In 1660 two agents were appointed to treat with the Sagamores who owned Wollomonopoag (now Wrentham), who were Richard Ellis and Timothy Dwight. They reported in 1662 that they had made a treaty with King Philip for lands six miles square, and exhibited his deed thereof under his hand and seal. After six days the town ratified the deed, and assumed their common rights, to the amount of twenty-four pounds, ten shillings, as the stipulated price to King Philip for his deed. In November, 1669,

Philip, (Sagamore) of Mt. Hope, offered a treaty for his lands not yet purchased. The selectmen appointed accordingly Timothy Dwight and four others to repair to him on the morrow, with authority to treat with him for his remaining right thereabouts "provided that he can show that he has any, and provided that he will secure the town against future claims of other Sachems." In 1681 it was voted that all deeds and other writings relating to the town rights should be collected for the purpose of being more carefully preserved. After the vote had been duly published, Captain Fisher and Captain Timothy Dwight brought to the selectmen seven Indian deeds. These writings were ordered to be deposited in a box kept by Deacon Aldis, but they were not recorded, and are not now to be found. Timothy Dwight was for ten years town clerk, selectman for twenty-five years (1664-89), and a representative of the town in the general court (1691-92), before the new charter, and perhaps later. It is recorded of him that "he inherited the estate and virtues of his father, and added to both." He is thus described in the church records: "Timothy Dwight, Esq., a gentleman truly serious and godly, one of an excellent spirit, peaceable, generous, charitable, and a great promoter of the true interests of the church and town." Rev. Samuel Dexter, pastor of the First Church in Dedham for thirty years, says, in "A Century Discourse," preached November 23, 1738: "I shall only add that beside those in the ministry this church and town have been favored with very valuable and worthy men in the magistry, and others in a more private sphere. A Lusher, a Fisher, and a Dwight have been among our men of renown." Worthington says of him, in his History of Dedham: "He was admitted into the church in 1652. He was the town recorder, selectman, and an agent in much town business during the lives of Lusher and Fisher. He was also, after their decease, a deputy to the general court. He was a faithful and upright man, and greatly esteemed for his personal merit and for his public services." "John Dwight and Captain Timothy Dwight are, from their active participation in the first crystallizing processes of civil society upon our shores, historic characters in the family, and should be so remembered in it rather than in their own separate individuality," writes Benjamin W. Dwight in his "History of the Descendants of John Dwight." In 1707 Timothy Dwight conveyed by deed of gift several tracts of land to his son Michael and his other sons. On May 12, 1710, he settled his estate and gave his property to his sons. He was buried in the cemetery at Dedham. Captain Timothy Dwight married (first) November 11, 1651, Sarah Sibley, (as named in her father's will). In the town records she is called Sarah Perham. She was probably a widow, bearing the latter name, at the time of her marriage. She died in childbrith, May 29, 1652. He married (second) May 3, 1653, Sarah Powell, daughter of Michael Powell. Michael Powell was a representative from Dedham to the general court in 1641-48. He afterward removed to Boston and taught without ordination in the second church of Boston, previously to the settlement of the first minister, Increase Mather. Sarah died June 27, 1664, and Timothy married (third) January 9, 1665, Anna Flynt, daughter of Rev. Henry Flynt, of Braintree (now Quincy), and Margery (Hoar) Flynt. She was born September 11, 1643, died January 29, 1686. He married (fourth) January 7, 1687, Mary Edwind, widow, of Reading. She died without issue August 30, 1688. He married (fifth) July 31, 1690, Esther Fisher, daughter of Hon. Daniel Fisher. She died January 30, 1691. He married (sixth) February 1, 1692, Bethiah Moss. She died February 6, 1718, without issue. The tradition is repeated and positive in different family lines that he and his sixth wife were buried together on the same day in the family vault. Captain Dwight had fourteen children. Those by Sarah Powell, second wife, were: Timothy, Sarah (died young), John, Sarah (died young); by Anna Flynt, third wife: Josiah (died young), Nathaniel, Samuel (died young), Josiah, Seth, Anna (died young), Henry Michael, Daniel, and Jabez (died young).

(III) Captain Henry, son of Captain Timothy and Anna (Flynt) Dwight, was born in Dedham, December 19, 1676, died in Hatfield, March 26, 1732. Nathaniel Dwight, of Northampton, and Henry Dwight, of Hatfield, brothers, were induced to remove from their paternal home at Dedham to Western Massachusetts, in the following way: "The General Court had given to the town of Dedham eight thousand acres of land, to be located anywhere within the jurisdiction of the court, in exchange for two thousand acres granted by that town to the Natick Indians, converted under John Eliot. Lieutenant Fisher and John Fairbanks were appointed commissioners to examine the country and locate the claim. This they did, and selected Deerfield as the spot, and employed

Major John Pynchon of Springfield to purchase the lands of the Petumtuck tribe of Indians, taking him in, with some others also, as joint proprietors with them in the purchase. He paid the Indians some £94 and a half as purchase money, which had been raised for the purpose by the people of Dedham." Thus it was that the lowlands of the Connecticut in Western Massachusetts became early known as Dedham, and thus that the course of the two chief progenitors of the Dwight family in the third generation became determined thitherward. Captain Henry Dwight was active in the subsequent purchase of the territory, comprising the towns of Great Barrington, Sheffield, Egremont, Alford, etc., in what is now Berkshire county. A copy of the original deed of purchase and sale may be found in the records as given by Cankepot, Poueyote, Partarwake, Naurnauquin, and other Indians. "All of Housatonack, for four hundred and sixty pounds, three barrels of cider and thirty quarts of rum, to Colonel John Stoddard, Captain Henry Dwight, and Captain Luke Hitchcock, committee appointed by the General Court to purchase a certain tract of land lying upon Housatonack river." Henry Dwight bought one thousand two hundred acres of this land in June, 1722, for £180. In 1726 Henry Dwight and John Pynchon, of Springfield, and John Ashley, of Westfield, were appointed, by the general court, commissioners under "the Act prepared for issuing £100,000 in bills of credit" for government purposes. From records at Northampton it appears that Captain Dwight had a negro slave, Humphrey, for whom he paid £60, and a slave woman, Rose, for whom he paid a like sum. Captain Dwight was a man of wealth, and always a farmer. He was also a trader at Hatfield. At different times in his earlier history he is designated as "clothier" and "shopkeeper." None but men of means and enterprise could be traders in those days; and none but the best men in the community, "gentlemen" in the technical sense that the word then had, and deacons were licensed "to be innholders, taveners and common victuallers, and to retail strong drink." Captain Henry Dwight was thus licensed in 1728, as Colonel Samuel Partridge before him, who was one of the great men of Western Massachusetts, and chief justice of the court of common pleas for Hampshire county for thirty years. The communion service now used by the Congregational church at Hatfield is said to have been given to it by Captain Henry Dwight nearly two hundred years ago. The Dwights of that day figure largely in Western Massachusetts as jurists. Five of them, all closely related to each other, sat at different times as justices upon the bench of the same court, that of common pleas, of Hampshire county. These were Captain Henry Dwight, of Hatfield, Colonel Dwight, of Northampton, his nephew, two sons of Captain Henry Dwight, namely, Colonel Josiah Dwight, of Springfield, and General Joseph Dwight, of Great Barrington, and Major Timothy Dwight, of Northampton, son of Colonel Timothy Dwight, and father of President Dwight, of Yale. They held the judicial office successively in the order in which they are named. Captain Henry Dwight was judge for five years, 1727-31. Captain Henry Dwight married, August 27, 1702, Lydia Hawley, born July 7, 1680, died April 27, 1748, daughter of Captain Joseph and Lydia (Marshall) Hawley, of Northampton. Their children were: Joseph, Seth, Dorothy, Lydia, Anna (died young), Josiah, Edmund, Simeon, Elisha and Anna.

(IV) Colonel Josiah, son of Captain Henry and Lydia (Hawley) Dwight, was born October 23, 1715, died September 28, 1768. He had the best educational advantages, graduating from Yale in 1736, and was counted a rich man in his time. He owned five thousand acres of land, and was an enterprising, energetic, prosperous man, of high respectability and influence. His property was inventoried at his death as follows: Total of lands, goods, etc., £3,692; good notes, £3,529; mortgages, £1,047; doubtful debts, £1,127; desperate debts, £613; total £9,458. He was a merchant, was a manufacturer of potash, and had an iron foundry. He was conspicuous as a civil and military officer, and was justice of the peace, lieutenant colonel of the militia, and judge of the court of common pleas of Hampshire county. He married (first) about 1750, Sarah Pynchon, born August 14, 1721, daughter of Colonel William Pynchon, of Springfield, and Catherine Brewer, daughter of Rev. Daniel Brewer, of Springfield. She died without issue, August 4, 1755. He married (second) October 17, 1757, Elizabeth Buckminster, born in 1731, died March 10, 1798. She was a daughter of Colonel Buckminster, of Brookfield. Their children were: Thomas, Sarah (died young), Clarissa, Sarah and Josiah.

(V) Hon. Thomas, son of Colonel Josiah and Elizabeth (Buckminster) Dwight, was born October 29, 1758, died January 2, 1819. Like his father he was a college graduate,

Harvard being his alma mater, 1778. He was a lawyer at Springfield, a representative to the general court, 1794-95, twice state senator, 1796-1803, and in 1813 a member of the executive council, 1808-09, and a member of congress, 1803-05. He was a man of ample means, of polished manners, and of most generous hospitality. He was short and stout in figure, and dignified in bearing. He married, April 14, 1791, Hannah Worthington, born June 17, 1761, died July 10, 1833, daughter of John Worthington, of Springfield, and Hannah Hopkins, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hopkins, of West Springfield, and Esther Edwards, sister of President Jonathan Edwards. It has been said of Mrs. Dwight: "She was one of nature's noble women; she was also a great wit, was very fine looking, and had superior endowments of mind." The children of this marriage were: Mary Stoddard, John Worthington, and Elizabeth Buckminster, next mentioned.

(VI) Elizabeth Buckminster, youngest daughter of Colonel Thomas and Hannah (Worthington) Dwight, was born February 18, 1801, died October 7, 1855. She married, June 21, 1824, Charles Howard, of Springfield (see Howard VI).

(The Eaton Line—For preceding generations see John Eaton 1).

(VI) Elisha, son of David and Deborah (White) Eaton, was born January 8, 1757, in Tolland, Connecticut, and died in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, March 9, 1827. He was a farmer and lived and died in the old home, which with the farm has been owned and occupied by his descendants ever since. In front of the house is the river Canard, celebrated in old times for the wild ducks which frequented it, and Elisha is said to have shot partridges from his bedroom window. In the rear, to the northward of the old house is the river Habitant, famous for its shad. Elisha Eaton married, May 31, 1779, Irene Bliss, daughter of Nathaniel and Eunice (Fish) Bliss. She died June 2, 1826, in her sixty-sixth year. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from Thomas Bliss, who came from Belstone parish, Devonshire, England, and of whom an acount is given elsewhere in this work. (See Bliss). The children of Elisha and Irene (Bliss) Eaton were: Dan, Enoch, Elisha, William, Lydia, George, David, John, Eunice and James.

(VII) Dan, eldest child of Elisha and Irene (Bliss) Eaton, was born in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, March 2, 1780, died in Perry, Maine, September 2, 1864. In 1818 he built a vessel at Scots' Bay, Nova Scotia, and called her "The Martha," after his first wife. He removed from Nova Scotia to Maine in 1825, his family with the exception of his youngest daughter, Sarah, having been born in Nova Scotia. He was a merchant in both Nova Scotia and Maine. His son William Wentworth wrote of him: "He was always a cheerful, healthy, vigorous man. I never knew his seat at table vacant from indisposition. He was always a kind father, friend and neighbor, and thought so much of his children that he never saw any of their faults." He married Martha Knowles, of Newport, Hants county, who died January 10, 1806. He married (second) in the same year, Margaret Bulmer, of Amherst, Nova Scotia, born December 23, 1787, daughter of William and ——— (Forrest) Bulmer, of Amherst, who died June, 1865. The only child by wife Martha was Henry Knowles. The children of Margaret were: Martha, George, William Wentworth, Mary Ann, Irene Deborah, Clarissa Margaret, Daniel Lewis, and Sarah, next mentioned.

(VIII) Sarah, youngest child of Dan and Margaret (Bulmer) Eaton, was born in Perry, Maine, September 26, 1830, married, June 8, 1854, Rev. Thomas D. Howard, a Unitarian clergyman. (See Howard VII). Mrs. Howard is spoken of in the "Genealogical Sketch of the Nova Scotia Eatons, compiled by Rev. Arthur Wentworth Eaton," as "an accomplished and delightful woman." She died at Charlestown, New Hampshire, November 13, 1898, and was buried in its beautiful cemetery, where will be the grave of her husband.

(For preceding generations see William Clark 1).

CLARK

(III) Ebenezer, son of John Clark, was born October 18, 1682, at Northampton, died February 27, 1781. He married, December 10, 1712, Abigail Parsons, born January 1, 1690, died August 17, 1763, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Strong) Parsons, of Northampton. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born August 16, 1714, married Jerusha Russell. 2. Ezra, April 4, 1716. 3. Abigail, November 29, 1718, married John Baker Jr. 4. William, January 3, 1721, married Sarah King. 5. Sarah, April 23, 1723, married Zadoc Lyman; (second) John Wright. 6. Jedediah, March 25, 1726, mentioned below. 7. Israel, March 15, 1729. 8. Elihu, September 30, 1731.

(IV) Jedediah, son of Ebenezer Clark, was born in Northampton, March 25, 1726, died August 9, 1800. He removed to Sunderland,

Massachusetts, after 1755, and was a prominent citizen of that town. He was deacon of the church, and probably built the house now or lately standing on lot 15, west side, known as the Squire's House. He was deputy to the general court in 1789. He married (first) Sarah Russell, daughter of Daniel Russell, of Sunderland. She died January 20, 1772, and he married (second) July 13, 1774, Ruth Hawkes, of Deerfield, who died August 19, 1811, aged seventy-nine, daughter of Eleazer and Abigail (Sells) Hawkes. Children: 1. Lucy, born October 24, 1750, married, February 6, 1771, Daniel Russell. 2. Jedediah, June 24, 1753. 3. Lemuel, March 24, 1755. 4. Justus, August 10, 1757. 5. Sylvanus, May 19, 1760, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, February 19, 1763, married, September 23, 1781, David Montague. 7. Thomas, March 7, 1766. 8. Esther, April 4, 1769, married Elijah Rowe. 9. Lucius, baptized January 12, 1772, died young. 10. Abigail, born January 2, 1776, married, April 29, 1796, Quartus Smith.

(V) Sylvanus, son of Jedediah Clark, was born May 19, 1760, died February 21, 1846. He lived in the house which was burned in 1863, opposite the one later occupied by his grandson, Henry M. Clark. He was in the revolution in Captain Joseph Sparrow's company, Colonel David Wells' regiment, October 18, 1777, to reinforce the Army of the North. He served also six months in the continental army in 1780, described as five feet, seven inches tall, complexion light, in Captain Montague's company, Colonel Williams' regiment, and in Captain Porter's company, Colonel Smith's regiment, in 1780; also in Captain Enoch Chapin's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment, detached from Hampton county militia to guard stores at Springfield and Brookfield. He married Mary Graves, who died February 27, 1846, aged eighty-one, daughter of Moses Graves, of Leverett. Children: 1. Jerusha, born September 14, 1786, married, January 5, 1809, Martin N. Hubbard. 2. Salmon, October 19, 1788, mentioned below. 3. Elihu, March 7, 1791, died May 25, 1792. 4. Eliphalet, August 31, 1793.

(VI) Salmon, son of Sylvanus Clark, was born October 19, 1788, died March 26, 1865. He lived near his father on a farm in Sunderland. He married, September 17, 1817, Susan Smith, who died at North Brookfield, January 2, 1890, daughter of Jonathan Smith, of Leverett. Children: 1. Marcia Ann, born March 5, 1819, married, December 27, 1843, Jason H. Woodbury. 2. Angeline Frances, May 11, 1820, married, March 29, 1843, Henry F. Sanderson. 3. Louisa Emilia, July 7, 1821, died January 8, 1895; married, April 7, 1847, Albert Hobart. 4. Nancy Smith Comins, November 5, 1822, married, September 20, 1843, Edwin G. Field. 5. Darwin Milton, September 24, 1824. 6. Julia Antoinette, April 14, 1826, married, February 27, 1857, James Hunt. 7. Norman Pomeroy, December 12, 1827, mentioned below. 8. Sarah Jerusha, October 13, 1829, married, August 9, 1866, William S. Gould. 9. Reuel Baxter, April 29, 1831. 10. Ellen Electa, September 19, 1833, married, March 26, 1863, Elijah D. Knight. 11. Henry Martin, August 19, 1835.

(VII) Norman Pomeroy, son of Salmon Clark, was born in Sunderland, December 12, 1827, died December 23, 1882. He received his education in the public schools and engaged in farming. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married, September 23, 1852, Cerintha F. Clark, daughter of Francis Clark. Children: 1. Frank Lester, born October 25, 1858, died March 18, 1861. 2. Frederick Forrest, August 27, 1863, died September 2, 1863. 3. Frederick L., November 12, 1864, farmer. 4. Charles Francis, January 24, 1868, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Francis, son of Norman Pomeroy Clark, was born in Sunderland, January 24, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. From boyhood he worked at farming. From fourteen to seventeen years of age he worked out for farmers in his native town and at seventeen bought a small farm and began operations on his own account. He had a natural aptitude for business and made his farming pay from the first. He enlarged his operations and bought more land from time to time. He made a specialty of market gardening, and of tobacco, and devoted some attention to lumbering. Since 1906 he has been engaged largely in the wholesale produce business in Boston. In 1906 he organized the Produce National Bank of Deerfield, of which he has been president from the first. He is a member of the Bay State Bag Company of Boston. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church of Sunderland and was formerly a member of the prudential committee. He is a member of Pacific Lodge of Free Masons, of Sunderland Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in which he is a member of the executive committee. He has been town assessor since 1904. He married,

October 22, 1890, Edna M. Ingram, born August 26, 1869, daughter of Edward F. and Mary L. (Adams) Ingram. Children, born at Sunderland: 1. Ruth Isabel, July 12, 1891. 2. Florence Edna, November 8, 1893. 3. Clarence F., June 7, 1901.

CLARK

Numerous pioneers by the name of Clark or Clarke came to New England during the first years of settlement. The name has been common in all parts of England for many centuries. The following coat-of-arms is known to have been used by descendants of Hugh Clark: Gules, three swords erect argent, hilts or. Crest, a lion rampant or.

(I) Hugh Clark, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born about 1613, according to his own testimony. He settled in Watertown and was called husbandman. He was admitted freeman, May 30, 1660, and became a member of the Artillery Company in 1666. About 1660 he removed to Roxbury, where he died July 20, 1693. He married in England Elizabeth ———, who died December 11, 1692. Children: 1. John, born October 13, 1641, mentioned below. 2. Uriah, June 5, 1644. 3. Elizabeth, January 31, 1648.

(II) John, son of Hugh Clark, was born October 13, 1641, and died in Newton in 1695. He received from his father in 1681 sixty-seven acres of land in Newton, then called New Cambridge, and moved there from Roxbury the same year. This land was situated in Newton Centre, near the present Lyman street. He had a dispute over the ownership of certain land with Joseph Bartlett, and as early as 1673 Bartlett attempted to put up a house on this land, which was pulled down by Clark. For this he was sued and obliged to pay a fine. It has since been proved that Clark really owned the land in question. About 1688 he built at the Upper Falls a saw mill, being the first erected on the Charles river within the limits of Newton. His will was dated January 3, 1694-95. He married (first) Abigail ———, who died January 2, 1682. He married (second) December 18, 1684, Elizabeth Norman, of Boston. Children: 1. John, born 1680, mentioned below. 2. William, June 20, 1686. 3. Ann, May 18, 1688, married, April 24, 1712, John Billings, of Concord. 4. Martha, January 11, 1690, died unmarried. 5. Esther, March 1, 1692. 6. Hannah, April 20, 1693, died same day. 7. Moses, July 19, 1695, died young.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Clark, was born in 1680 and died in Newton, June 22, 1730. He married, April 16, 1697, Anna Bird, of Dorchester. He lived in Newton and was selectman in 1722. His widow died in 1748. Children: 1. Mary, born January 9, 1698, married, November 12, 1730, John Ball 3rd; died July 5, 1738. 2. John, September 22, 1700. 3. Ann, January 12, 1702, died October 1, 1742; married, June 24, 1736, Ebenezer Bartlett. 4. Thomas, May 29, 1704. 5. Isaac, October 19, 1707, mentioned below. 6. Atherton, April 16, 1711.

(IV) Isaac, son of John (2) Clark, was born in Newton, October 19, 1707, died in Hopkinton, 1783. He resided in Framingham and Hopkinton. He married, August 7, 1729, Experience Wilson, of Newton, daughter of Samuel and Experience (Trowbridge) Wilson. Children: 1. John, born July 21, 1730, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, 1732, married, 1751, George Stimson and removed to New York. 3. Ann, 1735, married Benjamin Carroll, of Chester, Vermont. 4. Ephraim, June 11, 1738. 5. Isaac, November 20, 1740. 6. Samuel, May 20, 1743. 7. Stephen, 1745, served in the French war. 8. Lemuel, 1750, fell in the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776. 9. William, December 2, 1753. 10. Avis, 1756, died April 3, 1805, unmarried.

(V) Captain John (3), son of Isaac Clark, was born July 21, 1730, died in Chester, Vermont. He removed to Hubbardston and was for many years a leading citizen of the town. He was captain of the militia and held at various times nearly all the offices of the town. In 1774 he was a delegate to the first provincial congress of Massachusetts, and during the revolution he furnished by contract large supplies of beef for the army. He married, June 7, 1750, Elizabeth Norcross, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Shepherd) Norcross. Children: 1. John, born 1751, mentioned below. 2. William, April, 1753. 3. Moses, 1755. 4. Elizabeth, 1758, married, November 9, 1777, Oliver Fairbanks. 5. Isaac, 1760. 6. Samuel, 1763, married, November 9, 1786, Persis Hinds. 7. Experience, 1765, married Nathan Holden. 8. Joseph, April 22, 1767. 9. Ezra, May 1, 1768. 10. Susanna, 1770, married, May 29, 1788, Captain William Nightingale.

(VI) John (4), son of Captain John (3) Clark, was born in 1751 and settled in Hubbardston. He married Jerusha Andrews, of Hopkinton. Children: 1. Luther, born March 18, 1771, mentioned below. 2. Martha, April 9, 1772, married, September 16, 1790, Aaron

Rice Clark; died July 22, 1811. 3. Anna, July 19, 1773, married John Morse. 4. John, December 29, 1774. 5. Oliver, June 3, 1776. 6. Hannah, December 23, 1777, married Moses Rice; died April 4, 1808. 7. William, November 18, 1779, died May 15, 1780. 8. Betsey, November 18, 1781, married James Smith; died June 30, 1809. 9. William Andrews, October 2, 1783, drowned about 1820; married Louisa Jennings. 10. Jerusha, February 27, 1785, married, February 26, 1809, Luther Gates. 11. Calvin, January 1, 1787, married, 1808, Nancy Norcross. 12. Edmund, August 13, 1790, married, 1810, Patty Kelley. 13. Mary, November 9, 1792, married, 1813, Tyler Grimes.

(VII) Luther, son of John (4) Clark, was born in Hubbardston, March 18, 1771, died there May 3, 1856. He married, November 9, 1791, Sarah Walker, of Royalston, who died October 17, 1855. Children: 1. Luther Reed, born March 19, 1793. 2. Pamelia, July 24, 1794, married, April 29, 1823, Willard Johnson. 3. William, April 16, 1796, died young. 4. Ira, January 28, 1799, mentioned below. 5. William Andrews, July 1, 1801. 6. Sarah, May 13, 1803, married, March 10, 1833, Gilman Powers. 7. Adolphus, May 3, 1805. 8. Arethusa, June 15, 1807, died young. 9. Anson, December 2, 1809.

(VIII) Ira, son of Luther Clark, was born in Hubbardston, January 28, 1799, died in Grafton, July 8, 1845. He lived in Leominster, Rutland, Ware, and finally in Grafton. He married, in December, 1826, Rebecca Wood, daughter of Nathaniel Wood, of Hardwick. She married (second) Ethan Hemmingway. Children: 1. Lois, born October 19, 1827, married Simeon G. Pomeroy and resided at Templeton. 2. Rebecca, June 12, 1830, married Augustus Marvin Graves; died November 19, 1853. 3. Calista, August 10, 1832, died March 19, 1908; married, July 16, 1853, Brooks C. Bixby and resided at Templeton. 4. Andrew Jackson, October 9, 1835, mentioned below. 5. Abby Elizabeth, August 12, 1842, married Lafayette Williams and died August 19, 1865.

(IX) Andrew Jackson, son of Ira Clark, was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, October 9, 1835, died October 14, 1882. His education was meagre; he attended a few terms of the district school. His parents were poor and when they removed to Ware, Massachusetts, in 1842, he went to work in the cotton mill of the Otis Company, and from that time was self-supporting and independent. Three years later the mill was destroyed by fire and the Clark family removed to Grafton, Massachusetts, living in the mill village called New England Village. In the July following the father died. At the age of ten years, Andrew J. became an employee in the cotton mill of Smith & Pratt and continued there until 1849 when with his mother and sisters he removed to the adjacent village of Bramanville in the town of Millbury. After working there for two years in the cotton mill, he removed with the family to Hubbardston, where he worked in a chair factory until 1853. From 1853 to 1857 he was employed in a chair factory in East Templeton in the same county. He then engaged in the manufacture of children's carriages on his own account at Orange., an adjacent town. He admitted to partnership in the business Mr. J. Lord in 1858; in 1860 Mr. Clark sold his interests in the firm and opened a store in the Carpenter Block, Orange, and carried on a flourishing business in flour and grain. He sold out in 1863 to begin the manufacture of sewing machines in partnership with W. P. Barker, under the firm name of Clark & Barker. The business was established in the small building now occupied by the Chase Turbine Water-Wheel Company. With two machinists the firm began the making of a low-price, single thread sewing machine, known as the New England sewing machine. The business grew rapidly and in 1865, when Mr. Clark bought the interests of Mr. Barker, the firm was employing forty men. From 1865 to 1867 Mr. Clark was alone in business. Then the firm became Johnson, Clark & Company for two years, incorporating the business in 1869 as the Gold Medal Sewing Machine Company with Andrew J. Clark as president. Later this corporation's name was changed to the New Home Sewing Machine Company, Mr. Clark continuing president of the company as long as he lived. The business grew to very large proportions and the machine manufactured here is known all over the world. The New Home sewing machine for more than a generation has been one of the popular machines in American households. Mr. Clark displayed great business acumen and foresight in his methods. He mastered the art of advertising and creating a demand for his machine as well as the technical details of construction and workmanship. Mr. Clark was prominent in public life; in 1864 and 1867 he was representative to the general court from his district; served on various important committees and wielded



Andrew J. Clark

a large influence in the legislature; was chairman of the board of selectmen of the town of Orange in 1865; was state senator in 1870-72-73 and became one of the best known legislators on Beacon Hill. In politics he was a Republican. He became a member of Orange Lodge of Free Masons in 1860 and was worshipful master from 1863 to 1868; he was district deputy grand master of the Eighth Masonic District from 1868 to 1871. For many years he was director of the Orange National Bank and at the time of his death was vice-president and member of the financial committee. He was president of the Orange Savings Bank. In religion he was a Universalist. Mr. Clark married, November 24, 1855, Abby Betsey Lesure, born January 10, 1835, daughter of Cummings and Abigail (Jones) Lesure, of Warwick, Massachusetts, of French ancestry. Children, born at Orange: 1. Linnette Abby, born May 4, 1861, married, October 6, 1881, Samuel Carl Jameson; children: Ralph Waldo, born June 14, 1886, and Florence Linnette, born June 25, 1889. 2. Etta Josephine, born October 8, 1863, died March 24, 1900; married, November 15, 1888, John Atwood, of Boston. 3. Gertrude Lesure, born January 26, 1869, married, February 2, 1887, Harry A. Weymouth; child, Clark, born June 23, 1903. 4. Charles Andrew, born May 13, 1872, died June 14, 1872. 5. Florence C., born March 18, 1876, married, June 10, 1902, Arlan M. Spencer.

(For first generation see Thomas Sawyer 1).

SAWYER

(II) Thomas (2) Sawyer, son of Thomas (1) Sawyer, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, July 2, 1649, the first white child born there. His capture by the Indians forms one of the most familiar stories of the colonial period in Massachusetts. He was a man of fifty-five when the event took place, and was living in the garrison. Queen Anne's war was making the lives of the colonists unsafe, especially on the frontier. Indians made frequent attacks and massacred men, women and children. On October 16, 1695, Thomas Sawyer Jr., his son Elias, and John Bigelow, of Marlborough, were at work in his saw mill, when they were surprised and captured by the Indians. The Indians took their captives to Canada and turned Bigelow and young Sawyer over to the French to ransom. They kept Thomas Sawyer to put to death by torture. Sawyer proposed to the French governor that he should build a saw mill on the Chamblay river, in consideration of saving his life from the Indians, and giving the three captives their freedom. The French needed the mill, and were glad of the opportunity. But the Indians had to be reckoned with. They insisted on burning Thomas Sawyer at the stake. They knew him and knew he was a brave man, not afraid of torture and death. The crafty French governor defeated their purpose by a resort to the church. When Sawyer was tied to the stake, a French friar appeared with a key in his hand, and so terrible did he paint the tortures of purgatory, the key of which he told them he held in his hand ready to unlock, that they gave up their victim. Indians fear the unseen more than the real dangers, and doubtless the friar took care not to specify what he would do in case the auto-de-fe was carried on. Sawyer built the mill successfully, the first in Canada, it is said. He and Bigelow came home after seven or eight months of captivity. Elias Sawyer was kept a year longer to run the mill and teach others to run it. The captives were well treated after the French found them useful to them. Thomas Sawyer married (first) Sarah ——— in 1670; (second) in 1672, Hannah ———; (third) in 1718, Mary White. He died in Lancaster, September 5, 1736, and his grave there is marked by a stone. His will dated December 15, 1735, proved November 3, 1736, mentions four sons and two daughters. He bequeathed twelve pounds to purchase a communion vessel for the Lancaster church. Children: 1. William, of Bolton. 2. Joseph, mentioned below. 3. Bazaleel. 4. Elias. 5. Mary, married Josiah Rice, of Marlborough. 6. Hannah, married Jonathan Moore, of Bolton. 7. (Perhaps) Sarah, married Rev. Nathaniel Whitman, of Deerfield.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Sawyer, was born about 1675. He died before 1739 when his eldst son Joseph deeded to his brothers, Thomas Sawyer, of Bolton, and Abner Sawyer, of Lancaster, a quarter of his double share of the estate of his father, Joseph, but "not my right in the thirds," by deed dated March 31, 1739. Children, baptized together June 22, 1718, in the First Church of Lancaster: 1. Joseph, married Tabitha Prescott; son Joseph was born 1738, according to guardianship papers. 2. Sarah. 3. Thomas, mentioned below. 4. Abner, born 1711, married, April 8, 1736, Mary Miller and had six daughters mentioned in his will, all born at Lancaster; his wife was admitted to the church, June 19, 1737, and he died at Sterling, Decem-

ber 6, 1758; estate divided among five daughters and widow; daughter Keziah married Ezra Sawyer, a cousin; Joseph Sawyer is said to have built the first mills at the village called Sawyer Mills in Lancaster, now in Boylston, and Abner owned the mills later. 5. Aaron, died aged forty-three; owned part of father's grist mill and his son bought the saw mill of his uncle Abner. (Aaron's name was not given in the list of those baptized). 6. Asenath. 7. Mary.

(IV) Thomas (3) Sawyer, son of Joseph Sawyer, was born in Lancaster, 1705-10, and settled when a young man in the adjoining town of Bolton. He built a mill on Jackson pond in Winchedon in 1765; another mill on Otter river for his son Thomas in 1762-63, and other mills at Baldwinsville in 1767-68. He deeded land to his son Abner, lots 5, 6, 36, 50, etc., in Templeton, September 3, 1763; to his son Hooker, July 7, 1766. Children: 1. Thomas, lived in Bolton; was there in 1790; married Prudence Carter, 1762. 2. Hooker. 3. Abner, mentioned below.

(V) Lieutenant Abner, son of Thomas (3) Sawyer, was born in Bolton in 1742, died in Templeton, September 4, 1779 (gravestone). He was a soldier in the revolution; second lieutenant in Captain Ephraim Stockwell's company (Twelfth), Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment (Seventh) of Worcester county, chosen at Rutland district (Barre), July 5, 1776, and commissioned December 10, 1776; lieutenant in Captain Josiah Wilder's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment in 1777, and first lieutenant also in the same company in 1778. He settled in Templeton. He married, at Bolton, May 26, 1763, Hannah Piper, as recorded at Templeton. Children, born at Templeton: 1. Silas, March 6, 1764, died November 21, 1841, at Phillipston; married, 1785, Mary Ross; (second) Elizabeth, who died March 9, 1840, aged seventy-seven; (third) Mrs. Grace Howe (intention April 19, 1841), of Petersham, died November 26, 1841. 2. Abner, August 26, 1766, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, March 29, 1768, removed to Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1796, to Brooks, Maine, in 1801. 4. Hannah, April 21, 1770, married, April 1, 1790, Jonas Lamb, of Gerry. 5. Hooker, June 5, 1775. 6. Dorothy, died May 8, 1778. 7. Phebe, March 15, 1777, married, January 9, 1797, Isaac Lamb. 8. Phinehas Houghton, October 1, 1779 (posthumous).

(VI) Abner (2), son of Abner (1) Sawyer, was born in Templeton, August 26, 1766. Jonathan Jones was appointed his guardian, October 2, 1780, after the death of his father, and Paul Kendall was appointed guardian of his brother Thomas. He removed to Athol from Templeton. Abner Sawyer deeded land in Templeton, May 4, 1790, to his brother Silas. He removed from Athol to Northfield about 1796, with his brother Thomas. A deed of the heirs of his father to Hooker Lamb, dated January 8, 1834, gives the residences of his brothers and sisters, viz: Silas and wife Elizabeth Sawyer and Hannah Lamb, of Phillipston, Massachusetts; Phebe Lamb, widow, of Templeton; Abner Sawyer, of Northfield; Thomas Sawyer and wife Olive Sawyer, of Brooks, Maine. The homestead conveyed by this deed was on the south side of the county road. He married Eunice ———. The elder children were probably born at Athol. Children: 1. Josiah, married, December 1, 1822, Adeline Griswold. 2. Benjamin, mentioned below. Born at Northfield: 3. Joel, born June 5, 1796, died October 15, 1796. 4. Asahel, December 29, 1797, prominent citizen of Northfield. 5. Eunice, February 3, 1800, married Erastus Wells, of New York. 6. Lucy, May 11, 1802, died May 14, 1824. 7. Keziah, November 1, 1803, died December 13, 1826.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Abner (2) Sawyer, was born in Northfield or Athol. He settled in Northfield and had a saw mill on the Natanis or Bennet's brook. About 1827 the dam gave way, one house was destroyed and considerable damage done to the lands below. He married Charlotte Griswold. Children, born at Northfield: 1. Rebecca, 1819. 2. Benjamin, 1820. 3. Charlotte G., 1822. 4. Lucy B., 1824, died 1825. 5. Lucy B., 1826. 6. John Flavel, 1827, mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth T., 1829.

(VIII) John Flavel, son of Benjamin Sawyer, was born in Northfield, November 12, 1827, died November 21, 1858. He was educated in the public schools, and like many of his ancestors was a miller, owning a grist mill in Shelburne Falls. He married, February 25, 1857, Susan Hunt, born April 27, 1827, died November 7, 1907, daughter of Captain Salmon and Statira (Smead) Hunt, of Halifax, Vermont. After the death of her husband she was for several years a clerk in the postoffice at Shelburne Falls and then opened a book and stationery store and news room in the hotel block in 1863. She was in business there for the next seventeen years, and then located in Wood's block, where the business has since been conducted. Six years before

her death she withdrew from active management of the store, which has since been conducted by her only son, Herman J. Sawyer, but she continued to visit the store almost every day until March, 1907. She was one of the oldest merchants of Shelburne Falls and had a large circle of friends there and in the surrounding towns. Her pluck at the beginning of her career in business, her good judgment, her upright and honorable methods, her courtesy and consideration for everybody during the forty years of her business life won the respect, admiration and confidence which she enjoyed in the community. She left one son, Herman John, born February 19, 1858, mentioned below.

(IX) Herman John, son of John Flavel Sawyer, was born at Shelburne Falls, February 19, 1858, and was educated in the public schools of that village. He became associated in business with his mother as clerk in December, 1863. For fifteen years he was manager of the store and since the death of his mother has been the owner of the business. He is a member of Mountain Lodge of Free Masons. In politics he is a Republican; in religion an attendant of the Universalist church. He married, January 26, 1886, Lillie Roana Miller, born February 19, 1862, daughter of David and Sarah (Kendrick) Miller, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts.

CAPEN

There is no mention of this surname in any of the books on English surnames, and the origin of the name is unknown. A family of the name lived in England, however, in the sixteenth century.

(I) Bernard Capen, immigrant ancestor of the old American families of this name, was born in England in 1562 and came to New England from county Dorset about 1630 in the ship "Mary and John." He was a proprietor and one of the original grantees of Dorchester Massachusetts, August 5, 1633. He was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1636. He married "on Monday in Whitsun week, 1596," Joan Purchase, daughter of Oliver Purchase. The "Widdow Purchase" whose name is first mentioned August 5, 1633, in the Dorchester town records in connection with a land grant to Barnard or Bernard Capen and three times afterwards, was quite likely the widow of Oliver Purchase, and mother to Joan and also to Oliver Purchase who with Sarah his wife joined the Dorchester church in 1639. Oliver Purchase was admitted a freeman, December 7, 1636, and removed, according to Savage, early to Taunton, thence to Lynn, where his wife Sarah died October 21, 1671. He married, September 17, 1672, Mary, daughter of Rev. William Perkins; was representative to the general court in 1660 and often after; removed to Concord about 1691 and died there November 20, 1701. His age as given at death varies from eighty-four to eighty-eight years. On the town records at Concord he is styled "Mr. Oliver Purchas yt worthy Gentleman". William Perkins, father to Rev. William, mentioned above, whose daughter Mary was the second wife to Oliver Purchase, of Dorchester, is mentioned in the will of Samuel Purchase, author of the "Pilgrims" as his brother-in-law. Bernard Capen was a shoemaker by trade. His homestead was on what is now Washington street, near Wheatland avenue. The last land granted him was at South Boston, March 18, 1637, "with the Cowes pasture and other land". The family has been prominent in Dorchester from the first settlement to the present time. Among the most influential and useful citizens of the town have been the lineal male descendants of Bernard Capen. He lived but a few years after coming to the new world, and died November 8, 1638, aged seventy-six years. The stone which marked his grave was the first tombstone in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and is now preserved by the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston. His will was dated October 9, 1638, and proved November 19, 1652, bequeathing to his wife and son John. He probably had a sister who married George Dyer, whom he called his "brother Dyer," and makes him an overseer of his estate in the will. The widow Joan was born 1578 and died March 26, 1653. The Widow Dorothy Upsall, widow of Nicholas Upsall, of Dorchester, names John Capen as "her brother" and Elizabeth Swift and Honour Hannam as her "sisters." Children, born in England: 1. Bernard, mentioned in his brother James' will. 2. Ruth, born August 7, 1600. 3. Susanna, April 11, 1602, died November 30, 1666; (believed by Stiles and others to have married (first) William Rockwell and (second) Matthew Grant). 4. John, January 26, 1612, mentioned below. 5. James, died in England. His nuncupative will is as follows: "The third day of September A. D. 1628 James Capen of Holborne in the county of Middlesex, scrivener, being sick in body but good of memory did by word of mouth declare his will and purpose how his estate

should be disposed of after his death, as followeth: first, he did appoint that his mother Joane Capen the wife of Bernard Capen of Dorchester, in the county of Dorset, shoemaker should, out of the estate of the said James, pay unto his four sisters unmarried four pounds apiece. And all the residue of his moneys, apparell and goods whatsoever he gave to his said mother to do with it according to her mind Whereunto were witnesses Barnard Capen the younger and Jerom Wolverton." (P 1068 Gen. Gleanings in England, Waters). (See genealogy in Thayer Memorial; Pope's Pioneers of Mass. for other references).

(II) Captain John, son of Bernard Capen, was born in England, January 26, 1612. He came from Dorchester, England, with his parents in February, 1630, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1634. He was ordained deacon of the Dorchester church, February 13, 1658, and served thirty-three years and two months in that office. He was selectman of Dorchester sixteen years, representative to the general court six years; town clerk thirteen years; a military officer for fifty years; the last rank he held being that of captain of the entire militia of the town. He married (first) Redegon Clapp, daughter of Nicholas Clapp, of Venn Ottery, England, and Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 20, 1637. He married (second) September 20, 1647, Mary Bass, daughter of Samuel Bass, of Braintree. Three letters of courtship written by him to his second wife before marriage have been preserved. He died April 4, 1692. His widow Mary died June 29, 1704, aged seventy-three. Children of first wife: 1. Joanna, born October 3, 1638, died November 19, 1638. 2. John, October 21, 1639. Children of second wife: 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Mary. 5. Bernard, March 24, 1650, died May 3, 1691; married, June 2, 1675, Sarah Trott. 6. James, November 17, 1654, died January 3, 1717-18, at Charlestown; married, September 21, 1682, Hannah Lawrence, daughter of John Lawrence. 7. Preserved, March 4, 1656-57, died October 20, 1708; married, May 16, 1682, Mary Payson. 8. Joseph, December 29, 1658, died June 30, 1725; married Priscilla Appleton. 9. Hannah, October 1, 1662. 10. Elizabeth, December 29, 1666, died 1679.

(III) Samuel, son of Captain John Capen, was born in Braintree, July 29, 1648, died May 19, 1733. He was admitted a freeman, January 9, 1674. His will was dated June 29, 1732, and proved June 5, 1733. He married, April 9, 1673, Susannah Payson. Children, born at Dorchester: 1. Samuel, February 1, 1674, died June 5, 1674. 2. Samuel, November 4, 1675, died January 6, 1676. 3. Hopestill, October 13, 1677. 4. Mary, September 23, 1679. 5. Ebenezer, April 30, 1682, died November 1, 1682. 6. Edward, September 24, 1683, married Patience Tolman. 7. Samuel, March 1, 1686. 8. Susannah, November 10, 1688. 9. Jabisah, born and died March 3, 1690. 10. Jonathan, March 17, 1691, mentioned blow. 11. Susannah, September 5, 1693. 12. John, June 19, 1696, married Abigail Bugbee, of Rowley. 13. Elizabeth, September 28, 1698.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Samuel Capen, was born in Dorchester, March 17, 1691, and probably resided at Stoughton. He died December 17, 1740. He married, February 22, 1722, Jane Houghton, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Houghton. Children, born probably at Stoughton: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Jonathan, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, married Sarah Beiley, of Dorchester. 4. Edward, married Susannah Clapp, daughter of Benjamin Clapp. 5. Joseph. 6. Jane.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Capen, settled in Stoughton and married, November 20, 1746, Jerusha Talbot. He had charge of an Indian tribe. He died August, 1813. Children: 1. Rebecca, born July 3, 1748, married Elijah Wentworth. 2. Jerusha, May 16, 1750, married Jacob Leonard. 3. Jonathan, September 20, 1752, married Hannah Glover and had Jonathan, died young, and Thomas, resided in Stoughton. 4. John, February 13, 1755, mentioned below. 5. Meletiah, September 10, 1757, married Joseph Porter Jr. 6. Theophilus, June 5, 1760, married Rachel Lambert and removed to Vermont. 7. Eleanor, June 18, 1763, married David Wadsworth. 8. Azubah, March 20, 1766, married David Clapp.

(VI) John, son of Jonathan (2) Capen, was born Febrnuary 13, 1755. There were four of the name in the revolution from this section. John Capen and John Capen Jr. served in Dorchester companies. One John Capen, of Stoughton, was in Captain Peter Talbot's company, Colonel Lemuel Robinson's regiment on the Lexington alarm. At the same time another John Capen, of Stoughton, was in Captain William Briggs' company of minute-men. One of these was also in Captain Robert Swan's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, and "marched from Stoughton to the Moon" (Squantum) in June, 1776,

when Boston was evacuated; also in Nathan Randall's company, Colonel Thomas Marshall's regiment, in 1776. The records show that John (6) was in the revolution, though we cannot point out which service belongs to him. The other John Capen was son of Samuel Capen Jr. He married, October 21, 1779, Patience Drake, both of Stoughton. Children: John, Nathan, Adam, mentioned below, Peter, George.

(VII) Adam, son of John Capen, was born in Stoughton in 1791. He was a farmer, owning land in Stoughton. He married (first) Huldah Packard, of Bridgewater; (second) (intention dated February 5, 1832) Betsey (Tilson) Belcher, of Duxbury and Canton, Massachusetts. Children of first wife: 1. Jonathan, married Abigail Belcher. 2. Adam Jr. 3. Robert, married Cynthia Brett. Children of second wife: 4. Hulda, married Elisha Gill; children: Emory, Clarence, Clara, Laura, Adam C., Bessie F., Irene, Abner Gill. 5. Bessie T., mentioned below. 6. Stephen, died in childhood.

(VIII) Bessie T., daughter of Adam Capen, was born in Stoughton. She was educated in the public schools of her native town and in the Bridgewater Normal school. She is now the principal of the Capen Preparatory School, 26 Prospect street, Northampton, Massachusetts. Most of the young ladies attending this school are fitted there for Smith College. The school was established in 1877 as the Classical School for Girls by Mary A. Burnham, with whom Miss Capen was associated from 1880 until 1885 when Miss Burnham died and Miss Capen took charge of the school. Under her management it has grown from an attendance of sixty pupils to one hundred and fifty. The number of buildings has also been increased, forming the attractive group of buildings known as Miss Capen's School for Girls.

TAYLOR

Many of the name were descended from Taillefer, the Norman baron who took part in the battle of Hastings, under William the Conqueror, in 1066, and this name gradually changed to Taylefer, Taylour, Tayleur, Tailer, Tailor, Taylor, etc. Savage gives two John Taylors who swore oath of allegiance in 1678, and in 1679 two of this name swore allegiance on the same day; many other John Taylors are found in early records.

(I) John Taylor, of Hadley, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1639, and died October 17, 1713, at Hadley, where he swore allegiance February 8, 1679. He married, December 12, 1666, Mary, daughter of the first Thomas Selden, who died January 7, 1713, and their children were: Esther, born December 9, 1667; John; Thomas, June 5, 1672; Stephen, 1674; Mary, October 12, 1676, died young; Thankful, 1680; Jacob, 1685; Samuel, December 3, 1688; and Ebenezer, March 1, 1697.

(II) John (2), oldest son of John (1) and Mary (Selden) Taylor, was born January 6, 1670, at Hadley, and removed to South Hadley, where he was an early member of the church, and where he was still living in 1744. He married, February 9, 1694, Hannah, daughter of Samuel Gillet, who died after 1743. Their children were: John, born May 3, 1695; Joseph, March 20, 1697, died August 6, 1698; Joseph, December 6, 1698; Hannah, January 24, 1701; Samuel, November 17, 1703; Twins, born and died in 1704; Joshua, April 14, 1706; Mary, 1708; Moses; Aaron, October, 1712.

(III) Moses, son of John (2) and Hannah (Gillet) Taylor, was born in May, 1709, in Hadley, Massachusetts, from which place he removed between 1727 and 1731 to South Hadley, where he was living in 1770. He was a member of the church, and his name is found on the list of fifteen members chosen as a committee to eject a minister who refused to accept his dismissal and continued his preaching until forcibly removed from the pulpit, which was done while he was making his opening prayer. He took part in the Indian war in 1756. His children were: Oliver, Reuben and John.

(IV) Oliver, oldest son of Moses Taylor, was born at South Hadley, Massachusetts, and died March 5, 1846, at Chicopee Falls. He took part in the Indian war of 1758, and his record in the revolution is found in the Massachusetts Rolls. He was private in Captain Noah Goodman's company, of South Hadley, which marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, time of service three days; also private in Lieutenant Wate's company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment service four days, on expedition to the Northern Department, company reported to have marched to New Providence on an alarm at Bennington, August 17, 1777. He was also second lieutenant in Colonel Chapin's second Hampshire county regiment, Massachusetts militia, commissioned September 24, 1779; also second lieutenant in Captain Joseph Clap's fifteenth

company, second Hampshire county regiment, Massachusetts militia, where his name is found on the list of officers, though the year is not given. He married Lucy, daughter of Thomas White, born in 1767, died January 18, 1845, and their children were: Sylvester; Porter, born December 16, 1794; Elvira, February 5, 1797; Eveline, May 1, 1799; Andrew, May 22, 1801; Erastus, January 16, 1804; Sarah, or Sally, April 26, 1806; Calvin, June 13, died September 10, 1808.

(V) Sylvester, oldest son of Oliver and Lucy (White) Taylor, was born February 5, 1793, at South Hadley, and died March 28, 1881, at Chicopee Falls. He married, September 12, 1815, Sally Eaton, born July 25, 1793, died September 10, 1870, and in 1828 they removed to Chicopee Falls. Their children were: Ann Sophia, born July 22, 1816, married Bailey West. 2. Harriet Maria, January 11, 1818, died May 2, 1819. 3. Anson Chapin, January 28, 1820, married Louisa Buckland. 4. George Sylvester. 5. Varnum Nash, April 6, 1824, married Elizabeth Curtis. 6. Charles Andrews, September 4, 1826, married Jane Davenport. 7. James Eaton, January 18, 1829, married Electa Buckland. 8. William Oliver, April 6, 1831, married Mary Morse Barker, and died March 6, 1860. 9. Sarah Jane, July 18, 1833, married Gorge H. Nettleton. 10. David Eaton, October 30, 1835, married Delia Withey.

(VI) George Sylvester, second son of Sylvester and Sally (Eaton) Taylor, was born March 2, 1822, and in 1828 removed with his parents to Chicopee Falls, where he attended the public schools, and later took a course in the school kept by Rev. Lawton, at Springfield. He then spent three years as clerk in a store and then in 1842 entered the employ of S. A. Sackford & Company, of which firm he became a member when he reached his majority; the name was changed to Sackford & Taylor, which firm did business for twenty years. He was honored by the offices of selectman and assessor of Chicopee Falls, and in 1860-61 was elected by a large majority to the legislature, and in 1869 to the senate. In 1891, when his native town attained the dignity of a city, he was elected without opposition to the office of mayor. He upholds the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Taylor has been justice of the peace since 1845, and for many years special justice of the Chicopee Falls court. In 1863 he entered the firm of Belcher & Taylor, dealing in agricultural tools, and after two years the name was changed to Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Company, Incorporated. Mr. Taylor has the respect and confidence of the community, and holds a number of positions of trust; he is president of the Chicope Falls Savings Bank, also member of the Board of Trade, is director of the Chicopee National Bank, of Springfield, and was director of J. Stevens Arm & Tool Company. He is a member of the Congregational church, of which he has been deacon for many years, from 1857 to present, 1909, and for nearly twenty-five years superintendent of the Sunday school, also taking great interest in the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Belcher Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Unity Chapter of Chicopee, and of the Knights Templar of Springfield. Mr. Taylor married, November 25, 1845, Asenath B., daughter of Elias and Rebecca (Gill) Cobb, born at Princeton, Massachusetts, January 21, 1826, died April 15, 1898, three years after having celebrated their golden wedding. Her grandfather, Moses Gill, was lieutenant governor of Massachusetts and for some time was acting governor; his wife was daughter of Rev. Thomas Prince, who was son of Samuel Prince, of Hull, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Governor Hinckley. George Sylvester and Asenath B. (Cobb) Taylor had seven children, as follows: 1. Ella Sophia, born April 12, 1847, married, January 11, 1871, Henry Norman Lyon, and their three children were George Norman, deceased, Grace Taylor and Howard Chapin; Mr. Lyon died October 9, 1894. 2. Sarah Rebecca, 1849, died in 1852. 3. George Emerson, January 9, 1853, died July 19, 1860. 4. William Bradford, May 7, 1855, died May 25, 1859. 5. Edward Sylvester, June 11, 1857, married, October 11, 1883, Grace E. King, of Lee, Massachusetts, and died in June, 1906. 6. William Cobb, June 16, 1859, married, in Chicago, Illinois, January 1, 1887, Bessy Moody, and they settled in Rolfe, Iowa, where he died December 8, 1896. Their children are: George Oliver, born December 10, 1887, died July 5, 1888; Mary Ethel, May 3, 1889; Bessy Asenath, September 16, 1891; William Sylvester, December 3, 1893; and Ella Cobb, August 11, 1897. 7. Albert Eaton, October 9, 1865, was educated in the public schools of Chicopee and became associated with the Taylor-Bramley Company, manufacturers of knit goods at Chicopee Falls, as one of the organizers of the concern, and is treasurer of the company. Member of Belcher Lodge, F. and A. M., Unity Chapter, Springfield Commandery, and now

(1909) serving as eminent commander, also member of the Shrine; member of Second Congregational Church. He married, June 27, 1895, Florence May Parsons, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and they reside in Chicopee Falls. He has been three times honored by the office of mayor of Chicopee. His children are: Marjorie Brooks, born July 15, 1898, and George Sylvester, who died in infancy.

GOULD

In 1235 Thomas Gould signs a document as trustee of the church, and this is the first record found of the name in England. Of the family here described, the first to whom their ancestry can be traced is Thomas, who lived at Bovingdon, a village in Hertfordshire, not far from London, and who died in 1520. From him the family record is found for several generations in England, and Richard, of the fifth generation, born about 1553, had four children, two of whom, Jeremy and Zaccheus, emigrated to America.

(I) Zaccheus Gould, according to his deposition made in Topsfield, Massachusetts, was born in 1589, and lived at Hemel Hempstead, and later at Great Missenden, Bucks county, England, where he was assessed in 1629. A number of his kindred came to New England about the same time as he, and January 29, 1639-40, his name is found signed as witness to a will. In 1644 he petitioned the general court to set aside part of Ipswich in a village by itself, and this later became Topsfield, Massachusetts. Between 1639 and 1644 he lived at Lynn, Massachusetts, and in 1640 owned a mill on the Saugus river; about this time he signed a petition that husbandmen should be exempt from training in seed, hay and harvest time, and the general court so regulated the dates of training as not to interfere with the proper care of their crops. He took the oath of fidelity in 1651, but never became a freeman, which required a man be a church member. He had many friends among the Baptists and Quakers, both of whom were proscribed, and in 1659 he was fined three pounds for entertaining Quakers, one of them being his nephew. He died between April 30 and November 13, in the year 1668, being probably the largest land-holder in that region, being possessed of about three thousand acres in what was then known as Rowley Village, incorporated later as a separate town under the name of Boxford, upon land purchased from Captain Daniel Patrick (one of the two salaried captains sent by England to instruct the colonists in martial matters). He built his block house north of the Ipswich river and east of Fishing Brook, and later built his second and more comfortable house, where his son and grandchildren later lived. His wife Phebe died at Topsfield, Massachusetts, in 1663. Their children were as follows: 1. Phebe, baptized at Hemel Hempstead, England, September 27, 1620. 2. Mary, December 19, 1621. 3. Martha, June 15, 1623. 4. Priscilla, probably born at Great Missenden. 5. John.

(II) John, the only son of Zaccheus and Phebe Gould, was born June 21, 1630, probably at Great Missenden, England, and died January 26, 1710. In 1663 he was selectman at Topsfield, Massachusetts, also in fourteen subsequent years and in 1702. In 1682 Rev. Joseph Capen records him as fifth in seniority of the males of the church, and his wife second in seniority of the females. He was a prominent man in the community of Topsfield, and his name occurs frequently in the town, county and court records. When a stock company was formed to carry on the smelting of iron ore, he became one of the members, but the venture was not successful. In 1675-76 he took part in the Narragansett campaign, enlisting under Captain Hutchinson in the Three County Troop, and again under Captain Wheeler. In the years following King Philip's war the colonists were much excited over affairs in the mother country, and about 1686 when Dudley took a prominent part in ruling them, and John Gould held a lieutenant's commission he became very out-spoken in his views, for which he was imprisoned in Boston, charged with treason. He finally signed a petition for his release, in which he expressed sorrow for the idle words he had uttered. Soon after this Governor General Andros came to Massachusetts and took charge of affairs. In 1689 John Gould was re-elected selectman, and in 1690 and afterwards he was chosen deputy from Topsfield to the general court. He took great interest in the welfare of the community, was a man of literary habits, and wrote a very good hand for those times. In 1660 he married Sarah, daughter of John Baker, born March 9, 1641, died January 20, 1708-09, and they had eight children, as follows: 1. John, born December 1, 1662, married Phebe French. 2. Sarah, December 18, 1664, married Joseph Bixby. 3. Thomas, February 14, 1666, married (first) Mary Yates and (second) Widow Mary Stanley. 4. Samuel, March 9, 1669-70, married Margaret Stone. 5. Zaccheus, see for-

ward. 6. Priscilla, November 2, 1674, married John Curtice. 7. Joseph, August 24, 1677, married Priscilla Perkins. 8. Mary, June 16, 1681.

(III) Zaccheus (2), son of John and Sarah (Baker) Gould, was born March 26, 1672, at Topsfield, Massachusetts, died April 29, 1739. For many years he was selectman. He married, January 21, 1701-02, Elizabeth, daughter of John Curtice, born December 15, 1679, died June 21, 1740. They had nine children: 1. Elizabeth, born February 13, 1702-03, married Edmund Towne. 2. Mary, March 11, 1704-05, married Jacob Robinson. 3. Priscilla, August 4, 1707, married Samuel Smith. 4. John, January 29, 1709-10, married Widow Esther Bixby. 5. Sarah, January 28, 1711-12, married Isaac Estey. 6. Abigail, August 12, 1715, married Jonathan Stanley. 7. Zaccheus, November 7, 1717, married Rebecca Symonds. 8. Eliezer, see forward. 9. Susanna.

(IV) Eliezer, son of Zaccheus (2) and Elizabeth (Curtice) Gould, was born May 29, 1720, and about 1761 moved to Douglass, Massachusetts. In 1758 he served in an expedition against Ticonderoga and Crown Point. He married (first) April 17, 1740, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Curtis) Smith, born July 8, 1718, died March 27, 1753, and (second) February 25, 1755, Phebe, daughter of John and Phebe (Towne) Gould, of Boxford. By his first wife he had seven children, and by his second wife four, as follows: 1. Eliezer, born September 23, 1741, married Sarah Bigelow. 2. Elizabeth, November 12, 1742, died young. 3. Zaccheus, February 5, 1743-44, married Anne Brown. 4. John, see forward. 5. Huldah, August 1, 1748, died young. 6. Elizabeth, September 22, 1749, married Thomas Lyon, of White Plains, New York. 7. Rebecca, December 31, 1752, married Amos Foster. 8. Bezaleel, July 4, 1756, married (first) Bathsheba Robinson and (second) Widow Dinah Hill. 9. Jedediah, April 7, 1758, died young. 10. Aholiab, June 24, 1759, was killed in 1777 by a cannon ball at capture of Burgoyne. 11. Ebenezer, 1760, married Anna Cook.

(V) John (2), third son of Eliezer and Elizabeth (Smith) Gould, was born March 5, 1745-46, at Topsfield, Massachusetts, died June 26, 1816. In 1789 he removed from Douglass, Massachusetts, to Wardsboro, Vermont, settling in the part now called Dover. He marched to Lexington, April 19, 1775, in Captain Joseph Gould's company. He married, December 3, 1772, Jane, daughter of John and Mary (Cressey) Palmer, of Rowley, born May 26, 1753, died December 10, 1825, and they had eight children, as follows: 1. Enos, born September 5, 1773, married Betsey Johnson. 2. John, July 29, 1775, married Polly Stearns. 3. Aholiab, October 10, 1777, married Jane Sears. 4. Silas, see forward. 5. Huldah, April 2, 1782, married John Emerson. 6. Timothy, February 4, 1787, married Susan Green. 7. Lois, January 31, 1789, married Sylvanus Parmelee. 8. Amos, May 15, 1792, married Polly Johnson.

(VI) Silas, son of John (2) and Jane (Palmer) Gould, was born June 8, 1780, died October 21, 1845. He married, December 11, 1803, Betsey (Johnson) Gould, widow of his brother Enos, and lived in Dover, Vermont. His children were: 1. Alvin, see forward. 2. John P., born September 27, 1806, married Harriet A. Lazelle. 3. Sally, born December 9, 1808, married Gershom Rice. 4. Lucy, October 5, 1811, married John Howard. 5. Olive, February 17, 1814, married Jonas Haven. 6. Lois, May 3, 1817, married William Bailey. 7. Esther, November 20, 1823.

(VII) Alvin, son of Silas and Betsey (Johnson-Gould) Gould, was born July 17, 1804, died April 9, 1849. He married Rebecca Northam, and settled in Manlius, New York. His children were: Henry Alvin, see forward; William U., a resident of New York City.

(VIII) Henry Alvin, son of Alvin and Rebecca (Northam) Gould, was born May, 1828, in Manlius, New York, and died March 10, 1908, in Springfield, Massachusetts. His early years were spent in Manlius and Syracuse, New York, where he attended a common school and also an academy, and at the age of sixteen he began his business career as clerk in a dry goods store at Syracuse, where he remained for four years, then removed to New York City, where for a short time he was employed as clerk in one of the large stores. Later he entered the employ of Doubleday & Seymour, then wholesale and retail stationers, and in 1854 removed to Russell, Massachusetts, where he became clerk for John R. Smith & Company, Cyrus W. Field being a member of the firm. After the death of Mr. Smith the business was bought by Mr. Gould and Charles O. Chapin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the name became The Crescent Mills. This firm did business for nearly twenty-five years, with good success, and shortly before the death of Mr. Gould was made a stock company, of which he was president, and associated with him were Charles L. and

Henry G. Chapin, sons of his former partner. Mr. Gould had a long and honorable career in business, and for more than fifty years his energies were devoted to the paper trade; he was director of the Third National Bank of Springfield, and in this capacity was associated with many prominent men. He was of retiring disposition, dearly loved his home, and sought no public office, though he served in 1878-79 in the common council from ward four, under Mayors' Wright and Powers. In his unostentatious way Mr. Gould was a help to many good causes; for twenty years he was one of the trustees of the Springfield Hospital, for a short time acting as president of the board, and was also always much interested in the welfare of the Home for Aged Women, having been very active in its building. Though not a member, for years he attended the Church of the Unity. After his strenuous business career, Mr. Gould spent the last part of his life in comparative leisure, enjoying travel and social contact, joined the Nayasset Club, and also grew fond of the pleasant relations afforded by the advent of the Country Club in Springfield, opening up to many of its members a vista of out-of-door pleasures. By his death Springfield lost a man of agreeable and attractive personality and fine character, one of the small group of older men, and his presence was sadly missed. He had a large circle of friends and acquaintances made through his long identification with the paper business; he was a man of friendly manner, attractive in appearance, and a familiar figure in local life. He lived in Russell until 1871, and in that year built a fine residence on the corner of Maple and Union streets, Springfield, which he occupied until his death. His first wife died in 1883, and a few years later he married Harriet L., daughter of William and Elizabeth Augusta (Benjamin) Bliss, born August 2, 1833, who survives him. He left no children.

MANGEL

Christopher Mangel was born in the village of Frankenhien, province of Grandenz, West Prussia, February 23, 1819, and he died February 18, 1882, in his native town. He belonged to a race of German farmers, industrious, prudent, devout, he was a good citizen. He married Carolina Jablonski, born 1820 in Frankenhein, died October, 1879. Children: 1. Frederick, born 1846, died when eighteen years of age. 2. Augustus F., May 17, 1849, came to this country in December, 1880, and engaged in mining at Alta City, Utah, for five years, since when he has been employed by the Boston Dairy Company at Charlestown; married, in his native town, Paulina Rotzoll, who died in South Boston in 1902; children: Emil, Frederick, Arthur, Emma, Caroline. 3. Justine, September 30, 1852, married, in her native land, Ferdinand Wilschefski; came to America in 1872 and settled in St. Lawrence county, New York, where he worked in the mines; removed to Alta City, Utah, and finally to Salt Lake City, where he died in 1906; the widow and children still reside in Salt Lake City; children: Emil Franklin (named for the vessel on which he was born during the voyage to America), Augusta, Henry, Arthur, Samuel, Rudolph and Bertha. 4. Michael, died in infancy. 5. Adam, died in infancy. 6. Eva, died in infancy. 7. Joseph, died in infancy. 8. Anna, February 23, 1859, died in Alta City, July, 1882; married John Foth; two children, Augusta and one who died in infancy. 9. Edward, May 16, 1862, in West Prussia, served four years in the German army; worked at the trade of shoemaker; married, in Hamburg, Germany, Bertha ———, born in Marna Holstein, Germany, in 1865; came to America in 1886 and settled at Alta City, Utah, later at Salt Lake City, where they now reside; among their children is Rudolph. 10. Rudolph Otto, mentioned below.

(II) Rudolph Otto, son of Christopher Mangel, was born in Frankenhein, Prussia, March 19, 1865. He worked on his father's farm, and attended the best schools of his native place until he was fourteen years old. He worked for a year as coachman for a lieutenant in the German army, but when seventeen years of age eagerly seized the opportunity to go to America with his brother Edward. They left home November 14, 1882, going first to Bremen, Germany, thence to Hamburg. Here the German military officers decided that Edward must serve the Fatherland in the army, as every young German had to do, and he was taken from the ship and placed in the army. The younger brother, Rudolph O., was allowed to depart, sailing for Liverpool, where he took passage for New York, arriving on the steamship, "City of Berlin," December 4, 1882. He continued his journey across the continent and joined his relatives at Salt Lake City. After a few weeks he went to Alta City where he worked in the mines until 1887 when he decided to come east. In February, 1887, he began to learn the provision and grocery business in company with his brother under the firm name of Mangel Brothers, and continued

until 1894, when he embarked in business on his own account at 56 Dorchester street, South Boston. He has built up a very large and flourishing business in groceries and provisions. He has been active, energetic and enterprising, keeping his stock and place of business up to date, accomodating to his customers, shrewd in buying and upright in all his dealings. He has resided since 1902 in a substantial house that he built at 132 Beech street, on a spacious lot commanding an excellent view of the surrounding country. He is an active member of the Zion German Lutheran church of Boston. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) in South Boston, July 25, 1895, Mary Lange, born in Schomaken, Pennsylvania, of German parentage, June 7, 1874. Her father, John Lange, was a farmer, immigrating soon after his marriage from Germany to Pennsylvania. John and Carolina (Hedwig) Lange came to Boston when Mary was a young child and her mother died there in 1880 in the prime of life. Mr. Lange has lived since then in Medford, Massachusetts. Mrs. Mangel was educated in the public schools of Boston. She died July 24, 1901. Mr. Mangel married (second) in Boston, September 30, 1902, Wilhelmine C. Flöther, born in Hanover, Germany, near the city of Bremen, April 30, 1878, daughter of Detrich and Caroline Anna (Ratjen) Flöther. Her father died in Hanover, and her mother with two children and a sister came to the United States in 1892 and settled in Jamaica Plain, Boston, where the mother died March 9, 1905, at the home of Mrs. Mangel. She was then sixty-seven years old. Mrs. Mangel has living two sisters and one brother: Helen Flöther Klingbeil, who resides on Davis avenue, Norwood, and has three children, Madeline, Anna and Helmuth; Augusta Flöther, who married Henry Alsterlund, resides on Eustus street, North Cambridge, and has two children, Florence and Edith A. Alsterlund; Herman Flöther, resides on Clarkson street, Brooklyn, New York; and has children: Wilhelmina, John. Children of Rudolph Otto and Mary (Lange) Mangel: 1. Sophia, born July 29, 1896, student in the grammar school, Boston, a graduate in class of 1909. 2. Rudolph Otto Jr., December 5, 1897, student in the grammar school. 3. Hildegarde M., February 18, 1899.

DALTON

The Daltons in some branches are an old New England family of both English and Irish descent. Some of those who came over just previous to the revolutionary war were of Irish stock and at least one family of the surname won honorable distinction in that great struggle. The particular family here under consideration comes of the English branch and has been known in New England history hardly more than two score years, but its record, like those of the same name of earlier immigration, has been one of honorable achievement.

(I) John Dalton, head of the family here treated, never came to this country. He was an assistant paymaster in the British navy and was killed in one of the mutinous uprisings of Great Britain's colonial possessions in India, in 1873, three years after his wife and other members of the family had come to America. She came over in 1869 in company with her brother and they took up their residence in Bridgton, Maine, where another brother, Daniel Dickens, had previously settled. The wife of John Dalton was Ann Dickens, and by her he had three children: 1. Lizzie, born Leicester, England, May, 1864, married Mansur E. Russell, of Old Town, Maine, and had one child, Bessie Russell. 2. Ada, born Leicester, England, April, 1866, married Jerome Moynihan, of Bridgton, Maine, and had five children: Charles Leroy, Ray, Ernest, Lurine and one other child. 3. Ernest (see post).

(II) Ernest, youngest child and only son of John and Ann (Dickens) Dalton, was born in Leicester, England, January 7, 1868, and was a child of about fifteen months old when he came to America with his mother and settled in Bridgton, Maine. He attended the public schools in that village and graduated from the high school in 1887, then became a student at Kent's Hill Academy, with the intention at that time of ultimately entering the profession of medicine; but about that time he saw a promising opportunity to enter mercantile pursuits and therefore took a clerkship in a clothing store in Bridgton, where he remained two years. In 1891 he went to Portland, Maine, and during the next two years worked as clerk in the drug store of which C. B. Greenleaf was then proprietor. In 1893 he came to Chicopee, Massachusetts, and continued working as drug clerk in Warren Smith's drug store in that city until 1897, when in April of that year he purchased the drug store and business formerly carried on by C. S Sexton and became himself its proprietor. Thus for more than fifteen years Mr. Dalton has been identified with the business

life of Chicopee and during that time has also taken a somewhat active interest in public affairs in that city. He served three years as member of the board of health being chairman of the board during one year and in 1897-98 he represented the city in the general court, being the first Republican representative elected to the legislature from his district for twelve years. He is a Mason and also a Red Man. Mr. Dalton married Agnes, daughter of James Campbell, and has two children: 1. Helen Alice Campbell, born Chicopee, July 28, 1900. 2. Ernest Theodore, born Chicopee, December 27, 1903.

RAYMOND

John Raymond, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, came from county Essex, England, and settled on Bass river. He lived in Salem and Beverly. He was a brother of Captain William Raymond, and son probably of William, "the Steward," while Richard Raymond, who settled here in 1634, was his uncle. He married (first) Rachel Scruggs, died May 2, 1666, daughter of Thomas Scruggs. He married (second) Judith Woodbury, widow of William Woodbury, who died October 31, 1702, aged seventy-five. He died January 18, 1703, aged about eighty-seven years. Children of first wife: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Thomas. 3. Bethia, born June 14, 1655, died December 10, 1662. 4. Abigail, died December 10, 1662. 5. Rachel, born February 14, 1659. 6. Eliza, died December 25, 1662. 7. Abigail, baptized November 13, 1670. 8. Jonathan, born April 25, 1666. Children of second wife: 9. Nathaniel, born March 15, 1670. 10. Benjamin, August 24, 1672, died September 16, 1672.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Raymond, removed to Middleborough after 1692. He was probably the John Raymond mentioned in history as the first soldier to enter the fort in the Narraganset fight, although he did not then live there. He married Martha Woodin, and died at Middleborough, June 5, 1725, aged seventy-four. Children, born at Beverly: 1. John, November 24, 1677. 2. Samuel, May 18, 1679. 3. Martha, May 24, 1681. 4. William, baptized April 12, 1685. 5. Thomas, born June 23, 1687, mentioned below. 6. James, June 5, 1689. 7. Martha, August 11, 1692.

(III) Thomas, son of John (2) Raymond, was born at Beverly, June 23, 1687, died at Middleborough, where he was buried. He married, May 20, 1708, at Rochester, Mary Coombs. Children, born at Middleborough: 1. Elizabeth, September 13, 1709. 2. Amos, December 26, 1710. 3. Samuel, March 29, 1713. 4. Thomas, January 18, 1715, married, June 14, 1746, Elizabeth Hall. 5. Eunice, February 7, 1717. 6. Martha, January 29, 1719. 7. Ezekiel, January 6, 1721, married, March 21, 1746, Hannah Hoskins. 8. William, December 23, 1722. 9. Nathaniel, January 16, 1725. 10. Joshua, January 8, 1727, mentioned below. 11. Capeb, September 27, 1728. 12. Mercy, June 17, 1730. 13. James, August 6, 1732.

(IV) Joshua, son of Thomas Raymond, was born at Middleborough, January 8, 1727, and resided there, where his children were born. Children: 1. John, born about 1763, removed to Woodstock, Vermont. 2. Samuel, married, May 21, 1798, Silvia Dunham. 3. Lucy. 4. Joshua, married Phebe ———. 5. Levi, married, March 28, 1794, Anna Raymond; (second) February 23, 1804, Hannah Bump. 6. Alden, born about 1773, married Ruth Peckham. 7. Amos, mentioned below. 8. Melinda, married ——— Horton.

(V) Amos, son of Joshua Raymond, was born in Middleborough, about 1779, died at Weymouth, April 13, 1845. He married, October 25, 1798, Margaret Vaughn. Children, born at Middleborough: 1. Alvah, March 18, 1799, mentioned below. 2. Harriet, 1801, married (first) August 27, 1818, Clifton Hathaway, of Wareham; (second) Cyrus Raymond. 3. Darius, November, 1803, married Elizabeth Healey and died 1872. 4. Elias Vaughn, July 30, 1806, married Rhoda B. Raymond. 5. Joanna, November 24, 1808, married, January 7, 1830, Lewis Raymond. 6. Enos D., December 31, 1811, married, 1840, Mary J. Pratt. 7. Cyrus, died young. 8. Lydia Hathaway, April 6, 1816, married, October 25, 1835, George Bates; she died 1847. 9. Lucy Ann, June 10, 1819, married, August 28, 1836, Benjamin Taft; after his death she married George Bates, her brother-in-law, see above. 10. Betsey Allen, October 10, 1821, married, November 23, 1842, Samuel Cushman. 11. Amos, February 9, 1824, married (first) Eliza ———; (second) ———; (third) Susan Blackwell.

(VI) Deacon Alvah, son of Amos Raymond, was born March 18, 1799. He was educated in the common schools, and at the age of sixteen enlisted in the army and went to the defense of Plymouth in the war of 1812, for which he received a United States pension and after his death his widow received it till

her death. In 1818 he went to Weymouth and learned the trade of boot and shoe maker at Porter and later engaged in the boot and shoe business. He was a prominent man in the town, a member of the state legislature and selectman of the town eighteen years. He also served as overseer of the poor, and as justice of the peace up to his death. He was active in the building of the old church, driving the first stake in its construction, and for many years was a trustee and deacon. His picture still hangs in the church. He died at East Weymouth, 1882. He married (first) in 1820, Susan B. Bates, daughter of Captain Robert Bates, of the revolution. He married (second) Patia Bates. Children of first wife: 1. Robert Bates, born 1821, married Lavinia P. Nash. 2. William Waterman, 1823, married, March 8, 1845, Adeline W. Pratt. 3. George Fox, 1826, married Susan Burrell. Children of second wife: 4. Alvah, 1829, married Abigail White; (second) Mary Caton. 5. Susan Bates, 1831, married George D. Raymond. 6. Francis Blake, 1834, died 1837. 7. Francis Tudor, 1838, married Mary W. Bartlett. 8. Henry Blake, January 11, 1841, mentioned below. 9. Abby Augusta, 1842, died 1845. 10. Abby Augusta, 1849, married William F. Rice. 11. Benjamin Taft, 1852, married Leona Cushing.

(VII) Henry Blake, son of Deacon Alvah Raymond, was born at East Weymouth, January 11, 1841, died there June 29, 1908. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and learned the trade of stitcher and fitter in the shoe factory there. He then worked with his father, and was a manufacturer on a modest scale, and when his father retired he succeeded to the business and conducted it successfully. He retired some years before his death. He was a member and for a period of forty years was tyler of Orphans Hope Lodge of Free Masons, declining reelection in 1905 on account of ill health. He possessed the gift of music, and for many years often sang with his wife at church and at many other gatherings. He was an attendant of the Congregational church, and a member of the Temple of Honor for twenty-five years. He married, May 12 1865, Cemira A., born August 25, 1845, at South Weymouth, daughter of Daniel Lawton. Mrs. Raymond is an active church and temperance worker, and has contributed much by her activity and labors to promote the increase of total abstinence in the community. She has been a member of some temperance movement all her life, from the age of nine years when she sang in Tremont Temple, Boston, with the Band of Hope. She has been a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union for twenty years, and was county president of Norfolk county eight years, superintendent of the Loyal Legion work for fifteen years, and declined that office longer, although urged to accept it. She has been especially zealous in teaching temperance to the children. She has also taught singing to children, has taught the primary class in the Sunday school, given concerts with the children for over twenty years, and in fact for nearly four decades has taken an active part in everything pertaining to the welfare of the children. Probably no one in this section has accomplished so much good along temperance lines as has Mrs. Raymond.

Thomas Lawton, or Laughton, grandfather of Mrs. Raymond, was born in Hallowell, Maine, and settled in Patten, Maine, where he took up various grants of land. He married Mary Adams, a native of Groton, Massachusetts, who died at Patten, aged ninety-five years. They had eleven children.

Daniel, son of Thomas Lawton or Laughton, was born in Hallowell, Maine, 1820, died at East Weymouth, Massachusetts, 1861. He removed to Patten thence to Weymouth, where he was a shoemaker during his active life. He was a member of the Congregational church at Hallowell, Maine, also Methodist church of East Weymouth, and sang in the choir of both. He married Ann Maria Burrell, born at East Weymouth, died August 29, 1890, in her native town. Children: 1. Cemira A., born August 25, 1845, married Henry Blake Raymond mentioned above. 2. Maria A., born at Boston, 1850, married Henry H. Burrell, of Whitman Massachusetts. 3. Emma F., born Boston, 1855, married S. E. Burrell, of Brockton, Massachusetts.

GANTER

More than a hundred years ago the Ganter family came from the Black Forest section of Baden and settled in the little town of Kenzingen on the banks of the Eltz river, some fifteen miles north-northwest of Freiburg; and here they lived and have led the lives of good citizens ever since, being by occupation farmers. The Ganter family comes of a long line of representative Germans whose self-sustaining qualifications made them worthy citizens in every community where they resided. They were affili-



Henry B. Raymond

ated for a great many years with the Lutheran church.

(I) Jacob Ganter, the eldest of five children, two sons and three daughters, was born in Kenzingen, Baden, Germany, about 1810, his father having come there from the Black Forest regions, and the two generations were successful tillers of the soil for many years. His father died at the age of sixty-five, and his mother at the age of sixty. In early life he gave his attention to farming, but was cut short in the prime of life dying in 1850, at the age of forty. He married, in his native town, Amelia Lieneman, born in Kenzingen, Baden, August 27, 1821. She survived her husband, and conducted the farm until her death in December, 1895. Children: 1. Child, died young. 2. Frank, born February 21, 1845, mentioned below 3. Elizabeth October 21, 1849, married, in Kenzingen, Carl Gulat, a native of the town, who became proprietor of the leading hotel, noted as a resort called "Rebstock" for more than a hundred years; Mr. Gulat was known as a famous landlord and died there in March, 1899, and his widow survives him; children: Frank Gulat, came to the United States and resides on Danforth street, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and has twice married and has three children; one other son and three daughters.

(II) Frank, son of Jacob Ganter, was born in Kenzingen, Baden, Germany, February 21, 1845. He received a good education in the schools of his native town and some instruction in the trade schools. He was a butcher by occupation, and ambitious to make the most of life. Learning of the opportunities for the young man in America, he decided to try his fortunes in a new land. He went to Boston, Massachusetts, and established himself in Roxbury. Being without other employment at first, he found work as a fresco painter and succeeded in a remarkable degree. He had never learned the trade, but was naturally of an artistic temperament, and his employer informed him that any lack of experience he had was made up by his natural ability. He worked for two months as a painter. At last he saw an opportunity to start in business, and September 28, 1872, opened a meat store on Boylston street, near Boylston station, Jamaica Plain. He succeeded so well that after three years he purchased a place at 187 Lamartine street, near the location of his first store. By attending strictly to business and by using honest methods he increased his trade and accumulated enough to build. In 1886 he built a fine substantial brick block upon his property, which is a credit to the business section. His business steadily prospered and at last he placed it in the hands of his son and retired from active work. He purchased a beautiful home at 39 Burroughs street, not far from Jamaica pond, and here he enjoys a well-earned rest. In 1891 Mr. Ganter visited his old home in Germany, making a visit of three months. He went again in 1898 and took his family, traveling for three months through Switzerland, France and Germany. Mr. Ganter is a man who has the respect of all his townsmen, and one who has taken an interest in the advancement of the community and of all that tends to better it. He is greatly interested in charities, and has always contributed liberally to all worthy objects and religious work. He married, May 4, 1875, Margaretha Dorothea Theresa Carstensen (see Carstensen III). Her mother, who was born September 26, 1823, makes her home with her daughter, and is still active, despite her years. Children: 1. Child, died young. 2. Frank William, born October 28, 1876, succeeded to his father's business as a meat and produce dealer; married Elizabeth Downing, of Maine. 3. Katherine, Februarry 14, 1878, married Jacob Helt, a successful commercial traveler in Boston, and had Dorothea Helt, born September 1, 1907. 4. Carl Emil, December 7, 1886, graduate of high school; unmarried, lives at home.

(The Carstensen Line).

The Carstensen family is of ancient German origin, tracing their ancestry back to the fourteenth century, to ancestors of noble birth. The family has always been prominent and held important positions under the government.

(I) Hans Carstensen lived in the northern part of Schleswig Holstein, province of Prussia, Germany, and was the owner of one of the largest and finest estates in the province. He married Margaretha Dorothea Petersen, who died in 1866, aged eighty-two. They had an only son, Claus Peter, mentioned below.

(II) Claus Peter, son of Hans Carstensen, was born in Schleswig Holstein in 1819. He received a good education and in 1838, at the early age of nineteen, married Katherine Margaretha Detlefsen, the handsome daughter of a neighboring land owner. The wedding was celebrated with much ceremony, the festivities lasting three days. He inherited his father's fine estate. He was a volunteer in the war

with Denmark in 1848, and not being willing to accept the Danish rule was forced with others to flee, going to Panama. He lost his life the next year, at the age of thirty, from exposure, and his estate was confiscated with the exception of a small portion sufficient to provide a home for his widow and children and his old mother until 1864, when Schleswig Holstein again reverted to Germany. The Danish language had been used in the church and schools, and his mother, not willing to have her son's children learn the Danish tongue, had private tutors for them, and they were confirmed in the German Lutheran church. The children were: 1. Hans Ludwig, now a prominent coal dealer in Cambridge, Massachusetts. 2. Ferdinand, deceased. 3. Theodore, deceased. 4. William Lawrence, now lives in Boston. 5. Margaretha Dorothea Theresa, mentioned below.

(III) Margaretha Dorothea Theresa, only daughter of Claus Peter Carstensen was born in Schleswig Holstein, Germany, October 21, 1848. She received her education in private schools and under private tutors. During the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, she lost her betrothed. The following year she and her mother went to Boston to visit her brothers, who were in business there. The visit was prolonged and May 4, 1875, she married Frank Ganter, of Boston (see Ganter II).

VINTON

The revocation of the Edict of Nantes was a pernicious measure for France, but it gave to America a valuable addition to its citizenry, the Bayards of Delaware, Chief Justice John Jay, the Bowdoins, the Dannas and Peter Faneuil, of Massachusetts, and Harry Laurens, of North Carolina. The part these played in the development of our political and judicial history is a no inconsiderable one The Vintons were another of the Huguenot stock who came over to America from sunny France to escape persecution for religion's sake. Vinton is a name rooted deeply in the geography of Britain. There is a Venton in Cornwall, a Winton in Suffolk and Allwinton in Northumberland. Vinton, Venton and Winton were convertible terms. Vinton Latinized was Wintonia as the Latins have no W and that was the Roman name of Winchester or Winchestre. The monks changed it to Wintan. Wint or vint comes from went, Celtic for river. There was a Peter de Wintonia in England in 1275 and a Johanas de Wintonia in 1306. In France the name was Vintonne and there was a Petrius de Vintonne in Rheims in 1326. In view of finding this as a geographical and family name in England some authorities assert that the family were originally attached to the soil of Britain as Celts, that they crossed the channel to France at some indefinite period and recrossed to England again. The family anyway are of great antiquity, being traceable in its elements back to the time of Christ. John Vinton, of Lynn, was undoubtedly a Frenchman who did not speak English very well, and a Huguenot refugee. He named his son Blaise and no true Englishman would so name his son with the bitterness then existing between the two countries. If his ancestors way back came from England, as no doubt they did, the name had become Gallicized and the family in habits and thoughts were decidedly French.

(I) John Vinton was in Lynn, Massachusttts, in 1648, when he had a child born. The next mention of him was in 1649 when he was fined five shillings in court for scolding a neighbor. This is nothing to his disparagement. Men were often arbitrarily punished for no offence at all in those old "blue law" times. Trivial matters that would be passed over as of no account were subject to severe penalty. John was quick natured, due to his warm Hueguenot blood, and was probably glib of tongue. He could not speak the English language, nor could he understand readily what was said to him and was in consequence imposed upon in some trade or he fancied that some of his rights were being infringed upon. This may have caused the eruption between him and his neighbors. There is an elevation in Lynn called Vinton hill and it was likely named after our ancestor. It is by some thought that John moved to Malden later in life. The forename of his wife was Ann. Their children: Eleanor, born in 1648; John, mentioned in this sketch; William, April, 1652; Blaise, April 22, 1654; Ann, April 4, 1656; Elizabeth, January, 1657; Sarah, September 16, 1662.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Ann Vinton, was born in Lynn, March 2, 1650, died in Woburn, Massachusetts, November 13, 1727. He went to Malden in 1677. He was a "forgeman," a worker in iron. He was a man of capacity and energy and acquired quite a little property, holding a good position in society. In 1695 he bought land in Woburn consisting of orchard, arable and pasture. Also meadow lands and upland lying on both sides of the Mystic river, also twenty acres

of woodland, also a mansion house and garden, also one-eighth of a saw-mill, also another parcel at Charlestown End, now Stoneham. This indicates that he was a heavy land holder. He lived on the Mystic river, near Stoneham line and was near where Deacon Stephen Richardson's saw-mill and residence afterwards were. John is supposed to have lived in Braintree for a while. His name appears in real estate transactions as follows: April 9, 1709, he bought land in Woburn of Isaac Richardson in consideration of six shillings. July 19, 1709, he bought of Nathaniel Richardson for fifteen pounds meadow and upland in Woburn. Same date is a quitclaim deed between Nathaniel and Benjamin Richardson and John Vinton, "having had differences and contests and contentions concerning some certain parcels of lands now in their possessions and improvement and the said Nathaniel Richardson and John Vinton claim by virtue of a purchase from Jonathan Richardson et als, and while the said Benjamin Richardson by virtue of the last will of his honored father. Now to put an end to their differences the aforesaid parties severally release and quitclaim to each other the lands severally in each others possession." John's will was dated January 15, 1721, and his son John administered. The inventory was one hundred and fourteen pounds. He married, August 26, 1677, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Green, of Malden. She was born February 24, 1659, died in 1741. Her will was dated April 21, 1729, and proved November 23, 1741, her son Thomas administering. Their children were: John, mentioned in this sketch; Hannah, born January 26, 1681; Rebecca, March 26, 1683; Thomas, July 31, 1686; Mary, August 20, 1689, died young; Mary, January 2, 1692; Samuel, May 3, 1695; Abiathar, May 10, 1700.

(III) Captain John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Hannah (Green) Vinton, was born in Woburn in 1680, died in Dudley, Massachusetts, 1760. He was an active trader in real estate, there are over thirty real estate transactions in which he was interested on the Middlesex records. He resided within the present limits of Stoneham, then called Charlestown End, and his house was situated on the old road to Boston, near the outlet of Spot pond, and near the present village of Wyoming. When Stoneham was incorporated the usual order from the general court was addressed to John Vinton as the principal inhabitant directing him to issue a warrant for the first town meeting. He advanced more money and did more than any other man for the chartering of the borough. He was on the first board of selectmen and held the office for the years 1726-27-31-34-35. He was moderator for a long time and was very often employed on public business and placed by his townsmen on all important committees. He was on the committee to build a meeting house, to select a site, also to procure a minister. He represented the town in the general court of 1734. He was the highest taxpayer in town and lieutenant of the trainband in 1720 and made captain in 1723. He was commissioned a justice of the peace in 1734, and in March of that year was received into full communion in the church, November 20, 1738, he sold for two thousand five hundred and fifty pounds his farm of two hundred and seventy acres in Stoneham, where he had lived so long, where his children were born and some of them buried and also the mother of his children. He turned his back on all these associations, penetrating into the wilderness in search of a new home, locating in what is now Dudley in Worcester county. It required a good deal of courage the sundering of so many ties and the loosening of the "silver chords of affection," to thus break away; for he was getting old. The object of this move was to give his children a better chance in the world where land was cheaper. He bought of James Allen, of Boston, nine hundred acres in the new settlement. His abilities were soon recognized in his new abode, and in 1745 he was made moderator and again in 1749. In 1740 he was sent to Boston to address the general court to see if the province tax and fine could be abated. He continued to deal in land and we find his name in the Worcester records several times. In 1741 he seems to have mortgaged a portion of his Dudley possessions to James Bowdoin, of Boston. Whether reverses had overtaken the captain in his old age we do not know. Captain Vinton was a man of great ability and energy, a leader of men and affairs wherever his lot was cast. He was one of the town builders and founder of an enterprising race who inherited many of his manly qualities. He wrote a fair legible hand and this was quite an accomplishment in an age when few could write their name. He died intestate and the appraisal of his personalty was ninety-one pounds. He was thrice married. First to Abigail, daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Wyman) Richardson, and granddaughter of

Samuel, one of the original settlers of Woburn. She died at Charlestown End and was the mother of nine children. Second to Abigail, daughter of Major James Converse, an officer of distinguished merit and reputation in the Indian wars. She was but fifteen when Captain Vinton married her and he was forty. She died in Dudley. Third to Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Richardson, of Woburn, and relict of Timothy Baldwin, who was the ancestor of that Baldwin who grew the famous apple of the name. Children: Abigail, born December 28, 1704; John, June 26, 1706; Hannah, March 9, 1707; Mary, August 15, 1709; Melatiah, October 29, 1711; Joseph, July 24, 1714; Rebecca, March 15, 1716; Thomas, 1717; and Benoni, June 12, 1720. Children by Abigail Converse: Joshua, mentioned in this sketch, and Phebe, May 24, 1724.

(IV) Joshua, son of Captain John (3) and Abigail (Converse) Vinton, was born in Stoneham, January 5, 1722, died in Dudley in 1772. He accompanied his father to Dudley in 1738, then a lad of sixteen. He died intestate, and the appraisal amounted to one thousand nine hundred and seventeen pounds, his widow Mehitable administering. He married Mary (Polly) ———, of Dudley, in 1751, and (second) Mehitable Edmunds, of Dudley, April 23, 1762. Children: Mary, born December 29, 1751; Joshua, September 5, 1753; Abigail, October 13, 1755. His children by the second union were: Jabez, January 3, 1763; Susanna, August 23, 1764; Ebenezer, mentioned in this sketch; Patience, September 27, 1767; and Lucretia.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Joshua Vinton, born January 3, 1766, at Dudley, Massachusetts, removed to Wardsboro from Dudley; he married and had a son Joshua Bliss, mentioned in this sketch.

(VI) Joshua Bliss, son of Ebenezer Vinton, was born in Wardsboro, Windham county, Vermont, March 16, 1798, died in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 21, 1869. He worked on a farm at fifteen years of age for $5.50 a month. He came to Springfield in 1824 and entered the employ of Moses Chapman who then kept the Exchange Hotel. In 1826 he conducted the hotel in Brimfield built in 1808, and afterwards went to Northampton as clerk in Warner's Coffee House, which property he purchased in 1831 and was its proprietor until 1840. That year he came to Springfield and bought the Hampden House. In the spring of 1842 he went to Brooklyn, New York, and was engaged as a broker in Wall street. He later returned to Springfield and retired from business with a handsome fortune. He was one of the first directors of the Agawam Bank. Mr. Vinton gave $4,000 to the building fund of the Church of Unity. The course of his long life of untiring industry was regulated and controlled by manly uprightness and staunch integrity. Mr. Vinton was universally respected and his death widely and deeply regretted. He married Mary Ewell, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts. They had two sons: 1. Edward Bliss, born August 21, 1833. 2. Charles Ewell, born December 9, 1838, died January 28, 1883. He married Phebe Adams, and they had two daughters: Mrs. Frank R. Mackenzie, who resides on a beautiful estate on Franklin street, and Mary Alice, died at twenty-one years of age.

BRODERICK

Patrick Broderick was was born in the town of Athlone, county Roscommon, Ireland, of an ancient and respectable Irish family. He received a limited education, and learned the trade of mason in his native parish. In the forties, when famine-struck Ireland poured a great host to the shores of America, he came with his wife Bridget and young children. He located in Jamaica Plain, now part of Boston, and followed his trade. He soon engaged in business on his own account as a mason and contractor. He was a good mechanic, a prudent, careful man of business, energetic and progressive. He accumulated by his industry and providence a comfortable fortune for his day. He lived at Jamaica Plain the remainder of his life, and was more than eighty years old when he died in 1902. His wife died there in 1893, at the age of sixty-five years. Both were prominent members of the Catholic church, active in good works and generous in the support of the church and in charity. In politics he was a Democrat. Children: 1. Thomas F., mentioned below. 2. Patrick Jr., a resident and business man of Lynn, Massachusetts. 3. Bridget, died unmarried.

(II) Thomas F., son of Patrick Broderick, was born at Athlone, county Roscommon, Ireland, and came when a young child to New England with his parents. He was educated in the public schools at Jamaica Plain, and learned his father's trade. In early life he became a contractor, beginning in a small way and increasing the extent of his work year by

year. He has built many brick buildings in Boston, including a large Roman Catholic church on Ashland street, Roslindale; public school buildings; extensive sewer work for city and state; large sea-walls and much railroad construction. He occupies a substantial residence which he built some years ago on Custer street, Jamaica Plain. He has prospered in business and is one of the substantial citizens of Boston, of wide influence and highly esteemed. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a prominent parishioner of St. Thomas's Catholic Church. He married Katherine A. Dolan, born in West Roxbury, now part of Boston, daughter of Peter and Ellen (Dolan) Dolan. Her parents came to the United States in the fifties, both being natives of Ireland, and made their home in West Roxbury. Her father was also a mason and contractor and he has been in active business in that section to the present time. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Broderick: 1. Dr. Francis P., born March 26, 1875, mentioned below. 2. John H., educated in the public schools of Boston and associated in business with his father. 3. Mabel, died at the age of seventeen, an attractive and promising young woman. 4. Agnes, married William J. O'Brien, bookkeeper in a Boston concern. 5. Thomas F. Jr., graduate of the Yale Medical School in the class of 1908, now on the staff of the Carney Hospital, Boston, a proficient student and a capable physician and surgeon. 6. Katherine, resides at home with her parents. 7. Josephine, resides with her parents, student in the high school.

(III) Dr. Francis P., son of Thomas F Broderick, was born at Jamaica Plain, Boston, March 26, 1875. He attended the public schools of Boston and graduated from the high school. He was a student for several years in Boston College, then deciding to study medicine entered Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898 with the degree of M. D. He was an apt student and took high rank in school and college. He went abroad and studied at Saint Thomas Hospital, London, England; at the City Hospital, Paris, where his excellent knowledge of the French language proved of great value to him, and finally at the University of Berlin, Germany. He returned to Boston in 1901, and began to practice his profession. His office was on South street, Jamaica Plain, afterward in a house that he purchased at the corner of Custer and South streets in the same locality. He has acquired an extensive practice and taken high rank in his profession. He is a member of the District Medical Society, of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Medical Society. He is examining physician for the American Benefit Association and the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Boston. He married, June 28, 1904, Mary C. Devine, born August 1, 1880, daughter of John C. and Annie (O'Brien) Devine. She graduated from the Boston schools and from the Sacred Heart Academy and Elmhurst College. Her parents were both born in Ireland and came to this country when young, locating at Jamaica Plain, where they were married. Mr. Devine became a wholesale wine and liquor dealer in Boston. His place of business was on Tremont street, and he was a prominent and influential citizen, generous to the extent of his ample means in contributing to the church and various charities and in helping the poor and unfortunate. His widow survives him, making her home with her children at Roslindale. Their children were: i. Mary C. Devine, married Dr. Broderick. ii. Elizabeth Devine, lives with her mother. iii. John Devine, an extensive leather dealer, having his headquarters at Moscow, Russia, and branches at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Montreal, making a specialty of Russian and Siberian hides and leather, and doing an annual business of more than a million dollars; at Moscow alone he employs a force of two hundred men in tanning and dressing hides. iv. Charles Devine, died at the age of twenty-one years, an artist of great talent and promise, who painted many pictures that gave evidence of remarkable skill and ability for a young artist. v. Philip Devine, lives with his mother, student in the public schools. vi. Esther Devine, student in the public schools. Dr. Broderick and his wife are faithful members of the Catholic church. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Broderick: 1. Francis P. Jr., born July 8, 1905. 2. Betty, March 26, 1907. 3. Robert, March 6, 1909.

MORTON

Morton was orginally an English surname, derived from the name of a locality. There are parishes and places of this name in Oxford, Bucks, Chester, Dorset, Essex, Nottingham, Salop, Stafford, Gloucester, Devon and Berks counties. In Scotland the family was well established in Edinburghshire and Dumfriesshire before the year 1300. The Irish family was doubtless a branch of the Scotch

family. In Ireland the name is most numerous, in Antrim county, but is diffused throughout the country.

(I) John Morton was born in Roscommon county, Ireland, and grew up in his native parish under the conditions common to the people of the middle class. He married Bridget Byron, also a native of Roscommon. He came to America in 1847, with his wife, settling soon afterward in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he lived for several years. He removed to West Roxbury, where in 1856 he with his brother James bought land on Lawn street, recorded in Norfolk register of deeds. This is the first record of the family in America. He built a little home in which he and his wife spent a peaceful and happy life together until separated by death. He died in 1888 at the age of seventy-six. He was a Democrat in politics and numbered among his friends some of the best people of that section. He and his wife were active and faithful members of the Catholic church. She was born in 1819, and is still living, hardy and happy, making her home with her daughter. Children: 1. James H., born December 25, 1846, was for forty-one years employed in various positions in Mount Hope cemetery, a landscape gardener there for twenty-three years and afterward superintendent of nineteen cemeteries of the city of Boston, a position for which he was well fitted by natural qualifications and long training, and in which he demonstrated his ability and knowledge; he was also president of the National Superintendents' Association of Cemeteries. He married Ellen Manning, of West Roxbury, and had eight children. 2. Michael S., born September 12, 1850, mentioned below. 3. Katherine, born June 3, 1862, was educated in the Convent of St. Johns, at Baltimore, and became a sister of that order; was appointed principal of a convent school at Baltimore, Maryland, in charge of four hundred pupils; afterwards principal and Mother Superior of the School for Sisters of Charity in Chicago, having a thousand pupils; owing to failing health she was assigned to her present position in charge of the Catholic school at Petersburg, Virginia, where her duties are less arduous. 4. Sarah, born January 1, 1864, lives with her mother and sister Ellen at Mount Hope, West Roxbury, and has charge of the household. 5. Ellen, is an invalid. One child died in infancy.

(II) Michael S., son of John Morton, was born in East street, Dorchester, Massachusetts, now Boston, September 12, 1850. He was educated in the public schools and French's Commercial College, and learned the trade of cabinet-maker in the factory of the Smith American Organ Company, which was at that time doing a flourishing business. In 1876 he formed a partnership as a general merchant at Afton, Virginia. The year following he bought out his partner and continued three years with excellent success when owing to home ties he sold the store and returned to Boston. He embarked in business at Forest Hills in Boston as a dealer in groceries and provisions. He was active and energetic, accommodating and enterprising, and his business grew rapidly. From time to time he invested in real estate in the vicinity and is now one of the largest taxpayers of that section. In 1886 he erected the large building in which his store is now located. The departments for meats and provisions and for groceries are each a model, attractive, and a well ordered and wisely selected stock to meet the tastes and demands of his trade. The business occupies floor space to the extent of five thousand square feet. Few merchants in Forest Hills are better known or more popular. In 1906 he was appointed to the board of trustees of the Boston Insane Hospital, and served with credit until the hospital was taken over by the state. His home on Morton street is in a picturesque location overlooking an attractive section of the city and a stretch of beautiful country over the arbor-way connecting the Aboretum and Franklin Park.

He married, July 12, 1881, at St. Thomas' Church, Jamaica Plain, Mary E. Driscoll, born in Newton, Massachusetts, April 2, 1857, daughter of John and Hannah (Foley) Driscoll. She was educated in the public schools, graduating from West Roxbury high school and the Boston Normal College and became a teacher in the public schools of Boston, continuing until the time of her marriage. Mr. Morton ascribes much of his success in business to the good influences of his wife, whose sweet and gentle disposition has done so much to make a happy home and family. Her father was born in county Cork, Ireland, and came to this country in 1850; died at Jamaica Plain, September 29, 1905, aged seventy-three. Her mother was also a native of county Cork; came to America in 1851; was married at St. Joseph Circuit Street Catholic Church, Roxbury, and died at Jamaica Plain in 1887, aged sixty-two. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll lived first at Newton, then at Jamaica Plain; they reared

a family of three children: i. Mary E. Driscoll, married Mr. Morton, mentioned above. ii. John William Driscoll, born March 27, 1862, died aged thirty; married Mary Davis. iii. Helen J. Driscoll, born January 22, 1864, lives at the homestead in Jamaica Plain, unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Morton are Catholics and liberal supporters of the church of their parish. Children of Michael S. and Mary E. (Driscoll) Morton: 1. Grace Mary, born June 23, 1882, was carefully educated and became proficient in music; resides with her parents. 2. Robert Michael, August 15, 1883, is associated in business with his father. 3. Thomas Matthew, July 11, 1884, educated in the public schools; now a clerk in his father's store. 4. John Raymond, February 7, 1888, a student in the Textile School, Lowell, Massachusetts. 5. Arthur James, May 31, 1889, now serving his apprenticeship at the leather trade. 6. Gertrude Elizabeth, May 14, 1890, student in the Boston Latin School. 7. Katherine Helen, May 24, 1891, student in the Boston high school. 8. Walter Joseph, June 3, 1892, student in the Boston Latin School. 9. Frances Lincoln, December 25, 1893, student in the Boston Latin School. 10. Louise Leonide, May 17, 1896, student in the Boston grammar school. 11. Vincent De Paul, May 25, 1899, student in the Boston grammar school. Great honor and credit is due Mrs. Morton for raising this large family, who by her care and attention was able, through God, to bring them to maturity without the loss of one.

SANDERSON

The Sanderson family is of ancient English origin, the greater number of those in America bearing this name tracing their descent from two brothers, Robert and Edward.

Robert Sanderson and his first wife Lydia, were among the first settlers of Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1638, and his eldest child was born there. Soon afterward he removed to Watertown, Massachusetts, of which he was a proprietor in 1642, remaining there until about 1653, removing then to Boston where he held the office of deacon. He sold his house and ten acres of land in Hampton, July 20, 1650, to Richard Swaine, he then residing in Watertown, and October 17, 1653, bought land of William Godfrey. By trade he was a goldsmith and silversmith. John Hull, a selectman and many years town treasurer of Boston, the first mint master of New England, and the coiner of the pine-tree shillings, in his diary under date of 1652-53, relates how he was chosen to make coin, and adds: "I chose my friend Robert Sanderson to be my partner, to which the court consented." September 1, 1658, he says: "My boy, John Sanderson, complained of his head aching, and took his bed; a strong fever set in and after 17 days sore sickness, he departed this life." Under date of November 8, 1658, he says: "The Lord exercised with sickness my partner, Robert Sanderson, and his son Joseph, but yet was pleased to recover them both. Joseph kept the house about a month, and my partner 18 days." Robert Sanderson died October 7, 1693, and his will was proved October 20, of the same year. He bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth; son Robert Sanderson and daughter Anne West; grandchildren Robert Darby, Mary Caswell and Joseph Jones; children of Robert and Anna, and of James Fenniman; great-granddaughter of Abia Beard; son-in-law Richard West; brother Edward Sanderson; Joseph, son of William Sanderson; refers to house and land at Watertown, had by former wife; mentions kinsman William Shattuck, of Watertown. He married (second) in Watertown, about 1642, Mary, widow of John Cross, and she died June 21, 1691. He married (third) Elizabeth ———, who was born in 1617, died October 15, 1695, leaving a will. The children of Robert Sanderson were: Mary, baptized October 29, 1639, married James Fenniman; William, born 1640; Joseph, born January 1, 1641-42; Benjamin, baptized July 29, 1649; Sarah, baptized January 18, 1651; Robert, baptized October 22, 1652; John, died September 18, 1658.

(I) Edward, brother of Robert Sanderson, was the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family of which this sketch treats. He was born in England and came to Watertown about the same time as his brother. He sold his house and land in Watertown to William Shattuck Sr., and probably removed to Cambridge. The name is frequently spelled Sanders and Saunders on the early records. He married, October 15, 1645, Mary, believed to be the eldest daughter of Bagot and Bridget Eggleston, of Dorchester, later of Windsor, Connecticut. Their children were: Jonathan, see forward, and Hester, baptized March 20, 1686-87.

(II) Jonathan, son of Edward and Mary (Eggleston) Sanderson, was born in Watertown, September 15, 1646, and died September 3, 1735. His will was dated April 2, 1728, and his grave and that of his wife are

in the old or lower graveyard at Waltham, formerly Watertown. He settled at Piety Corner, Watertown, about 1689, was constable in 1695, and selectman from 1703 to 1719. He married, in Cambridge, October 24, 1669, Abia, born May 28, 1651, died September 13, 1723, youngest daughter of Ensign Thomas and Hannah Bartlett, of Watertown. Their children, all born in Cambridge, were: 1. Thomas, born March 10, 1674, married, December 24, 1702, Hannah Priest. 2. Abia, twin of Jonathan, mentioned below, born October 28, 1675, died unmarried about 1739. 3. Jonathan, see forward. 4. John, born March 25, 1677. 5. Benjamin, born May 28, 1679. 6. Samuel, born May 28, 1681, married, April 13, 1708, Mercy Gale. 7. Edward, born March 3, 1683-84, married Mary Parkhurst. 8. Hannah, born May 31, 1689, married, October 23, 1712, George Stearns, of Lexington.

(III) Jonathan (2) second son of Jonathan (1) and Abia (Bartlett) Sanderson, was born in Cambridge, October 28, 1675, and was assessor and selectman of Watertown where he resided. He married, July 14, 1699, Abigail, born October 8, 1675, died April 29, 1759, daughter of John and Sarah (Wyeth) Fiske. Their children, all born in Watertown, were: 1. Jonathan, born July 26, 1700, died August 2, 1790. 2. Abigail, October 23, 1702, married, September 29, 1720, James Mellen, of Framingham. 3. Margaret, September 9, 1704, married, February 4, 1731-32, Benjamin Whitney. 4. Eunice, July 1, 1707, married, March 23, 1725-26, Isaac Pierce. 5. Thomas, June 18, 1710. 6. Nathaniel, see forward. 7. David, June 4, 1715, married, August 11, 1743, Abigail Jones, of Weston, and resided in Petersham.

(IV) Nathaniel, third son and sixth child of Jonathan (2) and Abigail (Fiske) Sanderson, was born in Watertown, May 30, 1713, and died at Petersham, where he had settled, September 7, 1774. He married, October 4, 1739, Mary, born March 21, 1719-20, died September 8, 1805, daughter of John and Susanna (Goddard) Drury, of Framingham. Their children were: 1. Jonathan, see forward. 2. Mary, married Charles Wilder. 3. Joshua, born 1751, died in 1757. 4. Moses, married Sophia Jackson. 5. Joel, married and died in 1774 at the age of twenty-eight years. 6. Nathaniel, married Betsey McClellan. 7. Eunice, married, John Rogers. 8. Lois, married (first) George Cutting, (second) Samuel Young. 9. Susanna, died young. 10. Grace, died young.

(V) Jonathan (3), eldest child of Nathaniel and Mary (Drury) Sanderson, was born in September, 1740, died December 26, 1832, and is buried at Petersham. He served in the revolution and his name appears on the list of those allowed gun and blanket money. He was in Captain Caleb Brooks' company, Colonel Dike's regiment; also in Captain Peter Woodbury's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, in 1777; and in Captain John Oliver's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment in the same year, to reinforce the Northern army. He married, at Petersham, March 8, 1768, Molly Curtis, and had children, all born in that town: 1. John, see forward. 2. Susannah, born October 21, 1771-73. 3. Curtis, February 12, 1774, who had a daughter Eunice, born in 1812, who died in 1908, at the age of ninety-five years, widow of John Holman. 4. Sarah, December 22, 1776. 5. Molly, November 23, 1779. 6. Joel, May 20, 1785.

(VI) John, eldest child of Jonathan (3) and Molly (Curtis) Sanderson, was born at Petersham, May 21, 1769, and died in that town, July 25, 1831. His gravestone is still standing in the graveyard at Petersham, his death having been caused by an accident. He was a tanner by trade and acquired a large estate which descended to his son John, his other son, Horatio M., surviving him but four years. He married (intention dated January 8, 1812) Lydia Morton, of Athol. Their children, born at Petersham, were: 1. John, see forward. 2. Horatio Morton, born August 18, 1819, died unmarried in 1835.

(VII) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Lydia (Morton) Sanderson, was born at Petersham, July 10, 1814, died at Bernardston, July 12, 1898. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and at the age of seventeen years, when his father died, took charge of the business and farm. Later he removed with his mother to Bernardston, Franklin county, where he was employed for two years as a clerk by Colonel Aretas Perry, and his subsequent business career was characterized by good judgment, tact, sagacity and uniform success. He increased his patrimony until he was possessed of one of the largest and finest estates in the county. He was trustee of the Franklin Institution for Savings, and upon the organization of the Greenfield Savings Bank became its president and continued



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in that office many years; he was also president and a director of the Franklin County National Bank. He was an honorary member and life trustee of the Franklin County Agricultural Society; for nearly ten years president of Powers Institute and that institute owes much to his interest and labors in its behalf; trustee of the Cushman Library, and it is owing to his liberality that the hall over the library was built. He also contributed liberally to the support of both Unitarian and Baptist societies in Bernardston; was a member of the building committee of the Baptist church, and for nearly thirty years was parish clerk and treasurer of the Unitarian church. In politics he was originally a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks, held various positions of trust and honor and in 1861 was state senator from his district. He married, October 29, 1840, Mary, born in 1816, died January 27, 1890, daughter of Elihu and Ruth (King) Osgood. Ruth King was a daughter of Samuel King, of Sutton, who served during the revolutionary war. Their children were: 1. John Horatio, see forward. 2. Lavalette O., born January 16, 1843, died October 14, 1874. 3. Lucien Morton, June 5, 1846, died February 19, 1857. 4. Henry Hunt, July 13, 1848, died August 19, 1887. 5. Mary Osgood, July 7, 1850, married, May 25, 1876, Andrew J. Wood, who died at Los Angeles, California, December 31, 1899; she died September 27, 1897. 6. Ellery Herbert, August 14, 1853, is unmarried and resides in Bernardston. 7. Maria, December 10, 1855. 8. Lydia, July 29, 1857, married, February 26, 1879, Charles W. Scott, resides at Greenfield and has children: Lavalette, born November 17, 1879; Charles Rufus, born February 19, 1895. 9. Lucien, June 3, 1859, married, June 11, 1889, Clara Noyes, daughter of William F. Sherwin, of Boston, and has children: Marie, born February 22, 1897; Helen, born February 1, 1902. He is a merchant and resides in New Haven, Connecticut.

(VIII) John Horatio, eldest child of John (2) and Mary (Osgood) Sanderson, was born in Bernardston, November 1, 1841. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, which he left at the age of fourteen years to accept a position as office boy in the Franklin County Bank at Greenfield. At the expiration of two years he became a student at the Powers Institute, and at the end of another two years became teller of the Franklin County Bank, where he remained until the fall of 1862 when he accepted the position of teller in the Springfield Bank of Springfield, which later became the Second National Bank. He held this position until January, 1866, when he went to Savannah, Georgia, and engaged in mercantile business, at the end of two years removing to Chicago, Illinois, and continuing in the same line of business there until 1869. He returned to Franklin county in 1873 and became associated with Henry W. Warner at Nash's Mills, Greenfield, in the manufacture of hardware and baby-carriage trimmings. The business was incorporated in 1887, Mr. Sanderson being made treasurer of the company, an office with which he has been identified up to the present time, 1909. Since then the manufacture of cutlery has been added to the interests of the company. Mr. Sanderson succeeded his father as president of the Franklin County National Bank, having filled this office since 1888, or for more than twenty years, and has served as director and first president of the Greenfield Electric Light and Power Company. He has been a member of the state democratic committee for many years, attends the Unitarian church, and is prominent in the public and social life of the town. He is a trustee of the Greenfield Library Association, and manager and a member of the building committee of the Franklin County Hospital, an institution in which he takes a great interest. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; of the Royal Arch Masons; of Connecticut Vally Commandery, Knights Templar; and a charter member and one of the first vice-presidents of the Greenfield Club. He married, May 7, 1879, Jeannie, daughter of General Walter Smith, of Mobile, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have no children.

BYAM

The Byam family is of ancient Welsh origin. Like most Welsh names that have been anglicized, Byam is very unlike the original from which it is derived. Evan is a personal and baptismal name common in Wales. The prefix Ap in Welsh is equivalent to Mac and De and Fitz, and means "son of." John Ap Adam, for instance, means John, son of Adam, and William Ap Evan, William, son of Evan. Thus Ap-Evan is of the same class of surnames as Richardson, Johnson, Jackson, etc., in English. Ap-Evan was spelled Ap-yevan for a time, then Abyevan, Abyan and Abyam. In fact we find in one single document, the will of Will-

iam Byam, of Bath, in 1570, the three spellings: Abyan, Abyam and Byam. The surname Abyam is found in the Subsidy Rolls for 1545, and the spelling Byam came into use about this time. In fact the testator in the will mentioned spelled his name Byam as early as 1535, as witness to the will of Isabella Chancellor, of Bath.

The armorial bearings of the Byam family are as follows: 1. Argent three dragons' or wiverns' heads erased vert, each holding in his mouth a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, dropping blood, originally derived from Tegau's Euron, the daughter and heir of King Pelinor, and wife of Caradoc Craich-Vras; and, in an after age, exclusively borne by their descendant Rhys Goch, living in the eleventh century. 2. Sable, a chevron between three spear heads argent, their points embrued, for Caradoc himself. 3. Gules a lion rampant or, for Elistam Glodrydd, founder of one of the royal tribes of Wales. 4. Gules, three towers triple turreted argent for Gowel, Prince of Caerlon, and living in the twelfth century. 5. Vert a chevron between three wolves' heads for Joanett, daughter and heir of Grono ap Traharne ap Blaeth ap Elvareh, Lord of Penrhos. 6. Argent a cross gules for Burgh—De-Burgh, the same as the Marquis of Clanricarde—the late Viscounts and present Earls of Mayo, etc. The Byams, of Selworthy, Somersetshire, bear: Vert two branches of laurel between four pheons argent. Crest: A wolf passant or collared and lined ermine.

From the relative size of the family in the old country and the peculiar derivation of the surname, it is fair to presume that all the Byams are descended from Ievan ap Jenkin, whose sons were called Ap Ievan, and descendants of his sons John and Thomas took the surname Byam. The ancestry of this Ievan is traced to the first century, according to the College of Arms, certified in 1841, and is a remarkable pedigree, originating with the princes of Wales: 1. Llyr Llediaith. 2. Bran, a hostage at Rome. 3. Caradoc or Caractacus. 4. Eudaf. 5. Cynan. 6. Cadvan, King of North Wales. 7. Stradwell, daughter and heir, married Coel Godebog, to whom she carried her inheritance, and who, acquiring other possessions, was entitled King of Britain (Harleian mss. 1974). 8. Gwal, their daughter, sister of Heln, who married Constantine Chlorus, Emperor of Rome, (died 306), married Edeyrn ap Padarn, whose father was surnamed Peisrwydd. 9. Cunneda Wledig, King of North Wales. 10. Eineon Yrch of the town and district, from him called Caereineon, in Merioneth; married Brauste. 11. Llyr, surnamed Molynog, married Gwenllian, daughter of Brychan ap Aulach. 12. Caradoc Vraich-Vras, Earl of Hereford, Lord of Radnor, A. D. 520, founder of a dynasty of Princes who ruled for some centuries over the territory between the Wye and Severn, and over Brecknock, till after the Norman invasion, in fact, till Bleddin was slain in 1090. He married Tegau'r Eurvron, daughter of Pelinor, King of Gwent. 13. Mainarch, Lord of Brecknock, paternally descended from Caradoc, Earl of Hereford and inheriting the lands and titles, married Ellen, daughter of Eineon, Lord of Cwmwd. 14. Rhys Goch, Lord of Ystradwy, married Joan, daughter of Cadwgan ap Athelstan Glodrydd. 15. Cynwillin ap Rhys Goch married Jonnett, daughter of Howell, Prince of Caerleon. 16. Cynfrin ap Cynwillin married Gqladys, daughter of Sitsyllt ap Dyffenwell, Lord of Upper Gwent. 17. Arthur ap Cynfim married Ellen, daughter of Meuric ap Cradoc. 18. Howell ap Arthur married Joan, daughter of Grono, Lord of Kybor. 19. Griffith ap Howell married Jonnett, daughter and sole heir of Grono Vychan, of Penrhos. 20. David ap Griffith married Maud, daughter of Llewellyn ap Kenfrig. 21. Howell Gam ap David married Joan, daughter of Adam ap Rhys ap Eineon. 22. Howell Vychan, ap Howell Gam. 23. Meuric ap Howell Vychan married Gwellian, daughter of Gwilliam ap Jenkin of Gwernddu, and ancestor of the Herberts, Earls of Pembroke. 24. Ievan ap Meurie, of Penrose, married Joan, daughter of Llewelyn ap Vychan ap Llewelyn ap Madoc ap Hoel. 25. Jenkin ap Ievan, by Heralds called, but in anticipation of that surname Jenkyn Byam, of Maerdy, county Monmouth, living June 20, 1456, married daughter of Llewelyn ap Qwillim ap Rhys Lloyd ap Adam, of Brecknockshire. 26. Ievan ap Jenkyn, in book entitled "Descendants of Caradoc Vraich-Cras, *penes* Heralds College." Children: 1. Thomas ap Ievan, mentioned in Bath Subsidy Rolls, 1523; married Joan, daughter of Llewelyn ap Gwillim. 2. John ap Ievan, of Bath, county Somerset, mentioned in Subsidy Roll, 1523, died about 1541; his son, William ap Ievan, spelled the name Byam as early as 1535. From the elder brother descends the present family of county Pembroke.

This pedigree is copied from a Chronological Memoir of the Reverends Henry, John and Edward Byam, sons of Lawrence Byam, rector of Luckham, in Somersetshire, during the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., 1574 to 1614, by

Edward S. Byam, an eminent genealogist and Welsh scholar. (Tenby. R. Mason, printer, High street, 1862). Motto: "Claris dextera factis."

The American family of Byam is undoubtedly descended from this Welsh family, though the immediate ancestry is unknown. All the American Byams are descended from George, mentioned below.

(I) George Byam, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to New England before 1640. He settled first in Salem, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the church there September 27, 1640. He removed to Wenham, and with his wife Susanna sold land in 1657. He settled in Chelmsford in 1653, and his homestead there is still in the possession of descendants. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642. His will was dated March 10, 1680, and proved June 15, 1680, bequeathing to wife Susanna and son Abram, and to his kinswoman, Deborah Jaques. Children: 1. Abigail, born January 7, 1643; probably died young. 2. Abraham, baptized April 14, 1644; mentioned below. 3. An adopted daughter, Mary, child of Mary Harsey (deceased), born September 15, 1680.

(II) Abraham, son of George Byam, was baptized at Salem, April 14, 1644. He married (first) Experience Alford, of Scituate; (second) Mary Ony. He died in 1732. Children: 1. Jacob, removed to Randolph, Vermont. 2. Abraham, lived on the homestead. 3. Isaac, mentioned below.

(III) Isaac, son of Abraham Byam, was born on the homestead at Chelmsford, and settled on the farm later owned by John Byam, a short distance from the homestead of his father. Children: Samuel, died young; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John, son of Isaac Byam, was born in 1730, in Chelmsford, and lived there. He was a drummer in the revolution, in Captain John Minot's company, Colonel Dike's regiment, December 13, 1776, to March 1, 1777; also in Captain John Moore's company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment of guards, April to July, 1778, guarding British prisoners at Cambridge; married Sarah Blanchard. Children: 1. John. 2. Zebediah. 3. James. 4. Solomon, mentioned below. 5. William, married Rebecca Foster. 6. Willard. 7. Simeon, married Thankful Reed, and inherited the farm. 8. Susannah. 9. Mary. 10. Hannah. 11. Sally. 12. Deliverance. 13. Anna.

(V) Solomon, son of John Byam, was born in 1770, and lived in Chelmsford. He married Abi Adams. Children: 1. Patty, married Isaiah Spaulding. 2. Tryphena, married Benjamin Heywood, of New York. 3. Mary, married Parker Chamberlain; lived in Lowell. 4. Betsey, married Deacon Benjamin Dudley, of South Chelmsford. 5. Josiah, born May 8, 1795, died January 28, 1865. 6. Salathiel, married Susan Robbins, and died aged nearly eighty. 7. Otis, born 1799; mentioned below. 8. Marcus Daniel, born 1806, died 1878. 9. Solomon Edwin, born 1810, died 1873. 10. Clarissa, born 1812; married twice, and died April 17, 1891. 11. Stillman, married (first) Mary Ann Carpenter; (second) Mrs. Delpha Phelps. 12. Laura, married Samuel White, and was killed with her husband at the time of the outbreak of the Sioux Indians in 1862, in Minnesota. 13. Ephraim L., married (first) Sarah Atwood.

(VI) Otis, son of Solomon Byam, was born on the homestead, February 27, 1799, and died November 5, 1857. He married Lavinia Bonner, of Hancock, New Hampshire, and lived at Chelmsford. She died September 21, 1868, aged sixty-five years, ten months. He settled near Robbins Hill, but removed to Boston, where he was a merchant, and also kept a hotel called the Hanover House. He returned to Chelmsford and bought the old Byam homestead, and was a general farmer there until his death. Children: 1. George Otis, born April 2, 1829; lives in Chelmsford; ten children. 2. Samuel, died at forty-nine, in Canton. 3. Sarah, married Calvin W. Adams. 4. Raymond Stratton, mentioned below.

(VII) Raymond Stratton, son of Otis Byam, was born at Chelmsford, November 15, 1839, and died December 29, 1907, at Canton, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of his native town, and worked at farming until he was seventeen years old. He was employed for two years in the milk business in Lowell, and for a year in the livery stable, corner of Middlesex and Howard streets, Lowell. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Massachusetts Regiment, and served in the civil war until the fall of 1864, taking part in thirty or more engagements. This command was known as Butler's Rifles, in honor of General Benjamin F. Butler, of Lowell. He attained the rank of corporal in the color guard. At Fortress Monroe, he saw the famous combat between the "Monitor" and "Merrimac," March 9, 1862, at the Gosport navy yard. He joined the command of General Hooker at Fair Oaks, and took part in the Seven Days fight. He stood beside General Daniel E. Sickles at Gettysburg, when that brave fighter lost his leg. He was at Hanover Court House,

the Second Battle of Bull Run, Petersburg and Chancellorsville. In the latter battle he was slightly wounded.

After he was mustered out in 1864, he found employment as a driver of an express plying between Boston and Roxbury. In 1866 he removed to Canton, Massachusetts, and was a messenger for two years for the Crummett Express Company of that town. In 1868 he engaged in the express business in partnership with his brother, Samuel L. Byam, under the firm name of Byam Brothers, and continued in this business until his brother's death. He was also a prominent dealer in coal, wood, ice, lime, cement, drain pipe, hay, etc. After his brother's death he continued the business alone. He had an extensive business also in moving furniture. He had a stable of thirty horses, and was one of the most successful men of this section in his line of business. He was prominent also in public life, and always took a keen interest in town affairs. He was a Republican in politics, and held the offices of overseer of the poor and selectman of Canton, for twelve years. He was a Universalist in religion; a member of the New England Railroad Agency, the Boston Express League, the national color bearer of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston; member of Blue Hill Lodge of Free Masons; Mount Zion Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar; of Revere Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was chaplain, also of the Union Veterans League.

He married, November 6, 1867, Helen S. Bailey, born March 16, 1849, at Philadelphia, died May 8, 1897, at Canton, daughter of Robert Bailey, a native of Leicester, England. Her father died at Canton in 1889. Her grandfather, William Bailey, also came to this country, but remained only a short time; his wife remained and died and was buried in Canton. Children of Raymond Stratton and Helen Stewart (Bailey) Byam: 1. Ella Raymond, born May 12, 1869, at Canton; married William Thaddeus Davis, born May 12, 1867, at Hudson, New York; child: Raymond E. Davis, born November 9, 1898. 2. Harrie Stewart, born May 23, 1872; succeeded to his father's business in Canton. 3. Alice Mabell, born February 24, 1875, at Canton.

CANTERBURY

The surname Canterbury is of ancient English origin, derived from the place name. In the early American records it is also spelled Cantlebury, Cantilbury, etc. There were two immigrants of the family in Massachusetts among the first settlers, Cornelius and William, mentioned below.

Cornelius Canterbury came to Hingham, Massachusetts, as early as 1639. He lived on Town (now North) street, near Thaxter bridge. He sold a house and two acres of land May 3, 1649, to Samuel Lincoln. He was constable in 1672. He was a cooper by trade. His widow Anna died December 20, 1710. He died October 21, 1683. His daughters, Ann Barnes, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Hannah and Esther, petitioned January 29, 1683, for the division of his estate, as he was unable to make a will in his last sickness, and agreed that their mother should have one-seventh of the estate and twenty shillings a year from each of them. But the estate was not divided until September 14, 1711, when five daughters and one grandson, John Barnes, each received a sixth, the mother having died in the meantime, showing that no heirs bearing the Canterbury name survived. Children: 1. John, born July 17, 1652, died January 13, 1678-79. 2. Anna, May 8, 1653, married, July, 1679, Peter Barnes. 3. Mary, October 8, 1654, married Francis Horswell. 4. Cornelius, January 4, 1656-57, died January 15, 1678-79. 5. Elizabeth, 1660, died unmarried April 22, 1738. 6. Martha, October 7, 1665, died December 10, 1672. 9. Hannah, June 29, 1669, married, April 1, 1700, Stephen Stodder. 9. Esther, November 19, 1671, married, January 15, 1695-96, John Tower. 10. Sarah, married Samuel Mayo.

(I) William Canterbury, believed to be brother of Cornelius Canterbury, was born in England and settled as early as 1638 in Salem, of which he was a proprietor at that time. He was in Lynn in 1641. He died June 1, 1663. He appears to have been a fisherman and owned a "fishing lot." His will was proved July 3, 1663, bequeathing to wife Beatrice, son John, daughters Ruth and Rebecca, and the latter's children, Joseph and Mary. The estate was divided July 29, 1684, after the death of the widow. The widow Beatrice married (second) Francis Plummer, of Newbury, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Rebecca, born 1638, married Benjamin Woodrow. 2. Ruth, married (first) Thomas Small, and (second) William Sibley. 3. John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of William Canterbury, was born about 1640-45 in Salem or Lynn. He was living in 1684 and was probably the John

Canterbury who was of Moseley's camp in King Philip's war, December, 1675. As far as can be ascertained he was the only male representative of the name living in 1684.

(III) John (2), doubtless son of John (1) Canterbury, was born 1680-90. He settled in Weymouth a few miles from the former home of the pioneer, Cornelius Canterbury. He married, October 3, 1721, Hannah Vinson, daughter of John Vinson or Vincent, of Weymouth. He was son or grandson of William Vinson, of Saugus and Salem, Plymouth and Gloucester; died September 17, 1690, at Gloucester, aged eighty years; had an original grant on Five Pound Island; admitted freeman May 10, 1643; was selectman, keeper of the ordinary; wife Sarah died February 4, 1660; married (second) June 10, 1661, Rachel Cook, widow, who died February 15, 1707; children: Elizabeth, John (born May 15, 1648, and probably the father of John and grandfather of Hannah (Vinson) Canterbury), William, Richard, Jacob (for whom their son was named), Richard, Thomas, Abigail, Hannah, Sarah; in his will March 19, 1707, he bequeathed to wife Rachel, children John, Abigail, Sarah Parsons, and grandchildren, Gardner, Ellery and Cooke. Both Vinson and Canterbury moved from Salem to Weymouth, evidently. John Canterbury was a farmer. Children of John and Hannah (Vinson) Canterbury: 1. Ann, married, at Weymouth, March 7, 1749, Abigail Beal. 2. Hannah, born April 22, 1722, married, October 9, 1740, Jeremiah White. 3. Sarah, October 29, 1724, married, April 14, 1745, (intention dated) Thomas Webb. 4. John, soldier at Lake George; died there in 1756. 5. Jacob, mentioned below. 6. Martha, married Thomas Colson. All were married at Weymouth. His will, mentioning the children as given here, was dated November 11, 1774, and proved October 23, 1781; he left half his real and personal property to his son Jacob and made him sole executor. The widow Hannah's will was dated April 7, 1783, and proved February 10, 1784, bequeathing to her grandchildren, Sarah Webb, Ann Beals, Hannah White, and making her son Jacob sole executor.

(IV) Jacob, son of John (2) Canterbury, was born about 1740. He seems to be the only male survivor of the family of Canterbury. He was executor of the wills of both father and mother. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Thomas Nash's company, Colonel Solomon Lovell's regiment in 1776; was an ensign in Captain Jacob Gould's company, Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, April 19, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. He married ——— and lived in Weymouth. Children: 1. Jacob, a soldier in the revolution in the summer and fall of 1780 in the Rhode Island campaign in Captain Theophilus Wilder's company, Colonel Ebenezer Thayer's regiment; also, according to the revolutionary rolls, in Captain Thomas Cushing's company at the castle on Governor's Island from September 27, 1784, to January 25, 1787. 2. John, soldier in the revolution in Captain Daniel Fisher's company, Major Job Cushing's regiment in 1782, and in the same company as his brother in 1786-87 at the castle on Governor's Island; he married, April 11, 1790, Nancy Pratt. 3. Silas, mentioned below. 4. Asa, married, July 1, 1805, Susanna Ayer, who died July 25, 1831, aged forty-eight.

(V) Silas, son of Jacob Canterbury, was born in 1777, died at Norfolk, in October, 1813. He was master of a coaster which was held in southern waters during the yellow fever epidemic, and he died on board from this malady. He married, at Weymouth, June, 1801, Hannah Peaks, who died there in January, 1888. Children, born in Weymouth: 1. Silas, March 24, 1804, was a livery stable keeper at East Weymouth. 2. Nathan Peaks, see forward. 3. Lucy, married Ira Noyes.

(VI) Nathan Peaks, son of Silas Canterbury, was born in Weymouth, August 1, 1809. At nine years of age he was bound out, remaining until he was sixteen, when he went in a fishing boat sailing out of Hingham, and was so engaged for six years, meantime saving his money and studying as far as he had opportunity. He then entered the academy at Bolton, where he remained for a time, and then entered Amherst College, where he was a student some months. He then taught school in Weymouth for two years, when he received a call to become cashier of the Union Bank of Weymouth at Braintree, but declined it and engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes in Weymouth, and continued that business with marked success until his death. He was one of the founders of the Five Cent Savings Bank of Weymouth, was its first treasurer, and held that position many years. He aided in the building of many houses in Weymouth. He was active in town affairs, and held various positions of honor and trust. He was selectman many years, also town treasurer and tax collector. He served as representative in the general court, being elected in 1836, when only twenty-eight years of age. He became a

Republican at the formation of that party. He was an active worker in the Congregational church, serving as trustee, and also as a member of the building committee when the present edifice was erected. He married (first) November 23, 1836, at Weymouth, Elizabeth A. Bates, born 1817, died November 10, 1838. He married (second) December 29, 1839, Cylenda Bates, sister of his first wife; she was born in 1822, and died October 2, 1896.

(VII) Nathan Dexter, only child and son of Nathan Peaks and Elizabeth A. (Bates) Canterbury, was born at East Weymouth, September 15, 1837. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and of Braintree. He became associated with his father in boot and shoe manufacture in East Weymouth, and the two were thus associated until 1869, when the father withdrew. Nathan D. continued the business alone until 1875, when he formed a partnership with Richard G. Haskell. In 1883 the firm dissolved, and Mr. Canterbury continued the business alone until 1887. In that year he opened a real estate office in Boston with his son, Charles D., and this association was continued until the death of the latter named in 1900, since which time Mr. Canterbury has given his attention to banking. In 1872 his father and himself organized the Weymouth Savings Bank, and he was one of the first directors. About five years later he was made a member of the board of investment, and is yet serving in that capacity. After some years service as vice-president he was elected president in 1892. In politics he is a Republican. He represented his district in the general court in 1880-81-82, and in those years served on the railroad committee. He has also held various official town positions. He is an active member and liberal supporter of the Congregational church, and for twenty-eight years has been chairman of the church society committee. He is an earnest supporter of temperance and other reforms. He married (first) November 15, 1859, Adeline W., daughter of Bela Pratt; she was the first child born in Broad street, the principal street in the village of Weymouth, and she died May 1, 1870. Children: 1. Charles D., born April 1, 1861, died January 2, 1900. He was educated at the Adams Academy, Quincy, and Harvard College, from which he graduated with the class of 1883. Until his death he was engaged with his father in the real estate business. He married Mary Jane Page, of Orland, Maine; children: Edith, Donald and Malcolm. 2. Elizabeth W., born in Weymouth, October 10, 1865. She was educated there and at the Lasell School, and at Miss Symond's school. At the last named she was fitted for kindergarten work, and began teaching in Lee, Massachusetts, where for some years she has held the position of principal. 3. Addie M., born February 20, 1869. She was educated in the Weymouth public and high schools, and since graduation has been teaching in the public schools of East Weymouth.

Nathan Dexter Canterbury married (second) June 5, 1872, Mary S. Bodman, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, daughter of Lewis and Emily Caroline (Nash) Bodman (see Bodman family). Children of Nathan D. and Mary S. (Bodman) Canterbury: 1. Lewis B., born March 25, 1875. He graduated from the high school, studied one year at Amherst College, entered Harvard College, class of 1900, leaving at the end of the first year. He was a student one year in the Boston Law School, then took up music, and has since followed singing and vocal teaching. He married Laura Morceline, of Boston; children: Sylvia, born May 24, 1901, and John Bodman, born June 5, 1906. 2. Mary Louise, born July 1, 1880, died December 27, same year.

BODMAN

John Bodman, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. The earliest mention of him in Massachusetts is in the church records, when his wife Sarah joined the Boston church March 23, 1644. He was a shoemaker by trade. The Boston Book of Possessions does not show that he had any land grants, neither does the Suffolk Registry of Deeds reveal that he bought or sold real estate, yet he owned land in Boston at the north end, on Mill creek, adjoining land of Hugh Drury in 1660, and in 1662 owned land at the mill pond adjoining land of Thomas Marshall. In 1673 he had land on Mill creek adjoining land sold at that time by Henry Ashton to John Saffin. Apparently the same land was occupied by John Bodman "stone-layer" in 1682. This must have been the son of John (1) who was a cordwainer by trade. Elizabeth, wife of John (1) was described as a widow several years before this date. Children: 1. John, born August, 1645. 2. Benjamin, baptized September 7, 1645. 3. Manoah, born March 6, 1647; soldier in King Philip's war. 4. Samuel, born March 23, 1651. 5. Joseph, born October 17, 1653; mentioned below. 6. Lydia, born April 26, 1756. All were born in Boston.

(II) Joseph, son of John Bodman, was

born in Boston, October 17, 1653. He settled in Westfield, Massachusetts, as early as 1685, and died there July 8, 1711, aged fifty-six years. His first wife Hepzibah died January 15, 1686-7, and he removed to Hatfield, where on May 4, 1687, he married (second) Naomi Church. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675-6, first in Captain Savage's company, and later in Captain Turner's company, at Brookfield. His name does not appear among those who fought at Turner's Falls, and it is supposed that he was at that time in the service in Northampton or Hadley. He probably lived first in Hadley after going to western Massachusetts, for he was one of the first proprietors of the town of Hatfield, when it was set off from Hadley. He had lands at Hatfield in the earliest division, October, 1684, and afterward. He is said to have been in Westfield, however, in 1681 and 1685. The only child known of the first wife was: 1. Lydia, born January 15, 1685-6, at Westfield. Children of second wife: 2. Manoah, born March 29, 1692; married Anna ———, died without issue. 3. William, born January 5, 1698; died May or July 27, 1723, aged twenty-five. 4. Sarah, born April 10, 1701; married Thomas Kent. 5. Mary, born February 12, 1704; married John Billings. 6. Lydia, born July 30, 1707; married Samuel Harvey. 7. Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of Joseph Bodman, was born in 1712, and is said to have been the only son to leave issue. He died February 11, 1761. He was deacon of the church at Hatfield, and is buried there in the old Hill burying ground. He married Martha Manns, born 1715, died 1806. Of his seven children, three were sons, who settled in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, between 1770 and 1775: 1. Joseph, born 1730; mentioned below. 2. Samuel, born 1739, died June 26, 1827, aged ninety-eight years; soldier in the revolution, from Hatfield, in Captain Percy Graves's company in 1775. 3. William, born 1741; died January 15, 1835, aged ninety-four years; soldier in the revolution, from Williamsburg, on the Lexington alarm, first lieutenant in Captain Abel Thayer's company, service is also credited to him as of Hatfield.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Samuel Bodman, was born at Hatfield, in 1730, and died at Williamsburg, September 3, 1818, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Williamsburg was part of Hatfield until 1771 and perhaps the family remained on the same farms. Among the children of Joseph was Luther, mentioned below.

(V) Luther, son of Joseph (2) Bodman, was born in Williamsburg, in 1781, and died in 1866. He married Clarissa Day, born January 16, 1787, died in 1864, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Booth) Day. Children: 1. Luther Jr., born December 11, 1814; mentioned below. 2. Lewis, see forward.

(VI) Lewis, son of Luther Bodman, was born at Williamsburg, Massachusetts, and died in Bement, Illinois. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, then worked in the grocery store of Luman Pease, then of Hatfield, and later of Deerfield, Massachusetts. He then went to Williamsburg, where he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, and became one of the leaders among the business men and citizens of that town. He was active in town affairs, prominent in public life, and represented his district in the general court and state senate. Late in life he removed to Bement, Illinois, where he passed his remaining days. He was a Congregationalist in religion. He married Emily Caroline Nash, born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, died in Knoxville, Tennessee, daughter of Elisha Nash. Children: 1. Lewis Henry, M. D., born in Williamsburg; resides in Toledo, Ohio; has three sons and two daughters. 2. Mary S., died young. 3. Alvin N., died young. 4. Warren, deceased. 5. Joseph G., deceased. 6. Mary S., born in Williamsburg; married Nathan D. Canterbury. 7. Joseph, died in Kansas City, Missouri, aged forty years. 8. Frank H., a traveling salesman; resides in Stamford, Connecticut. 9. Emily A., married Henry W. Littlefield, of Philadelphia; children: Rose, married Joseph Potter, and Paul, a lawyer. 10. Minnie E., married Henry Kemp. 11. Joseph D., deceased.

(For first generation see Edward Bates 1).

BATES

(II) Increase Bates, son of Edward Bates, was born December 28, 1641, and died February 20, 1717. His will was dated April 13, 1713, and proved March 17, 1717, and mentions all the children except Edward. He married Mary Whitmarsh, who died December 21, 1715, daughter of John Whitmarsh. Children: 1. Edward, born January 21, 1681. 2. Ebenezer, born March 1, 1686; married Catherine Arnold. 3. Samuel, born about 1693; married (first) Grace ———; (second) Hannah Ward. 4. Anna, born August 23, 1695. 5. Ruth, born

July 9, 1700. 6. John, mentioned below. 7. Mary, married ——— Burrill. 8. Judith, married January 7, 1725, Aaron Renouf. 9. Sarah, married, May 17, 1720, Ephraim Richards.

(III) John, son of Increase Bates, died September 17, 1746. He married Remember ———, who died about 1758. Children: 1. John, born March 9, 1707; married, November 19, 1733, Deliverance Proctor. 2. David, born August 16, 1708; married, March 4, 1736, Hannah Lincoln. 3. Mary, born February 17, 1711; married, August 7, 1723, William Thomas. 4. Mercy, born June 11, 1713; married, January 24, 1740, Thomas Porter. 5. Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan, son of John Bates, was born November 2, 1718, and died September 20, 1761. He was a weaver. He married, November 29, 1744, Deborah Bates, born 1721, died November 25, 1795, daughter of Samuel and Grace Bates. Children: 1. Deborah, born June 14, 1745; married, 1768, Josiah Ward. 2. Mercy, born March 8, 1747. 3. Eunice, born February 14, 1749, died October 7, 1820. 4. Jonathan, born November 27, 1751; married, February 1, 1781, Deliverance Trufant. 5. Daniel, born January 15, 1754; married (first) Mildred ———, (second) Elizabeth ———. 6. Samuel, born March 26, 1757; married, 1778, Celia White. 7. Increase, mentioned below. 8. Noah, born June 2, 1761; married Rebecca Hunt.

(V) Increase (2), son of Jonathan Bates, was baptized April 15, 1759, and died May 28, 1815. He served in the revolution, in Captain Silas Wild's company, Colonel Brooks' regiment, on duty four months and twenty-two days, guarding the troops of the convention at Cambridge. He married, (intentions dated December 10, 1785), Matilda Cowing, who died February 4, 1854, aged eighty-five, daughter of Howland and Rachel (Hollis) Cowing. Children: 1. Matilda, born July 29, 1786; married, November 4, 1818, Thomas White. 2. Sarah, born November 4, 1788. 3. Jonathan, born September 9, 1790. 4. Ira, born October 14, 1792; mentioned below. 5. Pamelia, born April 22, 1795; died September 29, 1796.

(VI) Ira, son of Increase (2) Bates, was born October 14, 1792, and died March 28, 1877, and is buried in Weymouth. He settled first in Salem, where his children were born, and removed about 1843 to Braintree. He was a shipwright; he spent his later years in Weymouth, where he followed boot-making. He married Mary Peabody, of Topsfield, who died in 1840, at Salem. Children: 1. Mary E., born July 30, 1829. 2. John, March 26, 1831. 3. Sarah Matilda, October 14, 1832. 4. Andrew Jackson, mentioned below. 5. George, died young.

(VII) Andrew Jackson, son of Ira Bates, was born at Salem, March 12, 1837, and died July 10, 1904, at Braintree. His parents came to Braintree when he was six years old, and he attended the public schools there. He worked for a short time in a grist mill, and then engaged in business as a grocer on his own account at Braintree. He was shrewd and successful in business, and took rank among the foremost merchants of the town. He was active and prominent in town affairs, and held various offices of trust and honor. He was selectman and town treasurer many years, and to an unusual degree commanded the confidence and esteem of his townsmen. In politics he was a Republican. He invested largely in real estate, building a number of valuable houses, and was considered an authority on real estate values. He was a director of the Weymouth Savings Bank over twenty years, and served on the loan and investment committees. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and attended the Universalist church. He was keenly interested in genealogy and local history, and did much research in the town records while holding town office. Few men of his generation were more popular or beloved in the community. He married, January 7, 1869, Mary Lincoln Whiton, born November 12, 1837, at Quincy, Massachusetts. They had no children. Mrs. Bates resides in Braintree.

(The Whiton Line).

The surname Whiton is of English origin, and has many different spellings, among the most common of which are Whiton, Whiting, Witon, Wyton, Whitin. Nearly all of the descendants of the Hingham, Massachusetts, family, spell the name Whiton. The family mentioned below were undoubtedly among the settlers who came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts.

(I) James Whiton, immigrant ancestor, was an inhabitant of Hingham, Massachusetts, as early as 1647, as October 6 that year he gave a letter of attorney to Richard Betscomb, of Hingham, England, to collect a legacy due him from Thomas Wyton, yeoman, deceased, of Hooke Norton, Oxfordshire, England. This Thomas was probably his father. James Whiton was admitted a freeman May 30, 1660.

and was a farmer. He resided at Liberty Plain, South Hingham, where he had a grant of land in 1657. He had other grants of land, and also bought, and became one of the largest taxpayers of the town. On April 20, 1676, his house was burned by the Indians. His will was dated September 29, 1708. He provided liberally for his children and grandchildren. He died April 26, 1710. He married, December 30, 1647, Mary Beal, born in Hingham, England, 1622, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, December 12, 1696, daughter of John and Nazareth Beal. Children, born in Hingham: 1. James, April 10, 1649; died November 11, 1650. 2. James, July 15, 1651. 3. Matthew, October 30, 1653; mentioned below. 4. John, December 2, 1655; died young. 5. David, February 22, 1657-8; died March 18 following. 6. Jonathan, February 22, 1657-8; died March 12 following. 7. Enoch, March 8, 1759-60. 8. Thomas, May 18, 1662. 9. Mary, April 29, 1664; married (first) January 3, 1668-9, Isaac Wilder; (second) Baruch Jordan; (third), May 21, 1713, Thomas Sayer.

(II) Matthew, son of James Whiton, was born in Hingham, October 30, 1653, and died intestate July 22, 1725. He was a cooper by trade, and resided first on South street, West Hingham, and later on Main street, near Tower's bridge. He was constable in 1701. He married, December 27, 1677, Mrs. Deborah (Pitts) Howard, baptized in Hingham, November 6, 1651, died September 19, 1729, widow of Daniel Howard, and daughter of Edmund and Ann Pitts. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Mary, September 25, 1678; married, December 26, 1704, James Whiton Jr. 2. John, January 10, 1679-80. 3. David, June 5, 1681. 4. Matthew, November 28, 1682. 5. Elizabeth, March 31, 1684; married, January 13, 1703-4, Hezekiah Tower. 6. Susanna, November 14, 1686; died unmarried, August 9 or 22, 1750. 7. Infant, born and died August 19, 1688. 8. Lydia, born April 2, 1693; married, November 26, 1719, Samuel Tower. 9. Isaac; mentioned below.

(III) Isaac, son of Matthew Whiton, was born in Hingham, March 25, 1695, and lived on Main street, Hingham. He was a weaver. He married, March 17, 1720, Lydia Garnet, or Gardner, born January 22, 1694-5, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Warren) Gardner. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Isaac, January 7, 1720-1. 2. Stephen, October 13, 1722; mentioned below. 3. Lydia, November 27, 1724; died March 30, 1728. 4. Deborah, January 1, 1726-7; died January 24, 1756. 5. Lydia, born February 23, 1728-9; died May 6 following. 6. Abraham, March 18, 1729-30. 7. Jacob, February 7, 1731-2. 8. Israel, August 19, 1734. 9. Lydia, May 14, 1738; died January 26, 1756.

(IV) Stephen, son of Isaac Whiton, was born in Hingham, October 13, 1722, and died January 14, 1812, aged eighty-nine years. He was a cooper, and lived on the homestead. He married (first) Mercy, daughter of Caleb Campbell; (second), December 20, 1775, Sarah Stoddard, born in Hingham, June 25, 1739, died September 30, 1823, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Macvarlo) Stodder. Children, born in Hingham, by first wife: 1. Deborah, February 5, 1756. 2. Israel, September 20, 1758; mentioned below. 3. Sarah, November 8, 1759. Children of second wife: 4. Isaac, born October 21, 1778; died February 1, 1856. 5. Daniel, born July, 1781; died June 8, 1857.

(V) Israel, son of Stephen Whiton, was born in Hingham, September 20, 1758, and died August 2, 1840, aged eighty-two years. He served in the revolution, enlisting for three years in the Continental army, in Captain Brown's company, Colonel Jackson's regiment, in 1778; also served in 1782 in Captain Daniel Fisher's company, Major Job Cushing's regiment, at Hull. He married, January 14, 1781, Hannah Stowell, born January 9, 1761, died August 12, 1827, daughter of Adam and Deborah (Cowen) Stowell. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Israel, November 21, 1781; married, April 11, 1812, Rebecca Cleverly. 2. Campbell, February 19, 1784; married Desire Jordan; died December 5, 1851. 3. Hannah, May 15, 1787; died September 9, 1788. 4. Isaiah, October 8, 1789; mentioned below. 5. Royal, February 22, 1792. 6. Job Stowell, January 23, 1797. 7. Hannah Stowell, January 30, 1799; married, November 20, 1823, Lyman Barnes; died January 6, 1881.

(VI) Isaiah, son of Israel Whiton, was born in Hingham, October 8, 1789, and died April 2, 1871. He lived in Hingham, and was a "packet-man." He married, at Barnstable, November 5, 1810, Martha Davis Estabrook, who died November 21, 1857, aged sixty-seven, daughter of Gorham and Susanna (Gorham) Esterbrook. Children: 1. Martha Davis, born September 18, 1811; married, September 25, 1838, Josiah Gorham. 2. Isaiah Gorham, born May 5, 1813; mentioned below. 3. Charles Easterbrook, born February 22, 1816; married, December 1, 1839, Susanna

Hobart. 4. Susan Allen, born May 24, 1817; married, May 9, 1837, Thomas D. Blossom. 5. Deborah Kimball, born May 19, 1820; married, June 1, 1843, Samuel Bronsdon. 6. Albert, born December 9, 1823; died September 6, 1824. 7. Anna Allen Easterbrook, born June 13, 1825; married, January 17, 1846, Isaac B. Damon. 8. Emily, born October 11, 1827; married, November 30, 1848, Moses Cross. 9. Albert, born October 10, 1829. 10. Olive Marble, born May 4, 1832; married, February 12, 1852, Edwin Wilder. 11. William Stowell, born October 28, 1834; married, October 28, 1857, Mary Leavitt.

(VII) Isaiah Gorham, son of Isaiah Whiton, was born May 5, 1813, and died October 17, 1886. He married (first) November 13, 1836, Mary Waterman Lincoln, born November 5, 1816, died September 17, 1863, daughter of Marshall and Lucy (Stoddard) Lincoln; (second) December 25, 1866, Mrs. Susan M. (Lincoln) Nash. He resided in Quincy, and was a sailmaker, doing some manufacturing. Later he kept a general store, as also sold coal. He was employed in the custom house for a time. He was a member of the Free Masons and a Republican in politics. Children: 1. Mary Lincoln, born 1837; married, 1869, Andrew Jackson Bates (See Bates family). 2. Martha G., July 24, 1840; married (first) Benjamin Clark White; (second) George W. Hersey, he died in 1894. 3. Joseph L., born October, 1847; married Mary Ann Litchfield; wholesale dry goods merchant in Boston; now retired and lives at Quincy Point, Massachusetts; has two sons. 4. Lucy Stoddard, born November 30, 1849; married Elias McGown; he died in 1900. 5. Marshall Lincoln, born March 30, 1856; educated in Quincy, and at commercial school in Boston; followed the ship chandlery business for a time, then in the beef commission business, in the firm of Upton, McGown & Co., and continued five years, when the firm dissolved and he took a position as hotel clerk, which he followed for twelve years, when he resigned, and since has made his home with his sister, Mrs. Bates.

MILLER

The surname of this family was originally Möller, with the umlaut over the first vowel, and was of ancient German origin. It has been anglicized to Miller since coming to the United States. It is known that the family was of some prominence in Germany and Scandinavia in the earlier generations, and there have been many distinguished men of this surname.

(I) Gustaf Adolf Miller (Möller) was born in Sweden in 1803 and died there in 1869. He was well educated and came of a well-to-do family. His grandson, Professor Herbert Adolphus Miller, of Olivet College, Michigan, has in his possession a silver-mounted pipe, an heirloom that has descended from the father of Gustaf A., if not from an earlier ancestor. Gustaf A. was appointed in 1823 Kronolansmanned or landsman, an office held for life, the appointment being vested in the governor of the province of state of Skone. The duties of this office combine those of sheriff and judge of probate and some other functions. He owned several large farms, but the land which is now very valuable was then worth but little. He was, however, a man of substance and influence in the community. He moved several times, but always lived not many miles from the village of Astorp, where he died. He married, in 1825, Anna Beata Ahlstrom, born 1805, died 1880. Her father was a farmer. Children, born at or near Astorp, Sweden: 1. Magnus, changed to William, born June 3, 1826, mentioned below. 2. Mary, June 30, 1827, died in 1869. 3. Frichoff, August 24, 1828, still living (1909) at Horby, Sweden, where he has made his home for more than half a century; he was a merchant there until 1899 when he retired to devote himself to the care of his invalid wife who died shortly afterward; in 1908 the whole village joined in celebrating his eightieth birthday; he enjoys excellent health, having never been sick a day in his life; his only son died at the age of ten years. 4. Matilda, April 22, 1832, married Johan Nilson, a Lutheran minister; daughter Anna Nilson resides at Grebbestad, a fishing village near Norway. 5. Stephanie, February 1, 1836, resides at Astorp. 6. John, February 8, 1838, died in 1877, in the army. 7. Axel, September 11, 1840, came to America and died here. 8. Nelson, February 23, 1843, came to America and died here. 9. Child unnamed, born and died in 1843. 10. Gustave, February 10, 1848, resides with sister Stephanie in Astorp; unmarried.

(II) William, whose baptismal name was Magnus Möller, legally changed after he came to America, was the son of Gustaf Adolf Möller, and was born in Gotenbourg, near Astorp, Sweden, June 3, 1826, died at his home on Commercial street, East Braintree, Massachusetts, July 10, 1883. He was well educated in his native land. His was a varied

and eventful life. He left home when a young man and fought in the English army in the Crimean war, but after the battle of Constantinople he left his regiment and made his way to Gibraltar, where he shipped as a sailor. He followed the sea four years and was thrice shipwrecked, once near Barcelona, Spain, once off the coast of England and again off Key West, saving nothing but the clothing he was wearing. In 1857 he visited his old home and spent some time with his relatives in Sweden. He went to London and shipped on an English steamship bound for the United States. During the passage he fell sick and upon arriving in port was placed in the hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts, and he did not recover in season to join his vessel before sailing. He was employed as a nurse in the hospital after he recovered and made himself exceedingly useful, being able to speak four languages. Many sailors of various nationalities were treated at this institution and his knowledge of their language was greatly appreciated by the authorities. He was skillful and within two years was head nurse of the hospital. He decided to make his home in this country and two brothers, Axel and Nelson, settled in this country. He removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade as an iron founder until he enlisted in the civil war. He served four years in a Lowell company in the Second Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. At the battle of Gettysburg he was wounded in the foot by a musket ball. He took part in many battles and engagements. At the close of the war he followed his trade of iron founder and molder and various other occupations. In 1880 he came to Braintree, where he resided the remainder of his life. He was buried in Mount Hope cemetery, Boston, but in 1909 his body was moved by his son, Charles Oscar, to Weymouth cemetery. During his life in Braintree he occupied the old homestead of the late Rev. Jonas Perkins at the corner of Commercial and Liberty streets, where the Jonas Perkins school now stands. He was fond of travel and during his seafaring life visited the principal cities and places of interest in Asia and Africa, as well as Europe and America. He was a strong swimmer and saved three persons on different occasions from death by drowning. He was a prominent member of General Sylvanus Thayer Post, No. 87, Grand Army of the Republic, of Braintree. He was converted in London when a young man and was an earnest and devout Christian throughout the remainder of his life. He was one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal church at East Braintree, and continued active in the work of that society until he died. He was a conscientious, upright and kindly man, well beloved by his family and friends. In politics he was a Republican. He married Mary Elizabeth Webb, born at Noel, Nova Scotia, in 1828, died at Boston in 1872. He married (second) Nellie R. Thompson, born at Tuftonboro, New Hampshire, daughter of William R. Thompson. Children of first wife: 1. Nettie M., born March 7, 1862, married William K. Hewes, of Wareham, Massachusetts; children: William A. Hewes, Florence E. Hewes, Kenneth Hewes. 2. Charles Oscar, August 3, 1863, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 3. Herbert Adolphus, a graduate of Wolfboro Academy and Dartmouth and Harvard Colleges, taking a three year course in psychology at Harvard College; now professor of philosophy and social science at Olivet College, Olivet, Michigan. 4. Eunice Ann, educated in Wolfboro Academy and Oberlin College, Ohio; now teaching in the public schools of Revere, Massachusetts.

(III) Charles Oscar, son of William Miller (Magnus Möller), was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, August 3, 1863. He attended the public schools of South Boston until he was twelve years old. Then his mother died and he went to live on a farm in New Hampshire, and there he resided four years and continued his schooling winters for two years. He then returned to his father's home, and worked in the Jenkins shoestring factory in Braintree, where he continued until eighteen years of age, when he left the shoestring shop and began to learn the trade of carpenter, entering the employ of William Wood, of Boston. After three years his employer made him foreman, and during the following two years he had charge of a number of large and very important contracts on the large buildings in Boston, having at times sixty men. At the age of twenty-four he embarked in business as a builder on his own account. His first place of business was on Beverly street, Boston. In 1888 he removed to better quarters on Union Park street and had a well-appointed office and shop there. He built the old Fore River Ship and Engine Company's plant at Quincy; this was later torn down and he erected in its place the great Fore River ship building plant, covering fifty-two acres, and one of the largest and best-equipped plants in the United States, having a capacity for the

construction of all sized vessels. Here have been built a number of the largest United States battleships, including the "Vermont," "Dakota" and others, also a large number of submarine vessels. Mr. Miller drove the first stake and completed all the buildings of the entire plant, having a force of over three hundred men. He also assisted in the construction of the Fore River railroad. He built the artificial ice plant for the Birmingham & Atlanta railroad. He remodeled the hotel "Oglethorpe," operated by the Atlantic railroad, and also managed this hotel while it was undergoing repairs. Mr. Miller has his residence and office at 38 Liberty street, Braintree, Massachusetts, in which town he has built many residences and other buildings. He has built and sold some fifty houses on land he bought for development on Liberty street and locality, and few men have done more to benefit the town and promote its welfare. Besides his building and real estate interests he has conducted an extensive insurance business. He has been a justice of the peace since 1891. He is a director of the local board of fire underwriters and of the New England Cement and Products Company. He is manager of the Commonwealth Real Estate Trust. He is a member of Delphi Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is department past chancellor; he is a member of Norfolk Club of Boston and of Cochato Club of Braintree. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the finance committee, Republican town committee, and one of the committee on the abolition of grade crossings. He married, December 21, 1886, Carrie Lizzie Loring, born at East Bridgewater, December 3, 1866, daughter of Benjamin Joseph and Caroline French (Ludden) Loring. Their only child is Bessie Loring, born April 26, 1891, at East Braintree, graduate of the Braintree high school, 1908.

McKENNEY

According to the best authority on English surnames, McKenna, as the name of the immigrant ancestor of this family was spelled at first, is a corruption of MacKinnon in Ulster province, Ireland. The spellings McKinney, McKenny and many others are found. The McKinnons or MacKinnons are closely connected with the MacDonalds of the Isles and have no independent history of their own. Burke derives them from Fingon, youngest son of Alpin, King of Scotland, stating that the spelling of the name was first Macfingon, then Macfinden and finally Mackinnon. Burke gives as coat-of-arms of the Mackenay family: Sable three pairs of keys each pair having their handles downwards lozenged, interlaced and endorsed or two and one. Crest: An arm in armour embowed holding a spear top broken and pendent proper.

McKenny is an old Irish surname. The McKenny family of Dublin and Ullard and Ballyshonbay, county Kilkenny, baronet, bears: Or a fleur de lis between three crescents azure on a chief vert a stag pursued by a greyhound argent. Crest: A hand in armour, couped at the wrist holding a roll of parchment. Motto: Vincet Veritas. The tradition of the family is that the ancestry is Scotch. The immigrant may have been one of the Scotch soldiers taken by Cromwell and sent by Cromwell to New England with thousands of others after the battles of Dunbar and Worcester. It is known that one John McKenna came and it is believed that he is the same man that was living later at Scarborough, mentioned below.

(I) John McKenney, immigrant ancestor, came to Scarborough, Maine, as early as 1668, at which time he leased land of Joshua Scottow. In 1673 he purchased land of Robert Jordan on the Nonesuch river, where he settled. He and his family evidently moved away during the Indian war, and but little is known of them. He had a son Robert, mentioned below.

(II) Robert, son of John McKenney, returned and settled at Scarborough on his father's estate. He died there September 23, 1725. He married, at Portsmouth, in 1692, Rebecca Sparks, widow. Children: 1. John, married, 1728, Margaret Wright, and lived in Scarborough. 2. Robert, married, April 1, 1727, Margaret Jimmerson and lived in Scarborough. 3. Isaac, mentioned below. 4. Henry, married, March 15, 1729, Sarah Hanscom; settled on Cape Elizabeth and was progenitor of the Limington branch of the family.

(III) Isaac, son of Robert McKenney, was born in Scarborough and resided there. He married (intentions published April 1, 1731) Elizabeth Drisco. Children, born at Scarborough: 1. Jacob, married Temperance ——— and probably settled in Greene, Maine. 2. Moses, married (first) Eunice Larrabee; (second) Lucy Plummer. 3. Hannah, married Stephen Larrabee. 4. Dorothy, married,

August 21, 1760, Luke Libby. 5. Isaac, married Hannah Jordan and settled in Danville, Maine. 6. Priscille G. 7. William, mentioned below. 8. Lydia. 9. Joseph.

(IV) William, son of Isaac McKenney, was born in Scarborough. He served in the revolution as sergeant in Captain William Crocker's company at Falmouth from March 1 to May 31, 1776; as ensign in Colonel Benjamin Tupper's regiment from April 3, 1777, to December 31, 1779, under Captain Samuel Thomas, and lost clothing at the battle of Ticonderoga. In April, 1779, he was transferred to Major Lithgow's company in the same regiment. From January to April, 1777, he was a sergeant in Captain Clark's company. He was commissioned lieutenant in Colonel Benjamin Tupper's company, July 4, 1780, and from October to December 1, 1780, was in Captain Stephen Abbott's company of light infantry, under Colonel Tupper. Lieutenant William McKenney married Miriam Jordan, sister of Mary Jordan, and settled in Danville, Maine. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Andrew. Probably other children.

(V) William (2), son of Lieutenant William (1) McKenney, was born 1780-90 at Danville, Maine. He was educated in his native town. He removed to Boston when a young man and established himself in the furniture business with a store at the corner of Essex and Washington streets, Boston. He was a successful and prominent merchant. He married Elmira Richards, born at Roxbury, daughter of Nathaniel Richards, she died in Boston, buried at Forest Hills, now Boston, Massachusetts. Children: 1. William. 2. Charles, died young. 3. Charles Henry, born 1825, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles Henry, son of William (2) McKenney, was born in Boston in 1825, died March 3, 1887, in Boston, buried at Forest Hills, Boston. He was educated in the public schools of Boston. He was bound out to a farmer in Dedham; and later came to Boston and was in the chandelier business, formerly in the fluid and lamp business for himself; firm name was C. H. McKenney & Company. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Church of the Unity, later of the Universalist church, on Columbus avenue, Boston. He was a member of Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Honor, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights and Ladies of Honor. He married Susan A. Dodge, born 1829, at Newcastle, Maine. Children, born in Boston: 1. Charles Henry, 1851, married Julia Ripley, of Boston. 2. Frank Edward, April 14, 1853, mentioned below. 3. William A., 1865, senior partner of the firm of McKenney & Waterbury, 181 Franklin street, dealers in gas and electric fixtures, Boston; married (first) Helen A. Potter; (second) Anna L. Owen.

(VII) Frank Edward, son of Charles Henry McKenney, was born in Boston, April 14, 1853. He was educated there in the public schools. He started upon a commercial life when quite young and was for several years clerk in a crockery establishment in Boston. He became associated in business with his brother in the firm of McKenney & Waterbury, dealers in gas fixtures and chandeliers at 181 Franklin street, Boston. In 1897, after many years of successful business life, Mr. McKenney, owing to illness, retired. His home is at Braintree, Massachusetts, where he has lived since 1900. Mr. McKenney is a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 2, of Odd Fellows, and of Unity Lodge, No. 208, Knights and Ladies of Honor. In politics he is Independent, and in religion a Unitarian; family Episcopalian. He married, August 3, 1885, at Boston, Anna F. Durkee, born Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, daughter of Pearl and Maria (Williams) Durkee. Her father was born in 1821, at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and died in Bombay, India; went to sea early in life and became a master mariner; married Maria Williams, born 1832 in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and now lives with her daughter, Mrs. McKenney; children: i. William Stewart Durkee, born 1854, sea captain, married Martha Kelley and had one child, Helen; ii. Edward Durkee, born 1855, died aged one year; iii. Charles A. Durkee, born 1856, clerk, unmarried; iv. Henry C., clerk; v. Anna F. Durkee, mentioned above; vi. Samuel M. Durkee, mariner. Amasa Durkee, father of Pearl Durkee, was also a native of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and a farmer, but his five sons, Prince, John, James, Pearl and Samuel Durkee, were all master mariners; his daughter, Ruth Durkee, married Ira Robbins, and Mary Durkee, his daughter, married Joseph Perry. Children of Frank Edward and Anna F. (Durkee) McKenney: 1. Marion D., born February 9, 1887. 2. Frank Stewart, September 29, 1888, was a student at Thayer Academy, now a stock broker in Boston. 3. Henry Grafton, May 25, 1890, was student at high school, now in leather business in Boston.

KENDALL

Ensign James Kendall was a resident of Ludlow, Massachusetts, where he died March 9, 1820, aged seventy-four. He is said to have come from Connecticut and to have been an officer in the revolutionary war. He married Jerusha, whose surname before marriage does not appear. She died October 24, 1836, aged ninety. They had children: Chapman, Reuel, James, Selah, Amos, Via, Sally and Jerusha.

(II) Amos, fifth son of Ensign James and Jerusha Kendall, died in Ludlow, June 19, 1836, aged fifty years. He married Sila ———, who died September 18, 1859, aged seventy-three. Their children were: Carlo M., Caroline, Eliza, Salome, James W., Henry Burt, William W., Horace, Jerusha and Delia.

(III) Carlo Miller, oldest child of Amos and Sila Kendall, was born in Ludlow, March 5, 1814, died in New Haven, Connecticut, 1891. He resided in Palmer and later in Chicopee, where he manufactured reeds, harnesses, etc., for use in cotton mills. He was active in public affairs, and was chairman of the board of selectmen for Chicopee three or four years and overseer of the poor. He was a Whig in politics, and in religious sentiment a Congregationalist. He married, December 19, 1849, Lavinia Jane Stebbins, born September 7, 1815, died in Chicopee, December 5, 1895. Her father, Henry Stebbins, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, July 10, 1785, married, May 18, 1812, Anna Jones, born in Hebron, Connecticut, April 22, 1788. Their children were: Lavinia Jane, Henry Benjamin, Laura Barber, Grace Maria, Charles Francis, Josiah Jones and Juliett. The children of Carlo M. and Lavinia were: Ellen Catherine, died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, Frank C., and an infant daughter deceased.

(IV) Frank Cone, son of Carlo M. and Lavinia J. (Stebbins) Kendall, was born in Chicopee, June 3, 1856. He attended the public schools and graduated from the high school in 1875. Soon after graduation he became a clerk in the Chicopee Savings Bank. After serving three months he took a similar position in the First National Bank of Chicopee, and in 1903, at the time of its liquidation, he held the position of cashier. March 1, 1905, in company with Emerson Gaylord, he started a private bank under the firm name of Gaylord, Kendall & Company, which has since done a successful business at Chicopee. He is treasurer of the National Scale Company of Chicopee, being one of the incorporators of the same. Mr. Kendall is a respected member of the Congregational church and has voted the Republican ticket ever since he attained his majority. Frank C. Kendall married, in Chicopee, January 1, 1878, Hattie Irene White, born in Chicopee, December 28, 1857, daughter of William and Amanda (Preston) White (see below).

Mrs. Hattie Irene (White) Kendall (see above) is descended from Elder John White (I), (q. v.), through Captain Nathaniel (II), Deacon Nathaniel (III), and

(IV) Deacon Joseph, third son of Deacon Nathaniel (2) and Elizabeth (Savage) White, was born February 28, 1687, in Hadley or South Hadley, and was probably a deacon in the church in the latter place. In 1749 he was a selectman and assessor of Hadley, and occasionally held other offices. He had the military title of captain. He died before 1770, but the date is not ascertained. He married, February 3, 1709, Abigail Craft, of Hadley, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Dickinson) Craft (or Croft). She was born September 29, 1688, and died November 15, 1770. Children: Moses, Abigail, Thomas, Joseph, Mary (died young), Rebecca, Mary, Josiah, next mentioned.

(V) Deacon Josiah, youngest child of Deacon Joseph and Abigail (Craft) White, was born about 1728. He settled in South Hadley, where he died March 29, 1809. He is called "Major" on the probate records. He married, March 16, 1749, Mary Smith, of South Hadley, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Smith. She was born March 3, 1732, died September 21, 1818. Children: Maria, Mary, Irene (died young), Josiah (died young), Josiah, Irene, Keziah, Eldad, Medad (died young) and Medad.

(VI) Eldad, third son of Deacon Josiah and Mary (Smith) White, was born in South Hadley, March 31, 1768, died there April 11, 1823. He married, March 31, 1789, Hannah Day, of South Hadley, daughter of Ezra Day, she was born May 7, 1769, died March 15, 1851. Children: Horace, Heman, Cyrus, Eldad, Medad, Keziah and Irene.

(VII) Cyrus, third son of Eldad and Hannah (Day) White, was born in South Hadley, October 21, 1794, died there October 22, 1876. He was a farmer. He married (first) June 12, 1816, Elvira White, of Monson, daughter of Asa and Margaret (Dodge) White, not descended from Elder John White. She was born October 28, 1794, died May 12, 1826. He married (second) March 29, 1827,

Rebecca White, of South Hadley, daughter of Joel and Dorcas (Nash) White, and granddaughter of Lieutenant Thomas White. She was born May 15, 1805, died July 5, 1843. He married (third) October 2, 1843, Mrs. Amanda Lyman, of South Hadley, widow of William Lyman, and daughter of Lieutenant Joseph White. She was born July 10, 1797. Children of first marriage: Edwin, Cyrus, Elvira, Irene, Abigail. Children by second wife: Rebecca, William, Henry, George, Josiah, Augustus, Joseph, a son (died young).

(VIII) William, eldest son of Cyrus and Rebecca (White) White, was born June 30, 1829, died December 13, 1892. He was a farmer in Chicopee. He married, April 21, 1852, Amanda Preston, of South Hadley, daughter of Gardner and Amanda (Smith) Preston. She was born August 30, 1830, and now resides in Chicopee. They had two children: William G., born September 30, 1854, now a lawyer in St. Paul, Minnesota; and Hattie Irene, born December 28, 1857, married, January 1, 1878, Frank C. Kendall, of Chicopee (see Kendall).

NEWTON

The Newton family, which is one of the most numerous in New England, is of English origin, and was founded in America early in the Colonial period. It is still very numerously represented throughout New England and is identified with the best interests of that section, contributing its proportionate share to its development and progress. Representatives are now scattered over distant states.

(I) Richard Newton, whose birthplace and ancestry has been the subject of many years study by well equipped genealogists, arrived in Massachusetts prior to 1645, in which year he was admitted a freeman of the colony and resided for several years in Sudbury. In company with John Howe and others he petitioned for the settlement of Marlborough, whose incorporation as a town they secured in 1666 and removing thither he located in that part of the town which was afterwards set off as Southborough. He lived to be nearly one hundred years old and died about August 24, 1701. The christian name of his wife was either Anna or Hannah, and she died December 5, 1697. Their children were: 1. John, born 1641. 2. Moses, 1646. 3. Ezekiel. 4. Joseph. 5. Hannah, April 13, 1654, died unmarried. 6. Daniel, December 21, 1655. These are shown by the records of Marlborough. There may have been others.

(II) Moses, son of Richard and Anna or Hannah Newton, was born in 1646, probably in Sudbury, and distinguished himself in defending the town of Marlborough against the savages during King Philip's war. In relation to this incident the Rev. Asa Packard wrote the following account: "The Sabbath when Mr. Brimsmead was in sermon (March 20, 1676), the worshipping was suddenly dispersed by the outcry of 'Indians at the door.' The confusion of the first moment was instantly increased by a fire from the enemy; but the God whom they were worshipping shielded their lives and limbs, excepting the arm of one Moses Newton, who was carrying an elderly and infirm woman to a place of safety. In a few moments they were sheltered in their fort, with the mutual feelings peculiar to such a scene. Their meetinghouse and many dwelling houses left without protection were burnt. Fruit-trees pilled and hacked, and other valuable effects rendered useless perpetuated the barbarity of the savages many years after the inhabitants returned. The enemy retired soon after their first onset declining to risk the enterprise and martial prowess of the young pantation." He married (first) October 27, 1667, Joanna Larkin, who died December 25, 1713. She was the mother of all his children. He married (second) April 14, 1714, Sarah Joslyn, daughter of Nathaniel (1) and Sarah (King) Joslyn, of Marlborough. She was born about 1650 and died November 4, 1723. His children were: 1. Moses, born February 28, 1669. 2. David, 1672. 3. Hannah, December 20, 1673, married William Orcutt. 4. Edward, March 23, 1676. 5. Jonathan, September 30, 1679. 6. Jacob, January 24, 1681. 7. James, mentioned at length below. 8. Marcy, February 16, 1685, married Moses Lenard. 9. Josiah, November 19, 1688. 10. Lydia, died in infancy. 11. Ebenezer, July 26, 1692.

(III) James, sixth son of Moses and Johanna (Larkin) Newton, was born January 15, 1683, in Marlborough, and resided in that part of the town which was included in Southborough at the division in 1727. He died there November 29, 1762. He married (first) October 5, 1709, Mary Joslyn, who died May 27, of the following year. She was born April 14, 1685, daughter of Nathaniel (2) and Hester (Morse) Joslyn, of Marlborough. He married (second) September 8, 1712, Rachel Greeley. Her children were: 1. Andrew, born August 27, 1713. 2. Judith, August 13, 1715. 3. James, August 9, 1719.

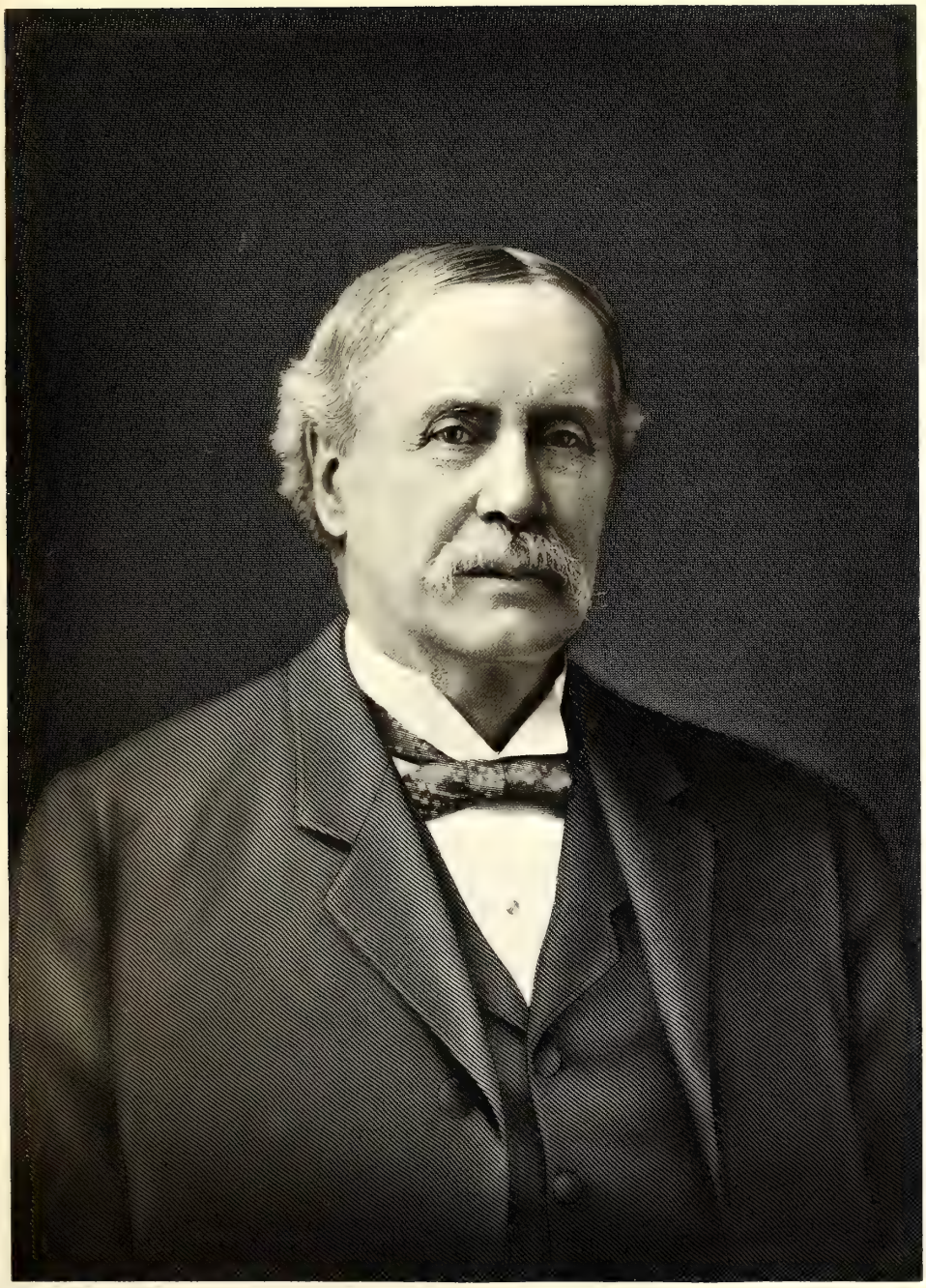
4. Rachel, March 31, 1721. 5. Jacob, March 6, 1723. 6. Joseph, who is mentioned hereinafter.

(IV) Joseph, youngest son of James and Rachel (Greeley) Newton, was born July 15, 1728, in Southborough, recorded in Marlborough, and lived there until after 1759. He probably lived for a short time in Templeton, as the records show his removal thence in 1777 to Hubbardstown, Massachusetts, where he died in 1795. He married, December 29, 1756, in Southborough, Experience Drury, who was probably a native of some other town, as no record of her appears in Southborough. Their children recorded in Southborough were: 1. Joseph, born March 4, 1759. 2. Rhoda, April 2, 1761, married Israel Underwood. 3. Mercy, April 3, 1764, died December 11, 1848. 4. John, April 15, 1768. 5. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 6. Keziah, August 8, 1773.

(V) Ebenezer, third son of Joseph and Experience (Drury) Newton, was born December 8, 1770, in Southborough, settled in Hubbardstown and died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, February 16, 1844. He married Mary Howe, born about 1775, died October 15, 1804. Children: 1. Keziah, born July 3, 1799, married Henry Williams. 2. James, subject of the next paragraph. 3. Susan, January 25, 1803, married Sylvanus Dunton. 4. Mary, October 2, 1804, married Stephen Heald, of Barre, Massachusetts.

(VI) James (2), only son of Ebenezer and Mary (Howe) Newton, was born July 21, 1801, in Templeton, Massachusetts, and carried on a farm in Hubbardstown, Massachusetts, several years until he moved to Greenfield in 1835. In that year he purchased of Zebina Knight a farm, including what has been known as the Coates and Woodward places. He lived on the latter place until 1840, when he built the "Newton house," near Green river. In 1848 he built the saw mill which was the foundation of the Newton fortune. One writer says: "The idea of building a sawmill on the little stream where it is located was scoffed at by his neighbors, but it proved that the Newtons knew best." He was a man of tireless industry and remarkable energy, and though quiet and gentle in manner, of strong will and decided opinions. In speaking of him another writer said: "James Newton was a farmer of remarkable ability. He lived on the old Newton place near the Green river, reared a large family of sons and daughters, and through his lumbering business acquired a fortune of good size for those days. With all the attention he gave to business, he was a close student of the Bible. I have often heard him speak in prayer meetings, and heard him take texts of scripture and speak on them with as much beauty of language and diction and appreciation of the text as any minister. He learned to repeat the entire gospel of St. John." Mr. Newton died in Greenfield, August 19, 1891, aged ninety years. He married, February 10, 1824, Esther Hale, born 1799, died June 7, 1885, and by her had eleven children: 1. Laura, born February 15, 1825, died November 26, 1865; married, June 19, 1855, Israel B. Cross, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 2. Sarah, April 2, 1826, died April 26, 1826. 3. Daniel Howe, June 22, 1827, married, September 24, 1862, Mary A. Cogswell, of Essex, Massachusetts; lived in Greenfield and Holyoke. 4. Joseph Drury, December 9, 1828, married, November 23, 1853, Prudence H. Alvord, of Shelburne; lived in Greenfield and later in Holyoke. 5. Susan, May 27, 1830, died July 4, 1863. 6. James Hale, January 13, 1832. 7. Moses, October 27, 1833, married, November 3, 1859, Maria B. Arms, of South Deerfield. 8. Ebenezer, April 6, 1835, died March 4, 1851. 9. Esther, October 4, 1836, married, March 25, 1863, Elias B. McClellan, of Greenfield; lived in Greenfield and Whately. 10. John Carter, April 21, 1838, married, November 28, 1865, Lela F. Vulte, of New York; lived in Holyoke. 11. Solon, March 9, 1841, lived in Greenfield, deceased.

(VII) James Hale, son of James (2) and Esther (Hale) Newton, was born January 13, 1832. He studied at Williston Seminary, entered Amherst College, 1855, then after a year and a half transferred his connection to Dartmouth, where he was graduated in 1859. During his college course he taught school each winter and thus in part earned the means to pay the expenses of his education. Immediately after leaving college he was elected principal of the Thomas grammar school in Worcester, the largest school in the city, and filled that position for the following five years. In 1864 he went to Holyoke and in company with his elder brother, Daniel H., and his younger brother, John C., and others, incorporated and organized the Hampden Paper Company, the third industry of its kind in the town at that time. The company's mill had a capacity of two tons of paper per day. Mr. Newton's connection with the concern was that of business manager and treasurer, which duties he performed until 1866. He then sold



James A. Newton

his interest in the enterprise and in company with Calvin Taft, his father-in-law, secured the incorporation of the Franklin Paper Company, building a mill having a daily capacity of three tons of envelope and cardboard papers. In 1879 he organized the Weuregan Paper Company, capital, $100,000, and built the Wauregan mill, having a daily capacity of six tons of writing and envelope papers; this mill was owned and operated by members of the Newton family; in 1891-92 the Norman Paper Company, capital, $300,000, was organized by Mr. Newton and other parties and a mill was built having a capacity of twelve tons of writing and envelope papers, and was operated by members of the Newton family. Both of the above mills were sold to the American Writing Paper Company in July, 1899. In 1880 he joined with his brothers, Moses, Daniel H. and John C., in organizing the Chemical Paper Company, and became president of the company on the death of John C., in 1899. The present capacity of the mill is about thirty tons of card and box board papers and twenty tons of writing and envelope paper per day. In 1875 he joined Moses Newton, James Ramage and George A. Clark in organizing the Newton Paper Company. Thus for forty-five years has James Hale Newton been actively identified with the industrial growth of Holyoke, and he is to be counted with the men who were pioneers in the work of industrial development in that now famous manufacturing city. Nor have his energies and means been directed in manufacturing channels alone, for in 1872 he aided in organizing the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Holyoke, serving as its president for twelve years; was a member of the board of directors of the Third National Bank of Springfield from 1873 to 1882; with others he organized the City Bank of Holyoke, in which he was a director until 1884, when he with others organized the Home National Bank of Holyoke, of which he has been president ever since; in 1885 he, with others, organized the People's Savings Bank, of which he was a trustee for several years. He was chairman of the school committee from 1865 to 1868; represented his district in the state legislature for the year 1877; served on the board of public works for the year 1897; has been a director in the Holyoke City Hospital since its organization; has been connected with the Holyoke City Library as trustee since its incorporation. He has been active in church work; was chairman of the parish committee of the Second Congregational church for six years, and superintendent of its Sunday school for one year. He has always taken a keen interest in college affairs, and was president of the Dartmouth Western Massachusetts Alumni Association for two years. He was a member of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club from its organization and president of the club one year.

Mr. Newton married (first) November 23, 1863, Susan Wadsworth, daughter of Calvin Taft, of Worcester. She was born in 1841 and died in 1900. Children: 1. Edward Taft, born December 15, 1864. 2. Frederick Hale, February 23, 1866. 3. Elias Taft, January 22, 1868. 4. James Bertram, August 11, 1876. He married (second) June 29, 1904, Emily Norcross, born in Winchester, Massachusetts, daughter of Warren Fisher and Emily (Colburn) Norcross. Mrs. Newton was reared in Wellesley Hills; graduated at Wellesley College A. B., 1880, A. M., 1884; studied later at the Harvard Annex and the American Schools of Archaeology at Athens and Rome. She taught Latin in Smith College from 1889 to 1904, holding the position of associate professor when she resigned. Mrs. Newton takes an active part in social, literary and charitable work in the city.

SMITH

Dwight Ripley Smith, president of the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is descended from Solomon Smith, who was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, a son of an English emigrant. He removed in the early half of the eighteenth century to Hampton, Connecticut.

(II) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) Smith, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, August 31, 1761. He married, January 16, 1787, Sarah Durgee, born September 13, 1766.

(III) Harvey, son of Solomon (2) Smith, was born March 29, 1792, in Hampton. He was a farmer and blacksmith. He married the Widow Achsah Burnham Ashley, born October 19, 1795. Children: Harriett, born in January, 1821, married I. E. Harvey, April 8, 1846. Cornelia, September 6, 1822, died young. Cornelia, June 7, 1824, married John R. Tweedy. Dwight Ripley, mentioned below. John N., August 11, 1830, died January 19, 1897.

(IV) Dwight Ripley, fourth child of Harvey and Achsah Smith, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, May 30, 1826. He was educated in Bacon Academy, in Colchester, Connecticut, and moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, in

1868, where he died April 15, 1880. Mr. Smith's earlier business life was spent in mercantile pursuits in Colchester and Hartford, Connecticut, where he was also general agent of the Hartford City Fire Insurance Company. He came to Springfield to reside in 1868, when he became vice-president and general manager of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and in April, 1874, he was elected president of the same, holding that position until his death. He was also one of the directors of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Agawam National Bank. The estimation in which Mr. Smith was held among insurance men has been shown by the prominent and responsible positions he has held in connection with the National Board of Underwriters, and it is only justice to say that he was one of the best and safest insurance managers in the country. The best possible evidence of his skill and tact as an insurance manager was afforded in the fact that notwithstanding the very severe losses in the great fires at Chicago and Boston in 1871-72 and the critical period of business depression from 1873 to 1877, when many insurance companies failed and withdrew from business, the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company continuously prospered under his direction and its stock steadily appreciated in value. During Mr. Smith's administration, from 1874 to 1880, this company not only paid to its stockholders its regular cash dividends but the capital stock was increased from $500,000 to $1,000,000 by stock dividends from the company's earnings. He had the rare ability of knowing almost instinctively what not to insure, and his good judgment in that direction has been worth a great deal to his company, and his judgment of men and wise selection of the best class of agents to represent the company was of even greater value than his knowledge of risks. He was a warm and constant friend, and few men made friends easier or retained them longer. In all matters pertaining to the interest and permanent welfare of the community he took a quick and lively interest, and the death of such a man, who so well sustained himself in all the relations of business, social and religious life, is a public bereavement, and makes the community the poorer in its very best wealth—good men. The directors of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company adopted the following resolutions on the death of its late president:

"Resolved, That the death of Dwight R. Smith, our late president, is a great loss to the company and to the community; that to his large experience, he added good judgment, prudence, a wise zeal and strict integrity in the discharge of his responsible duties as the president of this corporation; that he was courteous in manner, amiable and sincere in all the relations of life; a good citizen, and a devout Christian, whose life was a success worthy to be envied, and an example worthy to be followed."

The Agawam National Bank also adopted the following resolutions:

"The board of directors wish to place upon record their deep sense of the loss sustained by the business community, and particularly this bank, by the death of Dwight R. Smith, for many years a faithful and conscientious member of this board.

"They wish to assure his family that they sympathize with them in their personal loss, which is shared with them by all who were connected with him in business or society.

"And we do hereby vote that we attend the funeral in a body.

"Resolved, That this board tenders to the family of the deceased, its sincere sympathy in their great and irreparable loss.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of this company, and that a copy be sent to the family of our departed friend."

In religious belief Mr. Smith was a Congregationalist, being a member of the South Congregational Church of Springfield. He married Mary Louise Avery, (see Avery). Children: Cornelia Achsah, born in Colchester, November 17, 1854, married, October 17, 1877, Samuel A. Bangs, of Springfield. Charles Dwight, mentioned below. Mary Louise, born June 25, 1866, died January 17, 1876. George Freeman, born July 17, 1870, was drowned at Block Island, August 1, 1897. He was a graduate of Amherst College in 1894.

(V) Charles Dwight, eldest son of Dwight Ripley and Mary Louise (Avery) Smith, was born in Hampton, November 26, 1861, and resides in Springfield. He received a high school education and was for fifteen years connected with the insurance company of which his father was president, acting as special agent for New England states. He is a member of the Winthrop Club. Mr. Smith married Jennie A. Bunnell, of Blairstown, New Jersey. Her father was a prominent man in this town and one of the founders of Blair Academy.

AVERY

Avery is a good name to conjure with. The line contains such names as John D. Rockefeller, whose grandfather, Godfrey Rockefeller, married Lucy Avery; and the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, vice-president of the United States. The record of the achievements of its scions is a noble one and its ramifications extend into every state in the Union.

(I) Christopher Avery, emigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1590. The family is said to have been native to Cornwall. It is not known where he made his landfall or when, but he was selectman of Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1646-52-54, and he took the oath of allegiance and fidelity, June 29, 1653. Also he was constable and clerk of the market. He was fined twenty pounds at Ipswich court for living apart from his wife. Upon his petition to the court, being aged and poor and having no means to procure his wife hither, his fine was remitted. He left her in England. In 1658 he sold land in Gloucester and removed to Boston, buying real estate in what is now the center of the city. The deed was acknowledged before Governor Endicott. For this he paid forty pounds and its location was where the present post office building stands and near what was afterwards the birthplace of Benjamin Franklin. He removed to New London, Connecticut, with his son James, and died there March 12, 1679.

(II) James, only son of Christopher Avery, was born in England in 1620, died in New London, April 18, 1700. He was granted land October 19, 1650, a town lot on Cape Ann Lane and in addition "Little Owle Meadow." In 1652 he was granted land in South Groton, Connecticut, and in 1653 secured a farm on the "Pocketannock Grants" on the river Thames. In 1684 he bought the "Unadorned church and watchtower of the wilderness" out of the timber of which he constructed a dwelling and it was standing until about 1902, when it was destroyed by fire. He was active in military affairs. This part of Connecticut was the seat of the Pequot war and in this strife he took a prominent part. In 1665 he was made lieutenant of "ye train band." He was one of the commission to lay out a reservation for the Coassotuck Indians, and for this service he was allowed five pounds. In 1668 he was chosen one of a committee to settle the boundary line with the Uncas. When danger was apprehended from the Dutch along the Connecticut coast, Captain Avery was ordered to prepare for the defense. During the King Philip war, he had charge of the three towns of New London, Stonington and Lyme, and also the friendly Pequots. In the stubborn fight at South Kingston, Rhode Island, on Sunday, December 19, 1675, against the desperate Narragansetts, Captain Avery commanded the Pequot contingent. At a later engagement the chief sachem Canonchet was captured and the power of the mighty tribe which had long terrorized the community was humbled and permanently broken. In these culminating events of a great war drama, Captain Avery acted a foremost part. No enemy ever saw his back; he faced the foe in every emergency. As a civilian, he was equally prominent, being selectman twenty years. One of the acts of his official life deserves especial mention, inasmuch as he ordered "that for the good of after posterity, the town book be kept with an Alphabet where all acts passed shall hereafter be recorded, and we agree that all old books be searched into what is material concerning the public good to be drawn." In 1663 he was appointed by the general court a commissioner of the peace to try petty offences, an office corresponding to a justice of the peace. He was twelve times elected a member of the general court. His tax rate was two hundred and thirty-six pounds. Likewise he was very active in ecclesiastical affairs. In 1677 he was one of the building committee for erecting a new church in place of the outgrown Blinman church, and in 1683 he was on a committee to send a letter to Rev. Mr. Mather for advice in regard to a successor to Rev. Mr. Bradford. Captain James Avery was a very remarkable man. Living as he did in stirring times, he was a leader among strong men, enjoying their confidence and respect because he deserved them. Especially is it to be noted that, although the state then took cognizance of affairs which we now call private and interfered in the details of family life and personal relations in a way that would not be tolerated now, he was never censured or "presented" for any shortcoming or alleged dereliction of duty or propriety. Eminent in all the relations of life, his descendants look upon him with pride and affection." He married, November 10, 1643, Joanna Greenshade, of Boston, who died in 1714. Children: Hannah, James, Mary, Thomas, John, Rebecca, Jonathan, Christopher and Samuel.

(III) James (2), eldest son of James (1) and Joanna (Greenshade) Avery, was born December 16, 1648, in Gloucester, died in

Groton, Connecticut, August 22, 1748. He was a man of affairs in his township, being deputy for the general court at Hartford for New London six times, commissioner of the peace, captain of the train band and advisor and counsellor of the Pequot Indians. Also he was a committee on boundary disputes between his town and the adjoining one, and on the location of public lands. He and his wife joined the Church of Christ in 1672. He appeared before the general court in 1696 in behalf of the inhabitants on the east side of New London river to establish a church. This was the beginning of the church at Groton. The tombstone of himself and wife in a very good state of preservation stands near the center of the west burying ground at Poquonnoc. He married Deborah, daughter of Edward Stallyon, February 18, 1669. She died March 27, 1729. Children: Margaret, Edward, Ebenezer, Christopher, Jonathan, Mary, Hannah, Sarah, Joseph, Benjamin and Mary.

(IV) Christopher (2), fourth son of Captain James (2) and Deborah (Stallyon) Avery, was born in Groton, January 23, 1679, died January 20, 1753. He married Abigail, daughter of Captain John Parke, and she died February 12, 1713. Children: John, Abigail, Christopher and Nathan.

(V) John, eldest son of Christopher (2) and Abigail (Parke) Avery, was born October 26, 1708, died August 29, 1790. He married, February 19, 1732, Annie, born August 6, 1708, daughter of Joseph Stanton. Children: John, Abigail, Amos, Annie, Margaret, Isaac, James and Hannah.

(VI) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Annie (Stanton) Avery, was born December 6, 1732, died July 23, 1794. He married, January 22, 1752, Mary, daughter of Robert Parke. She died January 14, 1769. Children: Elizabeth, Ziporrah, John, Anna, Samuel, Robert, William, Hannah. He married (second) his cousin, Experience, daughter of Robert Stanton. Children: Robert S., Nathaniel, Amos, Jonas, Mary and Christopher.

(VII) Samuel, second son of John (2) and Mary (Parke) Avery, was born January 3, 1760, died February 13, 1836. He married, in 1782, at Groton, Sarah Eldridge, born in 1761, died in 1811. Children: Samuel, Sarah Eldridge, Betsey, Lucy, Maria, Harriet and Austin.

(VIII) Austin, youngest child of Samuel and Sarah (Eldridge) Avery, was born in June, 1804. He was a carriage builder and resided at Franklin, Connecticut. He married, May 19, 1826, Mary Peters, of Stonington, Connecticut. Children: Harriet E.; Mary Louise, born August 29, 1828, in Franklin, Connecticut, married, January 17, 1854, Dwight R. Smith, q. v., in preceding sketch.

(For first generation see Edward Sprague 1).

SPRAGUE

(III) Sergeant Samuel Sprague, son of William Sprague, was born in Hingham, Massachusets, May 24, 1640, died in 1710. He moved from his native town of Marshfield in 1663 and was town treasurer there in 1665. He may have gone there to live with his uncle, Anthony Eames, who settled in Marshfield as early as 1652. Sprague became a leading citizen; was highway surveyor in 1663; was deputy to the general court nearly every year between 1680 and 1704; was selectman in 1677-81-86-87-94-95-97 to 1706 and 1709-10. He held one or more public offices every year except four after he came to Marshfield. He was sergeant in 1686 and afterward. In June, 1686, he was elected secretary of the general court and recorder of the court of assistants and served until the union of the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies in 1692, except during the Andros regime. He was the last secretary of the Plymouth colony. Part of his duties was to act as register of deeds and wills. He was elected to office sixty-three times. He married, 1665-66, Sarah Chillingworth and went to live on the Chillingworth estate on the north side of the South river. His widow's will was dated May 14, 1725, when she calls herself "very aged." Children: 1. Samuel, eldest, removed to Duxbury before 1710; grandfather of Hon. Seth Sprague. 2. John, removed to Duxbury; resided on Sprague's Neck. 3. Nathan, resided at Marshfield; married Margaret ———; his son James was the father of Captain Jonathan Sprague, of Marshfield, born 1744. 4. James, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, married Joseph Holmes; their son John lived at Plymouth. 6. Mary, married Nathaniel Williamson. 7. Joanna, married, May 1, 1710, John Holmes, of Marshfield. 8. Hannah, married John Ruggles Jr., December 11, 1700.

(IV) James, son of Samuel Sprague, was born at Marshfield about 1690. He had a share of the homestead with his mother, after his father died. He married, November 19, 1717, Hannah Black, at Marshfield. Children: 1. James, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, married Barnabas Ford. Perhaps other children.

(V) James (2), son of James (1) Sprague,

was born in Marshfield, 1720-30. He married Sarah Jackson and settled in his native town. Children: 1. James Jr. 2. Ezekiel (?), was living in Marshfield in 1790. 3. Melzar, mentioned below. In 1790 James had three males over sixteen and two females in his family; James Jr., his cousin or son, had two sons under sixteen and one female in his family. Jonathan and Ezekiel were also heads of families in Marshfield.

(VI) Melzar, son or nephew of James (2) Sprague, was born in Marshfield in 1770, died there May 2, 1844. He married Eleanor Keen, who died April 1, 1855, at Marshfield. Child, Jairus, mentioned below.

(VII) Jairus, son of Melzar Sprague, was born in Marshfield, March 14, 1807. The homestead was in the south part of the town. He attended school in his native town, and learned the trade of nailer in his youth. He followed it for a few years, and then engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He came from Marshfield to South Bridgewater, and in 1841 removed to East Weymouth where he built the nail factory, also a number of houses, and when the church was rebuilt he built the steeple. During the last years of his life he bought and sold houses and dealt extensively in real estate. He was a very capable and successful business man, energetic, industrious and upright. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church and a deacon for many years. A portrait of Deacon Sprague may be seen in the vestry of the church. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of Crescent Lodge, No. 82, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Deborah Barker, born September 1, 1802, at Pembroke, Massachusetts, died August 24, 1864, at East Weymouth. He married (second) Mary Bates, born 1818, died 1901, at East Weymouth. He died at Weymouth, March 17, 1879. Children: 1. Jairus Sinclair, born March 28, 1832, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born at Marshfield, August 7, 1835, married John S. Porter, of East Weymouth; she now resides in Knoxville, Tennessee; had eight children, three of whom are living.

(VIII) Jairus Sinclair, son of Jairus Sprague, was born in Marshfield, March 28, 1832, died at East Weymouth, August 30, 1888. He received his education in the public schools of East Weymouth, whither his parents moved when he was very young. He learned his father's trades of nailer and carpenter, and as a young man became associated with him in his business as a builder. He went to Towanda, Pennsylvania, in 1871, built a nail factory and set up all the machinery, later returning to East Weymouth. He then went to Canada and spent some time experimenting on nails for Mr. Stacey, after which he again returned to East Weymouth and was for a time engaged in the plumbing business, being also, at intervals, employed in the nail factory. In 1880 he built the house adjoining the one where his widow now lives. He was a skillful mechanic in various trades and was for some years engaged in the manufacture of cartons (paper boxes) in Weymouth, and was also an active dealer in real estate. He was a keen and successful business man, highly respected and esteemed by his townsmen, thoroughly fair and straightforward in his dealings, of sterling character. He was a liberal supporter and an active member of the Congregational church. In politics he was a Democrat, but he sought no public offices. He was domestic in his tastes and devoted to his family. He married, November 28, 1854, Susan Jordan Lovell, born August 22, 1832, at East Weymouth. She survives her husband and resides at East Weymouth. She is the daughter of George Goodnow Lovell. Children: 1. Mary D., born October 19, 1864, mentioned below. 2. Arthur B., born October 24, 1869, died June 14, 1871, at East Weymouth.

(IX) Mary D., daughter of Jairus Sinclair Sprague, was born at East Weymouth, October 19, 1864. She was educated there in the public schools. She married, November 28, 1883, Walter Ernest McFaun, born at East Weymouth, February 8, 1864, son of James and Lucina (Griffith) McFaun. His grandfather came from Scotland to Weymouth. His father was born in Glasgow, Scotland; his mother in Baltimore. Mr. McFaun had brothers: William, Robert, Thomas, Frank and Charles; sisters: Hattie, Alice and Florence. Mr. McFaun is a carpenter by trade, also a shoemaker and nailer, a general mechanic of much skill. He is independent in politics; a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 82, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Steadfast Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, of which his wife, also Mrs. Jairus S. Sprague, are members, and of which Mrs. Sprague was secretary for three years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McFaun: 1. Bertha S., born April 23, 1885, married Edward R. Bailey, a clerk at the Fore River engine works in Quincy, and they have had

one child, Christine F., born December 31, 1907. 2. Arthur Sinclair, born June 19, 1888, died December 1, 1890. 3. Pearl G., born July 16, 1893, student in the Weymouth high school.

CLARK

Robert Clark, probably of Scotch ancestry, was an early settler at Buckland, Massachusetts. According to the census of 1790 he was living at Buckland and had three males over sixteen, two under sixteen and four females in his family—four sons probably and three daughters. He was probably born in Ireland of Scotch-Irish parents and Scotch ancestry. It is not known to the writer whether his parents came to this country. According to family tradition he lived for a time in Plymouth and Bristol counties before coming to Buckland. He was a farmer at Buckland.

(II) James, son of Robert Clark, was born in Buckland about 1780, and died there. He was a farmer in Buckland all his active life. He married Almeda Davis. Children: James, Daniel, Chandler, mentioned below; Almeda.

(III) Chandler, son of James Clark, was born February 24, 1807, died December 30, 1877, in Holyoke. He married, December 17, 1835, Joanna Woodward, daughter of Spencer Woodward, of Buckland. He settled in 1859 in Holyoke, where he was an active member of the Methodist church. He was a shoe merchant. His wife died May 28, 1885. Children: 1. Eliza Townsley, born November 14, 1836, died at Charlemont, Massachusetts, November 12, 1853. 2. Francis Asbury, December 29, 1840, died April 15, 1843. 3. Embury Philip, mentioned below.

(IV) Colonel Embury Philip, son of Chandler Clark, was born in Buckland, March 31, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and began work as clerk in a grocery store. When but seventeen years old, he enlisted in Company B, Forty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, for the civil war, in July, 1862. He was appointed corporal and served nine months. The regiment was sent to North Carolina and immediately began campaign work on an expedition to Kinston, White Hall and Goldsboro, under General J. G. Foster. The following summer it was ordered to Fortress Monroe to join the Army of the James, but instead was dispatched to Baltimore, then to Harper's Ferry, finally joining the army of the Potomac at Funkstown, Maryland. After his service he returned to Holyoke and was successively a druggist, paymaster of a large manufacturing concern, and registrar of the Holyoke Water Works, an office which he held from July 1, 1876, until January 1, 1893, when he resigned to take up the duties of sheriff. Colonel Clark was prominently identified with educational work and was fifteen years a member of the school board. He was elected sheriff of Hampden county in 1892, and has held the office ever since. In politics he is a Republican. In 1868 he enlisted in the state militia, Second Regiment, and was appointed sergeant of Company K. He was elected captain, June 4, 1869; major, August 14, 1871; colonel, August 31, 1875; and discharged April 28, 1876. He re-enlisted as captain in Company D, December 23, 1878; was elected lieutenant-colonel, August 2, 1879; colonel, February 2, 1899. He served all through the Spanish war, at Santiago, Cuba, as colonel of the Second Regiment of Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers, in 1898. He was elected brigadier-general of the First Brigade, July 26, 1904. He is a member of Post No. 71, Grand Army of the Republic, and served as commander several years. He is a member of Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; of the Naval and Military Order of Spanish-American War, of which he was commander-in-chief in 1904; of the Society Army of Santiago de Cuba; Order of Foreign Wars, and of the League of Spanish War Veterans. Mr. Clark is a member of the Springfield Board of Trade; Nayasset Club; Winthrop Club; Holyoke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias of Holyoke; Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, August 21, 1866, Eliza Ann Seaver, born February 13, 1846, daughter of Perley and Julia (Field) Seaver. Children: 1. Kate Elizabeth, born at Chicopee, December 3, 1869; married Edwin L. Brewer, and had children: Doris, Evelyn, Chauncy, Kenneth. 2. Edward Simpson, born at Holyoke, April 5, 1873; married Bessie Farr, daughter of Mrs. H. M. Farr, of Holyoke. 3. Frederick Bayard, born at Holyoke, September 4, 1878; educated at Holyoke and Springfield Business College; was a clerk in the office of the civil service examiners at Washington, and now in the Isthmian canal department; married Alice Lyman, of Northampton. 4. Alice May, born at Holyoke, May 18, 1880; graduate of the McDuffee school at Springfield; married George S. Lombard, of the Lombard Iron Works of Augusta, Georgia.

SNELL

The surname Snell has been known in colonial and national history on this side of the Atlantic ocean since about the last half of the seventeenth century, although the immigrant ancestor of the family sought to be treated in this place did not come into the country until about the time of the first war with the mother country.

(I) John Snell, the immediate ancestor of the immigrant, was of English birth and ancestry, and lived on what was known as the West North Farm, in Doubwalls, near Liskard, England. He had two brothers, Samuel and Edward, both of whom came to America about the time of the revolution and are supposed to have settled somewhere in the New England colonies. The Snells of New Bedford, Massachusetts, are of this same family, although it is not known from which of the brothers they are descended. John Snell married twice, the name of his first wife being (it is believed) Mary Stevens, but the name of his second wife does not appear. His children, born of his first marriage, were: John (see post), Richard, Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel, Ann, Eliza, who married in England, Thomas Mayne, of Cornwall, and on coming to America settled in Montreal, Canada.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Mary (Stevens) Snell, was born on the homestead at the West North Farms, in Doubwalls, England, and was about nineteen years old when his father died. After that on account of a misunderstanding with his brothers he resolved to leave England and come to America. He sailed for this country and took up his home in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he died and is buried. Five of his children were born in England. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Alma Werry. She was baptized December 1, 1794, and by her John Snell had eight children: 1. Mary, born March 15, 1822, died April 4, 1904; married Thomas Stevens. 2. John, January 30, 1824, died about 1854; never married. 3. Richard, April 12, 1826, went to sea and never was heard of afterward. 4. Samuel (see post). 5. Elizabeth, December 29, 1829, died in 1866; married Jacob Fox, who is still living in Ohio. 6. Jane Phillips, December 31, 1833; married Charles Bode, and has three children: Richard, Joseph and Mary Bode. 7. Ann Maria, January 3, 1836; married William Gregory. 8. Ellen, April 29, 1838, died young.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Werry) Snell, was born May 4, 1828, and when a boy was sent to the common schools of the township in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, in which his parents then lived. At the age of sixteen he began working out at farming, and when about nineteen years old he began an apprenticeship to the trade of a carpenter, worked with Nettleton, Bartlett & Ferry, in Springfield, Massachusetts, in which city he lived about two and one half years. He then removed to Holyoke and followed his trade of journeyman carpenter, and in the course of his work in that city he assisted in the erection of the Lyman mills and other large structures built by the Holyoke Water Power Company. About 1878 he became interested in the manufacture of pottery drainer bottoms for use in the paper mills of Holyoke, and the business then started in a small way gradually developed into one of the most extensive enterprises of its kind in the region. In 1862 Mr. Snell was one of the owners and operated the Holyoke Swing Ferry. He was the first man who built the first tar walk in Holyoke and was the owner of the business. He also helped to build the first Quaker church in Brooklyn, New York. And besides his interest in business concerns Mr. Snell during his long residence in Holyoke has been somewhat active in public affairs and has served in various capacities, such as member of the city government, in the fire department for four years and as member of the board of engineers about the same length of time. He is a communicant in the Protestant Episcopal church, a Republican in politics, a Master Mason and an Odd Fellow. He married, October 15, 1866, Phebe Ann, daughter of Benjamin Arnold and Mary (Green) Streeter, of Vernon, Vermont (see Streeter).

STREETER

The Streeter family in New England in early times appears to have been a part of the agricultural class of the community during the long period in which farm owners were leaders in the affairs of the several communities in which they lived; but in more recent years the tendency of the family has been to draw away from the farm and incline in the direction of business and professional pursuits.

(I) Stephen Streeter, the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family here proposed to be treated, is supposed to have been born in Gourdhurst, Kent, England, about the year 1600, and was living there until the time of his departure for America, about 1639 or 1640. He appears first in the old town of Gloucester on Cape Ann, Massachusetts Bay Colony,

where he took the freeman's oath, May 20, 1644. He and his wife Ursula united with the church there on March 21, 1652, and it is quite probable that he died soon after the date last mentioned. As shown by his will he was a cordwainer (shoemaker) by trade. Stephen and Ursula Streeter had seven children: 1. Stephen (see post). 2. Sarah. 3. Samuel. 4. John, a soldier of King Philip's war. 5. Hannah. 6. Rebecca. 7. Mary, who was born after her father's death, about 1652.

(II) Stephen (2), eldest son and child of Stephen (1) and Ursula Streeter, died in 1689. He lived in Charlestown, Watertown, Muddy River (Brookline) and Cambridge. He inherited from his father one half of his homestead in Charlestown, which he and his wife Deborah, then living at Muddy River, sold in 1679. In 1681 they also sold lands in Charlestown, formerly the property of his father, to Richmond Russell. Further than this nothing is known of Stephen Streeter, and he appears not to have made a will, nor is there any record of administration of his estate. He died in Cambridge in 1689, and his widow was admitted to church communion there in 1701. They had eight children: 1. Stephen, born Watertown, June 20, 1667. 2. Sarah, Watertown, October 2, 1669. 3. Samuel, born probably at Muddy River. 4. John (see post). 5. Rebecca, September 3, 1683, at Cambridge. 6. Deborah, Cambridge, September 25, 1685, died April 7, 1689. 7. Joseph, September 18, 1687, died October 22, 1736. 8. Benjamin, November 25, 1689, died 1690.

(III) John, son of Stephen (2) and Deborah Streeter, was born probably at Muddy River (Brookline), and afterward lived at Cambridge, from whence he removed about 1706 to Attleboro and settled in that part of the town known as Cumberland, where he died April 5, 1729. The record shows that he bought lands there in 1705 and at various times afterward. He owned the covenant in Cambridge in 1700, and evidently was a man of piety and industry. He married (first) April 9, 1700, at Cambridge, Mary Whitcomb, who died at Attleboro, February 5, 1715-16, and married (second) August 1, 1716, in Rehoboth, Judith Shores (or Shares), of Wrentham, who survived him and afterward married Edward Day, of Attleboro. John Streeter had in all fifteen children, nine by his first and six by his second wife. The first three were born in Cambridge and the others in Attleboro: 1. Hannah, December 26, 1700. 2. Mary, March 29, 1702. 3. John, April 6, 1704, died 1757. 4. Elizabeth, March 27, 1706, died June 7, 1706. 5. James, March 26, 1707 (see post). 6. Jonathan, March 2, 1708-09, died before 1728. 7. Elizabeth, October 13, 1711, died April 7, 1712. 8. Josiah, March 3, 1712-13. 9. Jeremiah, February 3, 1715-16. 10. Abigail, September 17, 1717. 11. Rachel, February 24, 1719. 12. Sarah, February 9, 1721. 13. Isaiah, July 29, 1724. 14. Amy, July 15, 1726. 15. Hannah, April 30, 1729.

(IV) James, son of John and Mary (Whitcomb) Streeter, was born in Attleboro, March 26, 1707, and was baptized at Rehoboth, May 4 following. He died in Cumberland, probably before 1760, for his son Jonathan, who made his will on May 23 of that year, mentions his mother, brothers and sisters, but not his father. He married, at Rehoboth, August 8, 1734, Jemima Staples, who survived him and afterward married, December 11, 1764, Samuel Tingley, of Attleboro. James and Jemima (Staples) Streeter had nine children: 1. Esther, born Attleboro, September 2, 1735, married Enoch Streeter. 2. Jonathan, Wrentham, January 19, 1736-37, died December 1, 1760; was a soldier of the French and Indian war. 3. Jemima, April 25, 1739, died Chesterfield, New Hampshire, 1776; married Ebenezer Streeter. 4. James, January 16, 1741 (see post). 5. Amos, September 24, 1744. 6. David. 7. Mary, married, 1779, John Brayler, of Cumberland. 8. Rachel, November 5, 1749. 9. John, August 16, 1751.

(V) James (2), son of James (1) and Jemima (Staples) Streeter, was born in Cumberland, January 16, 1741. He was a grantee of lands in Cumberland in 1771, but later removed to Vernon, Vermont, where, February 14, 1804, he and his wife Hannah deeded to their son James lands in Hillsdale, New Hampshire, and he takes in return to himself a lease to improve the same during the lifetime of himself and his wife Hannah. Mrs. Hannah Sweetland, youngest child of James and Hannah Streeter, said that she was nine years old when her parents moved to Vermont, which was in 1791, and she was born in 1782. James Streeter married, October 21, 1764, Hannah Tower, born August 5, 1744, daughter of John and Hannah (Hancock) Tower, and by whom he had nine children: 1. Jonathan, born about 1766-67, died 1791. 2. John, died unmarried. 3. James, May 4, 1771. 4. Lydia. 5. Asa. 6. Paul, November 9, 1778 (see post). 7. Lucretia, married ——— Johnson. 8. Hannah, March 5, 1782, died February 21, 1884, aged one hundred and one years, eleven months, eighteen days; married, 1798, Thomas Sweetland.

(VI) Paul, son of James (2) and Hannah (Tower) Streeter, was born in Cumberland, November 9, 1778, died in Vernon, Vermont, November 6, 1857. He was a farmer (called yeoman) and spent the greater part of his life in Vermont. He married, January 1, 1800, Anna Dresser, born Goshen, Connecticut, December 13, 1784, died March 7, 1859, having borne her husband twelve children: 1. Lucretia, December 31, 1801, married Stephen Johnson. 2. Luther, March 27, 1803, died in Chicopee, Massachusetts; married, December 23, 1824, Celinda Stearns, born November 8, 1805. 3. Noyes, March 10, 1806, died in Vernon, Vermont; married (first) Mary Gould, (second) January 10, 1860, Widow Laura Evans. 4. Philander H., May 9, 1808, died February 28, 1861; married, July 21, 1830, Polly Butterfield, born July 21, 1810, died May 17, 1866. 5. Benjamin Arnold, July 14, 1810 (see post). 6. Lucinda, April 17, 1813, died November 14, 1847; married Charles Stoddard. 7. Julia Ann, September 23, 1814, died December 25, 1862; married Jonathan B. Greene. 8. Mary Louisa, September 3, 1816, died January 4, 1854; married Willard Johnson. 9. Jerusha, December 30, 1818; married Edward B. Brown. 10. James P., February 8, 1821; married, November 26, 1840, Minerva L. Langdon. 11. Nancy B., May 30, 1823, died April 9, 1844; married Solomon Thayer. 12. Hannah E., May 20, 1825, died January 18, 1839.

(VII) Benjamin Arnold, son of Paul and Anna (Dresser) Streeter, was born July 14, 1810, died July 10, 1864. He married, May 12, 1831, Mary Green, by whom he had nine children: 1. Mary Lavinia, April 4, 1832; married William S. Chase; died April 23, 1909. 2. Benjamin Arnold, January 12, 1834; married (first) December 1, 1857, Martha J. Person, (second) January 12, 1871, Hattie L. Snow. 3. Phebe Ann, February 6, 1836; married Samuel Snell (see Snell). 4. Lovisa, August 26, 1838; married Hubbard Goodenough. 5. Philander Alonzo, September 15, 1840; lives in Holyoke. 6. Daniel Gale, August 18, 1842, died June 19, 1870. 7. Hannah E., February 11, 1845; married David Goodrich. 8. Clarissa, E., June 16, 1848. 9. Uriah N., February 24, 1850.

BEERING

William Beering was born in Hanover, Germany, of an ancient and influential German family. From the same stock were descended the founders of the famous banking house of Baring Brothers, London, England. He was a man of means and for many years was a banker and broker in his native city. He died in Hanover at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Mary ———. Children: 1. William Jr., served for three years in the German army, now a prominent business man of Hanover. 2. Frederick William, born December 21, 1842; mentioned below. 3. Henry, settled in Brazil.

(II) Frederick William, son of William Beering, was born in Hanover, December 21, 1842, and received a thorough education at the Hanover Gymnasium. He went to Brazil, South America, where his brother Henry owned what has since proved to be one of the richest and most profitable mines on the Continent, but while Henry Beering was in Germany on a visit he fell sick and died before the title could be properly protected and secured, the property reverted to the government and the heirs lost great wealth. Frederick W. returned to Germany, after the death of his brother, and not long afterward embarked for the United States, landing in New York and soon afterward coming to Boston, where he followed the art of wood-engraving, carving and designing. He attained much skill in this difficult craft and made wood-carving his occupation through his active life. In recent years he has been virtually retired from active labor, residing with his son, Dr. Beering, at Jamaica Plain. He married, in Boston, June 20, 1771, Elizabeth Radway, born at Astibrach, some twenty miles from Hanover, Germany, in 1846. She came to this country when six years old with her parents and settled in New York City. Her father, Brigadier General Henry Radway, was for many years a prominent officer of the German army, who became a wealthy dealer in rag and paper stock. His place of business was at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twelfth street, New York City. In later years he suffered large financial losses. He died at the age of seventy-six years; his wife died several years afterward. Mrs. Beering has one sister, Anne, wife of Florentine Schentzer, a watch-case maker, Bromfield street, Boston. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Beering, born in Boston: 1. Frederick William Jr., October 1, 1875, mentioned below. 2. Cecilia, September 21, 1877; educated in the public schools of Boston; lives at home with her parents. 3. Josephine, April 5, 1879; educated in the Boston public schools; resides with parents.

(III) Dr. Frederick William (2), son of Frederick William (1) Beering, was born in

Boston, October 1, 1875. He attended the public and high schools of Boston and the Harvard Medical School. He left Harvard before graduating to complete his medical studies in Vienna. Having graduated and having had valuable hospital experience, he returned to Boston and began to practice in Jamaica Plain, December 10, 1899. He and his father bought the home on South street where he has his offices. He has enjoyed a large practice, especially in surgery, which he has made a specialty, and he has performed many notable capital operations. Dr. Beering stands well in the medical fraternity and is often called in consultation with other practitioners. He has given his undivided attention to study and practice from the outset. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Roman Catholic. He is a member of various medical societies.

FOTCH

The Fotch family is of ancient Saxon stock, intermingled with Hungarian, and many of the men of this surname have been prominent and influential in Germany.

(I) Joseph Fotch was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1818, and died in Tokay, Hungary, in 1884. He was educated in the German schools and learned the trade of upholsterer. He went to Tokay where he followed his trade in connection with other business all his active life. In 1847-48 he served in the army and fought in many engagements during the war, but escaped with slight wounds. He married, in Tokay, Theresa Bély, who was born in or near Tokay in 1828, of an ancient Hungarian family. She was liberally educated in the modern and ancient languages, several of which she spoke fluently. She died in 1870 from the shock of the great fire that destroyed most of the city, including all the houses, stock and household goods of Mr. Fotch and the large holdings in real estate and vineyards of the Bély family. Stephen Bély, her father, was a prominent grape grower and wine merchant. He also served in the army in the rebellion of 1847-48. The Bély family was prominent in Tokay and Zemplin county for many generations. Stephen's brother, Alexander Bély, was for thirty years county judge; his brother Julius was a priest of the Roman Catholic church to which the family adhered. Another brother was city treasurer of Tokay. Of the twelve children of Joseph Fotch, all sons, six grew to maturity, viz: 1. Alexander E., learned the trade of furrier; served in the army; came to New York; removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he established himself as a furrier and is one of the leading merchants in his line in that city; married Mary Stulman, a native of Hungary, niece of a Hungarian bishop and sister of a prominent priest of Tokay; their only child Elizabeth is a nun. 2. Rudolph, lived on the homestead in Tokay and cultivated his vineyard; served in the Hungarian army; had two sons. 3. Stephen, lives in Nagyvarad, a successful shoe dealer; married, but childless. 4. Albert B., born August 2, 1854; mentioned below. 5. Ludwig, sergeant in the Sixth Regiment in the Hungarian-Austro-war; manager of a large estate; married Szabo Erzsi. 6. Szabo, resides in Szeudrölád, Hungary. 7. Bély, learned the trade of furrier in Hungary and settled in San Francisco, California, and established a successful business as furrier in that city.

(II) Albert B., son of Joseph Fotch, was born in Tokay, August 2, 1854. He received an excellent elementary education, attending school to the age of fourteen. He began an apprenticeship at the furrier's trade when fifteen years old at Kassa. His term of apprenticeship was four years, but he was so apt at the business that he received his certificate at the end of three years and a half. He entered the Hungarian army and a month later was appointed a corporal, promoted to the rank of sergeant a year later, serving for four years in all. He then returned to Kassa and followed his trade there for four years. In 1882 he determined to seek a better opportunity in the United States and came to Boston. Here he found employment at his trade and was able in 1888 to establish himself in business. He opened a fur store on Winter street, Boston, and from the outset enjoyed a prosperous trade. His industry, enterprise and skill in his trade brought him success in business. After ten years in his first location he removed to better quarters in 1898 at 128a Tremont street, where his success has continued. He has many of the best families of the city among his customers. Mr. Fotch is one of those well-bred, educated German gentlemen, whose artistic taste and high ideals command the respect and wins the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. He is an active member of the Boston School Verein and prominent in the various German orders at Jamaica Plain, where he makes his home. He married (first) in Hungary, May, 1877, Therese Hayda, born July, 1852, of an old German family. She spent her youth near Kassa, Hungary, and died in

Boston, March 2, 1905. He married (second) in Jamaica Plain, Boston, April 5, 1906, Mrs. Gisela (Thomas) Abel, born in the city of Vienna, Austria, in 1862. Her father is a famous violin maker and dealer and for a number of years has been in business at the corner of Tremont and Winter streets, Boston. Her first husband, Paul Abel, a prominent business man of Boston, died in 1904 without issue. Children: 1. Arthur J., born 1878; graduate of the Boston Latin School and of Harvard (A. B., 1903); now a teacher in the Boston commercial high school; married Annie Martin; child, Arthur J. Jr. 2. Emma M., born 1880; educated in Boston girls' high school and Bridgewater Normal school; teacher in Everett. 3. Julius A., born 1882, educated in the public and high schools of Boston; learned the business of furrier; died April 7, 1909. 4. William A., born 1886; educated in the public schools of Boston; now a student in Harvard Law School; a musician of note, prominent in local musical societies.

TURNER

Joseph Turner, a descendant of an old and well-known English family, was born in Hipperholm, Yorkshire, England, in 1809. He died in England in 1889. He learned the trade of stonecutter and quarryman and followed it during his active life. He was prudent and industrious, upright and honest, commanding the respect of all who knew him. He married Sarah Gordon, who was of Scotch ancestry, born also in Yorkshire in 1810, died there in 1875. Among their children were: 1. Thomas, who died of a contagious fever at the age of twenty. 2. James, a quarryman, died unmarried in middle life, in England. 3. Elizabeth, died in middle life, in England; married there John Moore, a weaver, who died soon after his wife, leaving two children. 4. Ruth, married, in England, John Wilkinson, of Yorkshire; came to this country after the death of her husband; returned to her native place, where she died at an advanced age. 5. Caroline, resides in Yorkshire; married John Woodard, a weaver. 6. Joyce, resides in Yorkshire, widow of William Sladin. 7. Susanna, resides in Yorkshire, widow of David Akroyd. 8. Joseph H., mentioned below.

(II) Joseph H., son of Joseph Turner, was born at Hipperholm, Yorkshire, England, October 13, 1842. He was educated in his native place, and learned the trade of shoemaker. He followed his trade in his native land until 1869 when he came to the United States on the steamship "Malta," landing at Boston August 15 of that year. He worked at his trade in this country and kept pace with the progress in methods when hand-work was being displaced by machinery. He soon engaged in business on his own account in Boston and in 1875 was manufacturing hand-made boots and shoes, having also a retail store at 1142 Tremont street, Boston. His business grew year by year and in 1890 he moved to larger quarters in the Institute Building on Tremont street. In 1902 he sold his business and retired with a competence. He has made his home since 1872 in West Roxbury, where he owns valuable real estate on Center street. Though quiet and unobtrusive in manner, he is one of the best known citizens of that section and universally respected. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Turner is a Republican. He married (first) in England, in 1863, Ellen Gledden, born in Yorkshire, 1844, died in Halifax, in 1871. He married (second) in Roxbury, April 27, 1873, Laura Soniea, born in Nova Scotia near the city of Yarmouth, March 19, 1841, daughter of Timothy Soniea. Her father was born in a French settlement in Nova Scotia and lived to the extraordinary age of one hundred and three years. He was a farmer, hale, hearty and well-to-do. His parents were of French stock. He married Elizabeth Jedrey, a native of Nova Scotia, also of French ancestry. Mrs. Turner came to Boston when a young woman. Child of first wife: 1. Sarah Ann, born in Yorkshire in 1865, came to Boston after her mother died; married there John K. Billings, a native of Maine, for many years a salesman in the shoe department of Houghton, Dutton & Company's department store, Boston; residing at Roxbury; children: Edgar Billings, Eva Billings, Rosa Billings. Children of second wife: 2. Josephine, born November 24, 1873, died May 15, 1908; married George W. E. Byers, born in Cambridge, chief clerk of Charles H. Capitain, retail dealer in wines and cigars, Congress street, Boston; children: Lillian Byers, born February 5, 1904; Grace Byers, February 1, 1907. 3. Harry, August 2, 1875, died March 10, 1894, unmarried. 4. Henry Walter, August 22, 1877, a successful real estate dealer at 1055 Tremont street, Boston; married, November 14, 1907, Grace Yark, born in Nova Scotia, Canada, who came to Boston when a young woman; child, Arthur, born July 28, 1908.

WASON

In the tide of immigration that set into the colony of New Hampshire from Ireland about two centuries ago came the ancestors of the Wasons. Like the great majority of settlers from that island, the immigrant Wason came to the wilderness of a new country to bear the hardships and privations and enjoy the freedom and advantages of a land in a state of almost primitive nature. He proved his good qualities as a pioneer, was an enterprising and respected citizen, and became the ancestor of men who today are among the leading citizens of the state.

(I) James Wason, a native of the parish of Ballymena, county Antrim, Ireland, was born in 1711. When a young man he removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and subsequently to Nottingham, now Hudson, where he lived until his death, August 22, 1799, aged eighty-eight. He married at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 30, 1736, Hannah Caldwell, also a native of Ballymena. She died April 6, 1786, at the age of eighty years.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas, son of James and Hannah (Caldwell) Wason, born in Hudson, December 26, 1748, died November 18, 1832. He married, at Londonderry, December 1, 1772, Mary Boyd, born May 27, 1749, died October 20, 1832, daughter of Robert Boyd, of Londonderry. She was a granddaughter of Robert Boyd Sr., who with his wife whose maiden name was Morrison, emigrated from Ireland to New England about the year 1720, and settled in Londonderry.

(III) Robert, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Boyd) Wason, was born in Nottingham West, now Hudson, June 14, 1781. He went to New Boston, April, 1803, to live with Robert Boyd, his uncle, who settled on lot No. 30, near Joe English hill, "being advanced in years." Robert Wason inherited his uncle's farm and resided upon it for the remainder of his life. He took an active part in public affairs and served in various offices. He united with the Presbyterian church in 1815, and a few years afterwards was elected elder, which office he held until his death. Deacon Wason was a man of great energy, and entered with zeal upon every enterprise adopted to benefit the church or the community, so that he was a "doer of the word" as well as a hearer, and his death, August 7, 1844, aged sixty-three, was greatly lamented and the loss of his influence seriously felt. He was married, December 2, 1808, by Rev. Mr. Bruce, to Nancy, daughter of John Batchelder, of Mount Vernon. She was born October 13, 1789, died July 28, 1863, having survived her husband nineteen years. She was a faithful mother and a woman of many christian virtues. Children of Robert and Nancy Wason were: 1. Elbridge, see forward. 2. Louisa. 3. Hiram W., born December 18, 1814; graduated at Amherst, 1838, and later from Andover Theological Seminary, and then settled at Vevay, Indiana. 4. Nancy. 5. Mary. 6. Robert Boyd, see forward. 7. Adeline. 8. Caroline. 9. George Austin, see forward.

(IV) Elbridge, eldest son of Deacon Robert and Nancy (Batchelder) Wason, was born in New Boston, September 26, 1809, reared in that village and educated in New Boston and at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, New Hampshire. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, March 5, 1832, and entered the employ of Pierce & Gardner, where he remained in the position of clerk until September 1, 1837, when he formed a partnership with Henry Pierce, which continued uninterruptedly until his death, August 19, 1887, a period of fifty years. He was one of the oldest and best known business men of Boston, upright and honorable in all his dealings, respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Masons, in which organization he held office at different times. He married (first) April 24, 1851, Mary Stickney, born June 30, 1809, died August 15, 1863. Married (second) May 17, 1865, Mary Isabella Chase, born March 30, 1835, daughter of the Hon. Leonard Chase, of Milford, New Hampshire. Two children were born of this marriage: 1. Mary Isabella, born January 11, 1867, married, June 4, 1890, Jesse S. Wiley, of Brookline, Massachusetts. 2. Leonard Chase, August 5, 1868; married, October 8, 1896, Harriet C. Willis, of Boston.

(IV) Robert Boyd, sixth child and third son of Deacon Robert and Nancy (Batchelder) Wason, was born in New Boston, New Hampshire, July 13, 1820. He was educated in the common schools and fitted for college in the New Ipswich and Pembroke academies, and taught school two winter terms, 1840-41, in Amherst and Merrimack, New Hampshire. In June, 1841, he went to Boston and entered the employ of Wason, Pierce & Company, wholesale grocers and West India importers, a firm which his brother, Elbridge Wason, one of the partners, had organized in September, 1837. After a term of service of about seven years as an employee, Robert B. Wason was admitted as a member of the firm, which on the death of Mr. Pierce became Wason & Com-



Robert Boyd Wallace

pany. The business has been prosperous, and now Mr. Wason, at the age of eighty-eight, after sixty-seven years of mercantile life, sixty of which he has been an active member of the firm, finds himself senior member of the concern, and in the enjoyment of good health, vigorous and vivacious for one of his age, and still able to look after business affairs with an alertness not possessed by many of his juniors by a quarter of a century. He is a Republican, and a member of the General Theological Library for many years.

(IV) George Austin, youngest of the nine children of Deacon Robert and Nancy (Batchelder) Wason, was born in New Boston, September 17, 1831. His education was obtained in the common schools. He inherited the ancestral estate which now contains four hundred and seventy-five acres, and devoted his life to the pursuit of agriculture. He was engaged in general farming, but made a specialty of raising thoroughbred Devon cattle, in which he attained gratifying success. He lived on the farm until 1885, when he removed to Nashua and resided there until his death, June 21, 1906, aged seventy-one. He kept the farm and managed it until 1903. He was a member of that class of New England farmers who have elevated agriculture to the dignity of a science. His interest in this industry was of more than ordinary depth, and his efforts for the improvement of stock resulted in much gain, not only for himself but to farmers all over New England. He was a member of all the leading agricultural societies of his vicinity and of the state. He became interested in the grange during the early years of the organization in this state, and was a charter member of Joe English Grange of New Boston, and served for years as its master. For four years he was master of the state grange, and at the time of his death was the oldest living past master of that institution. To his work the present standing of the order in this state is due to a considerable extent. He filled the office of president of the Hillsborough Agricultural Society, and president of the Piscataqua Valley Fair Association. For over twenty years he was trustee of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Hanover and Durham, and served as president of the board for over seven years, being forced to resign owing to ill health in 1904. He was the first Republican moderator in the town of New Boston, in which town he maintained his legal residence and voted up to the time of his death. Few men were better known than he throughout the county and state. He was county commissioner of Hillsborough county six years, was representative from New Boston in 1883-95, and state senator in 1891-93. He was instrumental in securing the charter of the New Boston railroad, and was its first president, serving until his death. He was a man of upright character, honest in all his dealings, prompt to keep his word, kind and sympathetic by nature, a member of the best class of manhood this or any other state may produce. His interest in public affairs was such that he was many times placed by his fellow citizens in position of trust and honor, and always sustained with credit the duties they entailed, however great their magnitude. George A. Wason married, September 17, 1863, Clara Louisa Hills, born in New Boston, October 15, 1843, daughter of Sidney and Louisa (Trull) Hills. Three children were born to them: Edward Hills, see forward; George B., see forward; Robert S., see forward.

(V) Edward Hills, eldest son of George A. and Clara Louisa (Hills) Wason, was born in New Boston, September 2, 1865. He acquired his education in the public schools, at Francestown Academy, and at the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1886. He subsequently read law in the office of George B. French, of Nashua, and while reading his course taught as principal several terms in the Main street evening school. He attended lectures at the Boston University School of Law, from which he graduated in the class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In March of the same year he was admitted to the New Hampshire bar, and at once opened an office in Nashua and began a successful practice. Later he became associated professionally with George F. Jackson under the firm name of Wason & Jackson. Mr. Wason has shown a decided aptitude for politics ever since he attained his majority, and has already filled various offices in the city of Nashua and in the state. In 1887 he was elected sergeant at arms of the New Hampshire senate, and in 1889 was re-elected to the same position. In 1891 he was chosen assistant clerk of the senate and returned to the same position in 1893. Two years later he was elected clerk of the same body, a high testimonial of his fidelity and ability as a public officer. In 1891 he was elected a member of the Nashua board of education, and in January, 1895, in recognition of his services, his associates elected him presi-

dent of that body. In 1904 he was elected solicitor, and re-elected the following year. In 1897 he was elected to the common council, and served as president of that body two years; in 1898 was member of the legislature; in 1902 member of constitutional convention; in September, 1902, was elected county solicitor, and in 1904 was renominated and re-elected. In 1906 he was elected president of the Citizens' Institution for Savings, and trustee of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He is an admirer of horses, and for some years has been treasurer of the Nashua Driving Park Association. Mr. Wason is a leading citizen and business man of Nashua, and has made an enviable record in the discharge of the duties of the various positions he has filled. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Meridian Sun Royal Chapter; Israel Hunt Council; Saint George Commandery, Knights Templar; Edward A. Raymond Consistory; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston; Nashua Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Nashua Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was elected exalted ruler in 1903.

(V) George Butler, son of George A. and Clara Louisa Wason, was born in New Boston, April 20, 1869. After graduating from the Nashua high school, he went to Boston, 1889, and entered the employ of the firm of Wason & Company, of which his uncle, Robert B. Wason, is senior member. After serving five years as a clerk, he became a member of the company in 1894. He is vice-president of the Boston Wholesale Grocers' Association, a director of the New England Wholesale Grocers' Association, from 1903 to 1906 was a director of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, is president of the Liberty Trust Company, of Boston, and member of Mount Olivet Lodge of Free Masons. In politics he affiliates with the Republicans. He married, April 20, 1895, Lillian Maude Fletcher, born 1869, daughter of Joseph and Bertha Fletcher, of South Orange, New Jersey. Their children are: George Fletcher and Richard Austin.

(V) Robert S., son of George A. and Clara Louisa Wason, was born in New Boston, December 10, 1871. He attended the Nashua high school, Berkley School of Boston, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating from the latter institution June 9, 1906. He began his business career as clerk in the firm of Wason & Company, and continued in that capacity until admitted to membership in 1898, the firm then consisted of Robert Boyd Wason, his uncle, George Butler Wason, his brother, and himself. Mr. Wason is a Republican in politics, member of various college fraternities, and was president of national conventions of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, held at Washington, D. C., 1895. He married, January 28, 1903, Estelle Sperling, daughter of Ellis Joseph, of New York City.

HAMILTON

The records of several of the various Hamilton families in New England begins with tradition and this is true of the record in this instance.

(I) Michael Hamilton is probably the immigrant ancestor of the family below written. He was a native of Scotland, emigrated to America, landed in Boston, settled in Worcester, where his eldest son remained, but with four other sons and a daughter removed to and settled in Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he died. Michael's wife was Rebecca.

(II) Josiah, son of the immigrant, came with his father and family to America, and settled in Brookfield, where he lived and died.

(III) Lieutenant Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) and Huldah (Barnes) Hamilton, was born, lived and died in South Parish, South Brookfield, Massachusetts. He died about 1794. He married Huldah Barnes, who lived to be about one hundred years old. She was blind for some years, and then her sight returned and she could read small print.

(IV) Dr. Asa, son of Lieutenant Josiah (2) Hamilton, was born in Brookfield, May 1, 1758, and died in Somers, Connecticut, April 16, 1801. He had lived in Somers after May 18, 1779. He practiced medicine and surgery very successfully over a large territory until his death. He was honored by many civil and military offices. He was surgeon of a regiment in the revolution, afterwards major of the Thirty-first regiment, and was also a Master Mason. He married, in 1777, Rebecca Hamilton, a distant relative, born in Brookfield, June 18, 1758, daughter of John Hamilton, who removed from Brookfield and died in Palmer. Fifteen years after the death of her husband, Rebecca married Captain William Cook, of Somers, Connecticut. She died at the home of her eldest son in Enfield, Connecticut, April 5, 1840. Children: Horatio Arnold; Charlotte; Theodore; Joshua Erving; Rebecca; and an infant (died young).

(V) Dr. Horatio Arnold Hamilton, eldest child of Dr. Asa and Rebecca (Hamilton)

Hamilton, was born in Brookfield, March 24, 1778, and died in Enfield, Connecticut, March 21, 1850. At the age of fourteen months he was taken to Somers, Connecticut, by his parents, and there studied medicine and surgery with his father. At the age of nineteen he entered upon the practice of his profession in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, and carried it on with much success. About 1800 he returned to Somers to render assistance to his father who was enfeebled in health and could not attend to all the professional calls that were made upon him. During his residence in Somers he spent a very active life in his profession, and held many important offices in town and county and the ecclesiastical society. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was master of Lafayette Lodge at its organization. He built a number of dwelling houses and other buildings, and after accumulating a very handsome estate moved, April, 1831, to Enfield, Connecticut, where his activities in his profession continued till his death. He married (first) May 31, 1798, Elizabeth Bement, born August 18, 1775, in Enfield, Connecticut, died there December 28, 1839, daughter of Dennis and Lydia Bement, who lived at Enfield. Dennis Bement was grandson of one of the first settlers of Enfield, an emigrant from England. Children: Horatio Asa; Miranda Elizabeth; a daughter (died young); Erasmus Erskine; Aurelia Charlotte; a son (died young). He married (second) December 10, 1840, Hannah Watson, who died September 26, 1877. Children: Hannah Atla (died young), and Hannah Alice.

(VI) Dr. Erasmus Erskine Hamilton, second son of Dr. Horatio Arnold and Elizabeth (Bement) Hamilton, was born March 28, 1807, and died October 6, 1885. He read medicine with his father and graduated from the Pittsfield Medical College. He engaged in practice, which he continued for over fifty years at Somers, Connecticut. He married, May 12, 1831, Ursula Emeline Kibbe, born May 2, 1809, in North Somers, Connecticut, died December 22, 1888, aged eighty years, daughter of General Amariah and Charlotte (McKinny) Kibbe. Children: A daughter (died young); Theodore Erskine; Egbert Erwin (died young); Josephine Annette; Horatio Asa.

(VII) Dr. Theodore Erskine Hamilton, eldest son of Dr. Erasmus E. and Ursula E. (Kibbe) Hamilton, was born in Somers, Tolland county, Connecticut, December 22, 1833. He received his early education in the Suffield Literary Institution, Somers, Connecticut, and at Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. In the summer season when not at school, he rolled pills and otherwise assisted his father in his drug store, and also did hard work on his father's farm. He began to read medicine with his father when a young man, and in 1858-59 was a student in the medical department of Harvard University, and in 1860 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, from which he graduated in 1861 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Locating in Somers, Connecticut, he continued to practice until October 3, 1871. In the years 1864-65 he held the rank of surgeon in the Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, Army of the James. He served in the hospital at Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, in the flying hospital of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, in Chimborazo and Camp Lee hospitals, Richmond, Virginia, and in Camp Davie Hospital, Lynchburg, Virginia. On his return to professional life, Dr. Hamilton resumed practice in Somers, and in 1871 removed to Springfield, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, serving for some time on the surgical staff of the Springfield Hospital. It is a remarkable fact, and one which has no doubt contributed largely to Dr. Hamilton's professional success, that since the age of ten years he has been in the enjoyment of uninterrupted health. He was a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years, and is a member of the Winthrop Club of Springfield.

Dr. Hamilton married, December 24, 1863, Susan Louisa Chapin, born in New York City, August 31, 1837, daughter of Dr. John R. and Eliza A. (Abbott) Chapin (see below). Children: 1. Josephine Eliza, born February 5, 1865; wife of Charles Allen Stone, of Springfield; one child, Elizabeth Roxana, born July 31, 1890. 2. Erskine Erasmus, born December 25, 1866; graduate 1892 from College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York; married Hope Wardell Cornell, February 20, 1894, and died January 24, 1901. He was a popular and successful physician. 3. Elizabeth Miranda, born May 22, 1868, died September 23, 1887. 4. Horatio Arnold, born in Springfield, December 14, 1876; joint owner of the Hartford Mill Supply Company; married Alice Warner, of Wethersfield; one child, Erskine E., born September 14, 1908.

(The Chapin Line).

Susan Louisa (Chapin) Hamilton, wife of Dr. Theodore E. Hamilton, is a descendant of

Samuel Chapin (I), written of on another page, through Joseph (II), Ebenezer (III), Seth (IV), Samuel (V), and

(VI) Rev. Reuben, third son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Spencer) Chapin, was born in Somers, September 5, 1778, and died July 17, 1834. "He was a licentiate among the Congregationalists, but never became a settled pastor, owing to a sudden injury to his lungs which deprived him of good health for the remainder of his life." He married, March 3, 1806, Louisa Russell, of Somers, and they had: Alonzo Bowen; Infant (died young); John Russell; Louisa Cooley (died young); Reuben Spencer; Seth Smith and Louisa Cooley.

(VII) Dr. John Russell, second son of Rev. Reuben and Louisa (Russell) Chapin, was born April 27, 1811, and died June 25, 1852. He married (first) October 10, 1836, Eliza A. Abbott, died March 3, 1840; (second) April 16, 1841, Amelia A. Cowperthwaite, of New York City. Children by wife Eliza: Susan Louisa and John Russell; by wife Amelia: Ann Elizabeth, Amelia C., Emily Collins and Willard Parker.

(VIII) Susan Louisa, eldest child of Dr. John R. and Eliza A. (Abbott) Chapin, was born in New York City, August 31, 1837. She married, December 24, 1863, Dr. Theodore E. Hamilton, and resides in Springfield, Massachusetts.

HAMILTON

In the early part of the seventeenth century there was a great emigration from Argyleshire, Ayrshire, and other counties in the south of Scotland to the north of Ireland. About 1718 a large immigration came from Londonderry in the north of Ireland to New Engand, and those Scotch-Irish, as they were called, settled principally in Londonderry, New Hampshire, and in parts of Massachusetts, not far distant. Among those who made their home in Massachusetts was the ancestor of the family, a branch of which is traced below.

(I) James Hamilton, one of the Scotch-Irish immigrants of 1718, settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, and was the first person by the name of Hamilton in that region. That he was a Scotch-Irishman and came from Londonderry there is no doubt, and it is equally certain that he came about 1718, but just where or when he was born no one knows. James Hamilton's name is on the list of town officers of Worcester in 1723. That he died in Worcester is proved by his will which was probated May 16, 1735. This will was executed April 25, 1735, and attested by Humphrey Taylor, James Forbus, Nixle (Michael) Hamilton. By it the testator disposed of land (amount not given), house, cattle and household goods. He mentions his wife Rebekah Hamilton, to whom he bequeathes "three cows, with all the movables within my dwelling house to be for her use and behoof so long as she shall live, and to be at her disposal at her death." There is no record of the death of Rebekah the widow. In the Registry of Deeds at Worcester, Book II, page 497, is found the deed given by Thomas, Michael and John Hamilton, dated October 5, 1739, conveying "the estate of their late honoured father James Hamilton to Robert Temple of Boston for £669 in bills of credit." This deed was signed by Thomas and his wife Margery, Michael and his wife Rebecca, and John and his wife Mary. The children of James and Rebekah Hamilton were: Thomas, Mickel, (or Michael), John and Frances.

(II) Thomas, eldest child of James and Rebekah Hamilton, settled in Pelham. The name of his wife is not known. His children were: James, Joseph, John, Thomas, Robert, Rebecca and Frances.

(III) Joseph, second son of Thomas Hamilton, married Ann Oliver, of Pelham, where he resided, November 11, 1773. Their children were: Reuben, Betsy, Isaac, Joel, Polly, Oliver, Ann, Joseph and Jacob.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Ann (Oliver) Hamilton, was born March 15, 1789, died in Pelham, May 1, 1864. He was a resident of Pelham all the years of his life. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, May 1, 1818, Sylvia Cowan, born March 29, 1797, daughter of James and Molly Cowan. She died August 9, 1885, at Chicopee Falls, aged eighty-eight, and was buried by the side of her husband in Chicopee Falls. Their children were: Homer, Augustus, Harriet, Augusta, George Judson, Hannah Emeline, Rosetta Ann, Maryetta, Henry Clay and Francese Janett.

(V) Henry Clay, fourth son of Joseph (2) and Sylvia (Cowan) Hamilton, was born in Pelham, April 9, 1834, and resides in Springfield. He was educated in the common schools. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of the Western railroad as freight brakeman; later was appointed freight conductor and subsequently promoted to first baggage and freight agent for the above road, and upon the consolidation of the Western and Boston & Albany railroads he was made local freight agent at Springfield, remaining in that capacity until

January, 1903, and since that time has been soliciting agent for the New York Central lines. He was raised in Hampden Lodge; he is also a member of the chapter, the Knights Templar, Mehla Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., and the Knights of Malta, in which he is past commander and member of the grand lodge. He is a Congregationalist in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He married, September 16, 1860, Mary Jane Fuller, born in Chicopee, May 10, 1838, daughter of Orrin and Mary (Cooley) Fuller, of Chicopee. Children: 1. Gertrude, born in Springfield, May 27, 1865, died June, 1865. 2. Mabel Francese, born in Springfield, June 23, 1867, married Louis J. Chandler, December 25, 1888.

LONG

The Long family is of ancient English ancestry. A branch of the family located in county Donegal, Ulster Province, Ireland, intermarried with the Scotch Presbyterian settlers, and from them is descended without doubt the Long family of this sketch.

(I) John Long, immigrant ancestor, probably came from Donegal to Marblehead, Massachusetts, and thence to Hopkinton, Massachusetts, with other Scotch-Irish. But little is known of him. The McFarlands, with whom the Longs were closely associated also lived first at Marblehead, then in Worcester, Rutland, Upton, Oakham and other Worcester county towns. John Long married (intentions dated September 21, 1745) Mary Taft, of Upton. Alexander Long, of Marblehead, a relative, perhaps a nephew, married, August 21, 1766, Elizabeth Bateman; was a soldier in the revolution; children: i. Marianna, baptized December 6, 1767; ii. Alexander, baptized September 17, 1769; iii. Morana, baptized June 9, 1771; iv. Sibell, baptized September 19, 1773. Some of this family located in Vermont. Children of John Long: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. James, (perhaps by first wife of John), lived at Upton, and in the adjacent town of Douglas; married, at Douglas, February 8, 1757, Elizabeth Cook; children: i. Joseph, born at Upton, September 15, 1758, baptized at Douglas, 1759; soldier in the revolution; settled at Cheshire, Massachusetts; married (intention dated May 22, 1777) Phebe Hall; ii. Anne, born at Upton, November 30, 1760; iii. Levi, born at Douglas, April 18, 1766, died December 8, 1768; iv. Elizabeth, born January 8, ——; died December, 1768; v. Elizabeth, born May 12, 1769; vi. David, born July 4, 1771, died young; vii. Eunice, born May 31, 1772; viii. Eunice, born 1774, baptized October 19, 1774; ix. David, born August 4, 1776, lived at Milford, Massachusetts; the father, James, died May 11, 1789, at Douglas, and his will dated May 7, 1789, proved May 25 following, bequeaths to wife Elizabeth; children: Joseph, Anna, Elizabeth, Eunice, David; James was a soldier in the revolution, and from his enlistment record in the Continental army we find that he was born in 1727.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Long, was born about 1730, in Scotland. He married Katharine McFarland, of Glasgow, Scotland, and settled in Oakham, Massachusetts. According to family tradition she was born in Glasgow, Scotland, but the records indicate that she was of the Oakham family. In 1790, Reuben McFarland was the only head of family of this name in Oakham, and he had two males over sixteen, two under that age, and one female, in his family, according to the first federal census. Reuben and Margaret McFarland, of Oakham, sold their home and lands at Oakham, November 11, 1805, to Daniel Clapp and Levi Lincoln, of Worcester, and removed to Vermont. Reuben was the only son of Alexander McFarland, of Oakham. Alexander's will was dated June 3, 1775, bequeathing to son Reuben, daughters Rachel Henderson; Sarah Harper, wife of Robert Harper; Susannah Young; Rebecca, wife of John Bothwell; grandchildren Jean and Christian (daughters of William and Christian (McFarland) Bell); Alexander Henderson and Alexander Harper. Alexander McFarland was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Seth Washburn's company, Colonel Jonathan Ward's regiment, in 1775.

Alexander McFarland was son of the immigrant Duncan McFarland, who came with his brother Daniel from Ulster province, Ireland. They were of Scotch ancestry. The MacFarlands were settled in Dumfriesshire before the year 1300. In Ireland the family lived in counties Armagh and Tyrone. A genealogy of the descendants of Daniel McFarland has been published. It is stated that he or his ancestors came to Ireland from Argyleshire. In 1619 Walter MacFarland was among the first Scotch settlers in Ulster. He was a tenant in 1693 of James Hamilton, Earl of Abercorn, in the precinct or town of Strabane, county Tyrone, and from him most if not all the Scotch-Irish MacFarlands descended. Children of Duncan and Christian McFarland: i. Elizabeth, born November 4, 1719; ii. Janet,

January 5, 1722; iii. Daniel, February 13, 1723-4; iv. Nancy; v. Alexander, mentioned above; vi. Christian. The children of Alexander McFarland were all recorded as born at Oakham: i. Rachel, September 4, 1739; ii. Sarah, August 26, 1750; iii. Hannah, or Susannah, February 25, 1753; iv. Rebecca, August 25, 1756; v. Reuben, December 4, 1759, mentioned above.

John Long bought land at Oakham, April 17, 1783, of Jonathan Richardson, and a place on the road from Brookfield to Rutland, in Oakham, October 6, 1792, of Isaac Hunter. He deeded twelve acres of land at Oakham (bought of John Crawford, June 18, 1782) to the town of Oakham, perhaps for the church or graveyard, May 29, 1786. According to the family records he removed to Vermont in 1797, but the deeds indicate that he or his sons were in Oakham as late as 1812. John Long, of Oakham, deeded to James Long, of Oakham, land adjoining the places of Nehemiah Packard, Samuel Crawford, Ichabod Parker and William Parmenter, July 2, 1810. John quitclaimed to James lands at Oakham July 2, 1810. He was not called Jr. in the deed, but may have been the son. John quitclaimed the farm on the road from John Crawford's to the Oakham meeting house and land on the road from Brookfield to Rutland to James Long in 1812. Both were then called of Oakham. John Long was a soldier from Coleraine or Shelburne in the revolution, in Captain Hugh McClellan's company, Colonel Samuel Williams's regiment; also September 22, 1777, in Captain John Wells's company at Stillwater; also lieutenant in Captain Lawrence Kent's company, Colonel David Field's regiment, in 1780. The Coleraine families were closely connected with the Scotch-Irish of Worcester county, and this appears to show that John Long lived for a time in Coleraine and vicinity before settling in Oakham. In 1790 none of the name appear in Coleraine. John Long was the only one of the family in Oakham in 1790, having then in his family two sons (John and James) and three females. Children: 1. John. 2. James, mentioned below. 3. Catherine. 4. Daughter, married George Bothell.

John Long settled in Guildhall, Vermont. He helped build the wall around the meeting house on the hill and his farm was located near. It has been known as the Amory place.

(III) James, son of John (2) Long, was born as early as 1790, in Oakham, Massachusetts. He lived at Guildhall, Vermont, whither he removed about 1812. He was a farmer. He married Docia Blanchard, who was born in Massachusetts, and died in Guildhall. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Roxanna. 3. William. 4. Docia. 5. Catherine. 6. Elizabeth. 7. James. 8. Cynthia. 9. Orilla, married Caleb Rogers. 10. Douglas, only one living.

(IV) John (3), son of James Long, was born January 2, 1814, in Guildhall, Vermont, and died at Randolph, Massachusetts, January 9, 1884. He received his education in the district schools of his native town. He left home when but a boy, and worked four years in Providence, Rhode Island. Thence he went to New Bedford, where he found employment as stage-driver between New Bedford and Bridgewater, and later between Bridgewater and Boston. He finally settled in Randolph, Massachusetts, where he bought a hotel and livery business, which he conducted for many years with marked success. He invested his savings in real estate, and the increase in its value added greatly to his fortune. He was active in town affairs, and possessed a large influence. He was a Republican in politics, and was a delegate to various nominating conventions. For nine years he was a deputy sheriff of Norfolk county. He was a Congregationalist in religion. He was on the investment committee of the Randolph Savings Bank for some years. Though a popular man, with many friends, he never joined secret societies. He married Susan C. Rounsevell, born November 3, 1823, at East Freetown, daughter of Gilbert and Salome (Booth) Rounsevell. Her father was a well-to-do farmer and mill owner at Freetown. Her only brother lived and died on the homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Long had no children of their own. Miss Mary Long, who resides in the family home at Randolph, was an adopted daughter.

BIRNIE This name, whatever its orthography, is rare in American genealogical records, and the family treated of below is probably the only Birnie family in New England, though a somewhat widely scattered but not numerous family spelling the name Birney is found in various states.

(I) George Birnie was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and became a stone mason and contractor. He married Ann Iniry, by whom he had a family of twelve children, seven of whom attained maturity, namely:



Jno Binnie

George, Alexander, Euphemia, Joseph, Catherine, Anna and William. After living for some years in Porto Bello, in Midlothian, a suburb of Edinburgh, he removed to America and settled in Morristown, New Jersey, having been preceded to this country by his son George. The Morris and Essex canal was then under construction, and Mr. Birnie contracted to build the mason work along its course; but died a year later, in 1828, leaving his son Alexander, then twenty-five years of age, to go on with the work. Ann Birnie, the mother, died in New York City, where the family removed after the father's decease.

(II) William, son of George and Ann (Iniry) Birnie, was born in Porto Bello, Scotland, November 11, 1818, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 2, 1889. When he was nine years of age he came with his parents to America, and after the death of his father went with the family to New York, where he attended school, and also learned the family trade of stone cutting. In this he made great proficiency and did work for some of the finest buildings in the city. After he had attained prominence in business, when passing the sub-treasury building in Wall street, New York, in company with a friend or kinsman, he would point with pride to certain cap-stones in that structure which he had cut. After Alexander Birnie finished the Morris canal contract, he made another for the Paterson & Hudson River railroad, and still later was engaged in the construction of the Boston, Providence & Stonington line. When the Western railroad, now the Boston & Albany, was constructed, Alexander Birnie, who was then living in North Becket, took a contract for building a section between Chester and Washington, with headquarters at Middlefield, Massachusetts. At that time his brother William, who had been associated with him for several years, became general outside manager, and the late John B. Adams, of Springfield, whose sister had married Alexander Birnie, was in charge of the finances. While William was a sub-contractor, working under Alexander, he took his first independent contract for work near Chester, Massachusetts, and on this he cleared a thousand dollars. When at work on this western road, according to the account found in the "Biographical Review of Hampden County," from which much of this article is taken, he met Azariah Boody, Daniel L. Harris and Amasa Stone, with whom he subsequently formed a business connection. In 1842, when Alexander Birnie moved to Hastings, New York, William joined these gentlemen who were already interested in the Howes Truss Bridge patent. They took joint contracts for railroad bridges, Mr. Birnie building the masonry, and they thus built nearly all the bridges on the Richmond & Danville road, Virginia, for the Providence & Stonington railroad, and for the Harlem railroad. Mr. Birnie constructed the water shops and raceway, and laid the foundation for the Springfield Armory fence. D. D. Warren and Willis Phelps, associated with Mr. Birnie, took the contract for building the Springfield & New London railroad, eight miles to the Connecticut border. Mr. Birnie was assisted by Daniel L. Harris in the bridge-work at Northfield and at other places on the Vermont Central and the Vermont & Massachusetts line; and he was at various times associated with Sidney Dillon, of New York City, with D. D. Warren, with Willis Phelps and with Joseph Stone. After Amasa Stone went west, Joseph Stone, father of Harlon B. Stone, was associated with Mr. Birnie, as was also Major Whistler; and the part those gentlemen took, both in railway construction and development, has been notable. With the early operation of the Western railroad they were all more or less connected. The late John Delaney, of Holyoke, father of Ex-Mayor Delaney, a well known contractor, did his first work on this road under Alexander Birnie. William Birnie and Daniel L. Harris, in partnership, built the Belle Isle bridge across the James river at Richmond, and in fact all the bridges on the Richmond & Danville road. Mr. Birnie superintended the work, and William S. Marsh, of Springfield, was the clerk and bookkeeper for the firm at Richmond. To Harris & Birnie, in competition with many others, was awarded a contract for the masonry and bridge at Havre de Grace; but the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company, becoming alarmed at the magnitude of the undertaking, paid the contractors five thousand dollars and all expenses to stop work. During the latter part of Mr. Birnie's business connection with Mr. Harris, Richard F. Hawkins was their clerk and accountant, and for many years after they dissolved the partnership he served them both as confidential bookkeeper. Harris & Birnie built the Agawam foundry on Liberty street, Springfield, which they subsequently sold to Wright & Emerson, and which is now owned and occupied by the Springfield Foundry Company. They also built the stone arch and canal at the Water Slope. With Dr. Josiah B.

Weston, of Dalton, Mr. Birnie bought the government property now owned by the Springfield Waste Company on Mill river. For a time Birnie & Weston, under the name of the Nayasset Paper Company, made fine writing paper at Mill River, but that enterprise not proving a pecuniary success the stock and machinery were sold to the Hampshire Paper Company. After his practical retirement from business as a contractor, Mr. Birnie invested in the shoe trade with John R. Hixon, but soon closed out his interest. From 1855 to 1865 Mr. Birnie, having already acquired a fortune, spent much of his time in stock raising on the North Chestnut Street Farm. He was then a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and was considered one of the leading breeders of New England, his Ayrshires having a national reputation. As an expert on that breed of cattle he was appointed judge at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876. Being actively identified with the Hampden County Agricultural Society, he served as judge of cattle at the Bay State Fair. Having experienced heavy reverses, Mr. Birnie in 1873, at the age of fifty-five, began business anew by becoming the financial manager of the firm of Goodhue & Birnie, which was very successful in the construction of water-works in all parts of the country. His first contract with C. L. Goodhue involved signing a bond for a hundred thousand dollars that a contract with St. Albans, Vermont, should be fulfilled. Another bond was made for a contract at Leominster, Massachusetts, and out of this grew a more definite partnership. One of Mr. Birnie's sons, Thomas N., was associated with them, and few firms can point to a larger or more important list of contracts completed. Waterworks were built entirely by them in sixty cities and towns and they partially did the work in twenty more. Among the contracts undertaken at a distance were the waterworks at Ann Arbor, Michigan; Malone, New York; Jacksonville, Florida; Streator, Illinois; Xenia, Ohio. In Vermont they contracted for waterworks at St. Albans, St. Johnsbury, and Barre; in Massachusetts for Leominster, Spencer, Plymouth, Wakefield, Amherst, Hingham, Northboro, Lee, Revere, West Springfield, Swampscott, at Stafford Springs, and Thompsonville; and in New Hampshire, at Bristol and Hillsboro. The Ludlow Main in Springfield was also constructed by them, and extensive additions, sometimes greater than the originals, were made in Concord, New Hampshire, and in Palmer and Haverhill, Massachusetts. During the summer of 1889 water mains were extended in Massachusetts from Saugus to Cliftondale, and in Connecticut from Thompsonville to Warehouse Point, and at the time of Mr. Birnie's death pipes were being laid in Bradford, Massachusetts. Mr. Birnie, with Daniel D. Warren, was interested in the building of the Longmeadow railroad, and he also built eighteen or more houses on his land at Brightwood, a suburb of Springfield. The latest years of his business life were very pleasant and successful, yielding good returns, and his career was unusually varied and extensive. He owned two farms and a Main street block, besides considerable city real estate on Spring, Byers and Liberty streets.

Mr. Birnie had neither the leisure nor the inclination to take a conspicuous part in public affairs, but he was naturalized in time to vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. Afterward he served the Republican party, and his last vote was cast for Benjamin Harrison. In 1857 and again in 1860 he was a member of the common council. In 1875 he was vice-president of the Springfield & New London railroad. He gave generously to the Public Library, and during the war was active in his efforts for soldiers. When the Tenth and Thirty-seventh regiments at the front in November, 1862, were suffering for food and clothing, he made a memorable journey to the south, overcoming many obstacles in order to supply the men with a genuine Thanksgiving dinner, and they always held him in grateful remembrance for what he did at that time. Mr. Birnie had many interesting reminiscences of early days to relate, and always took pleasure in joking with Sidney Dillon about once giving security for a bag of meal, when they were building the Stonington road. Mr. Birnie was an attendant of the First Congregational Church for many years, but latterly went to the South Church, which he also attended during the early part of his residence in Springfield. Although a man of strong religious convictions, he never united with any church. His late home in Springfield adjoins the property of his father-in-law, Marvin Chapin. For years the families were practically one, and many a happy reunion has been held on the lawn between the two residence.

William Birnie married (first) February 4, 1841, Sarah L. Perkins, born in Becket, September 8, 1822, daughter of Origen Augustus Perkins, of Becket. She died January 12, 1850. The first house owned by Mr. Birnie was in Becket, where his two sons, Charles

Augustus and William Perkins, were born. February 11, 1852, Mr. Birnie married (second) Martha Noyes Perkins, born in Salem, Connecticut, December 22, 1825, daughter of Henry Perkins, of Lyme, Connecticut. She died October 15, 1871. A few months after this marriage he removed to Springfield, having previously bought of Daniel L. Harris a lot of land on the southwest corner of Chestnut and Pearl streets. November 28, 1872, Mr. Birnie married (third) Harriet Stowe Chapin, born February 8, 1838, daughter of Marvin and Rebecca (Stowe) Chapin (see Chapin VIII), who survived him. William Birnie had fourteen children—four by wife Sarah L.; seven by wife Martha N.; and by third wife, Harriet S., three; children were as follows: 1. George Augustus, born October 5, 1841, died young. 2. Henry Champlin, March 19, 1843, died young. 3. Charles Alexander, March 13, 1844, married Susan G. Wright, of Newburg, New York, December 25, 1872, and lives in Virginia. 4. William Perkins, December 24, 1849, married Mary W. Matthews, of New Bedford, August, 1875, and resides in Springfield, Massachusetts. 5. Henry Perkins, November 8, 1852, died young. 6. Thomas Noyes (twin), September 19, 1854, died at Orlando, Florida, February 26, 1906. 7. Sarah Perkins (twin), September 19, 1854, resides in Springfield, Massachusetts. 8. Douglas Putnam, September 3, 1856, married, January 22, 1890, Lucia L. Meigs, of New York, and resides in Rye, New York. 9. Alfred, March 13, 1858; see forward. 10. Donald, October 24, 1869, married, June 2, 1892, Minnie I. Jobson, of Springfield; resides in Springfield. 11. Walter, October 5, 1871, married, April 18, 1900, Loraine F. Harte, of Albion, New York, and resides in Springfield. 12. Grace Chapin, September 12, 1873, married, April 16, 1901, Carl L. Stebbins, and lives in Tacoma, Washington. 13. Rebecca, July 4, 1878, resides at home. 14. Marvin Chapin, January 10, 1881, married, April 15, 1903, Mabel F. Galacar, of Springfield, and resides in Springfield.

(II) Alfred, son of William and Martha (Noyes) (Perkins) Birnie, was born in Springfield, March 13, 1858, and died January 26, 1909. He lived all his life in the city of his birth, attended its public schools, and graduated from its high school. A short time after graduating he entered the Massasoit Paper Company of Holyoke, where he worked several years and learned manufacturing in all its branches. He then organized the Springfield City Paper Company, with a plant on Main street, in the old Birnie block. After several years he sold his interest in the company, and in 1882 associated with his brother, William P. Birnie, in the Birnie Paper Company. This concern continued in business in the Birnie block for several years until the block was burned, about 1892. At that time the present plant of the Birnie Paper Company was built in Brightwood. About 1905 the concern was made a stock company, in which Alfred Birnie was treasurer and general manager. Mr. Birnie maintained a summer home at Bonnyrigg farm in Becket until about two years ago, when he sold the place. There he farmed for diversion, raised blooded cattle and Angora goats, and had a private fish pond and also a sugar orchard. In the social life of the town he filled a place as important as he did in business, for his companionship was eagerly sought and willingly given. At Bonnyrigg he was at his best, and as host to many a gay house party he was the center of the merrymaking and the spirit of hospitality. Mr. Birnie had a slight attack of heart trouble about two months before his death, followed by several more slight attacks, but had not been confined to his house at all. January 25, he seemed to have his usual strength of the last two months, and was attending to business until nearly six o'clock. In the evening, however, he had a serious attack from which he did not rally, and death came very unexpectedly. He was a member of the South Congregational Church, the Nayasset Club, and the Springfield Country Club. He was a well known Mason, being a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Royal Arch Chapter; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templars; Massachusetts Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He married, January 16, 1907, Louise E. Burke, of Springfield, daughter of Patrick E. and Dora (McGoff) Burke, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

In speaking of Mr. Birnie, the *Springfield Republican* said: "His loss will be sadly felt, not only by his family but by those who have known him and respected this jovial and whole-souled, kindly hearted man who passed his life in Springfield and added no little dole of happiness to many of her citizens. Alfred Birnie was fifty in years, but a boy in heart and enthusiasm—an optimist, genial, hearty, and wholesome, a man who inspired confidence

and gave back even more than he received. If he was a faithful friend, he was also a faithful workman, a business man of ability and integrity. As a youth he mastered his calling with a genuine ardor, learning paper making in the Massasoit Mills under the instruction of the late Calvin Whiting, when he was superintendent, and was valued by that master of the craft in his apprenticeship."

"In speaking of Mr. Birnie editorially the *Daily News* said: "In the death of Alfred Birnie it seems to us Springfield has lost a man who comes, perhaps, nearest to representing what is best in the type of time honored Springfield representative citizenship. He was honorable to the core, virtuous beyond suspicion, conservative, trustworthy, genial to all, yet showing his very best to those nearest. His traditions were the safe and honorable ones of the pioneers of Springfield. His standards of conduct, of principle, of manner, were those of the men who laid the foundations of this community. Mr. Birnie was a young man as years are counted nowadays, not quite fifty, but he was one of the last of the genuine type of our old citizenship. One can count on the fingers of a hand those who are left in the category. Yet there was nothing old fashioned about him. Few of the new era could compare with him in heartiness of manner, cheeriness of greeting, quickness of interest in all that concerned the community, impulsive response to merit wherever he saw it. Such men as he have been standards for the wavering to measure themselves by. Unambitious of political distinction, modest and retiring by nature, he and men like him have ever been more potent in Springfield than those who have held office. Springfield is what she is today, through the fact that such men as Alfred Birnie have lived among us to some purpose. Not the least in the service which Alfred Birnie gave this community was that of his warm and genial manners. Few men have died here leaving so many acquaintances as he has done, and perhaps none the remembrances of whom will be without exception pleasant and heart warming. His unfailing smile of good cheer, his hearty greeting, will continue to brighten the memory of thousands of us who have been helped so often by even the most casual meeting with the man."

(The Chapin Line).

Harriet Stowe (Chapin) Birnie, wife of William Birnie (see above), was a descendant of Samuel Chapin (I), written of on another page, through Japhet (II), Ebenezer (III), Seth (IV), Samuel (V), Samuel (VI), and

(VII) Marvin Chapin, son of Samuel and Mary (Pease) Chapin, was born in Somers, Connecticut, July 5, 1806. He worked on his father's farm until he had attained the age of seventeen, when he left home to begin his business life. Having but a few cents in his pockets, but endowed with a goodly amount of self reliance and ambition he went to Westfield, Massachusetts, where the next three years were spent with his uncle, Samuel Smith, who conducted a tanning business. Here young Chapin applied himself diligently until he became familiar with the tanning of leather and the making of shoes and other footwear. The compensation received by our apprentice was twenty-five dollars a year, board and clothing, and he was also allowed four days vacation each year, which was generally spent in the harvest field. The proceeds derived from such labor were added to his own bank account. At the end of three years he had managed to save about fifty dollars. He later went to Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he found employment in a tannery. He remained there about six months when he went to Randolph and still later returned to Westfield and entered the employ of his uncle, where he remained about three years, receiving about fifty cents a day for his labor. He later was employed in a hotel receiving about the same pay, and continued until 1835, when he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and joined a party of surveyors who were going to Florida to survey a line of railroad from Jacksonville to St. Marks. Here Mr. Chapin served as "rod man," receiving as pay twenty dollars a month and board. Previous to this Mr. Chapin had not enjoyed the best of health, but the sea voyage and the out-of-door life and coarse food completely restored his health. Returning to his home in 1836, he soon found employment as clerk in the Cabot House, Chicopee (then Cabotville). Soon after Mr. Chapin puchased the property and he became proprietor of that well known hostelry, remaining as such about one year when he placed it in the hands of his brothers, Ethan S. and Albert P. Chapin, while he went to Westfield and engaged in the manufacture of paper. This was not to his liking and about a year later he returned to Chicopee and again assumed management of the Cabot House. Five years later he moved to Springfield and there for the next forty years he was one of



Marvin Richmond

the best known hotel men in New England, as one of the owners and proprietors of the Massasoit House, with his brother, Ethan S. Chapin. He continued this business until about 1886 when the property was leased to a nephew, W. H. Chapin. Mr. Chapin was not only successful as a hotel man but also in other business ventures. He was one of the original promoters of the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, was one of the original stockholders and directors of the company and remained so until his death, and was the last of the original board of directors to pass away. He was a stockholder of the Springfield Gas Light Company and a director from 1861 to 1870 and from 1884 to 1889. He was one of the directors of the Agawam Bank and its president from 1862 to 1870. In 1858 he was a representative to the general court of Massachusetts, but was in no way interested in political affairs. He was a liberal contributor to religious and educational institutions and was much interested in the growth and development of Springfield. No man was ever held in higher esteem than was Marvin Chapin. He died in 1899. He married, October 12, 1836, Rebecca Stowe, of Westfield, who died in 1874. Children: Harriet S., Mary D., John M. and Gratia R.

(VIII) Harriet Stowe, eldest child of Marvin and Rebecca (Stowe) Chapin, was born in Springfield, February 8, 1838, and married, November 28, 1872, William Birnie (see Birnie II).

JOBSON

The principal subject of this sketch was one of those men of intelligence energy and integrity who have come from foreign lands and used their power to build up his country. Edmund, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Spires) Jobson, was born in Shuckburgh, Warwickshire, England, April 5, 1822, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 8, 1908, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was one of a family of fourteen children. He came to the United States at the age of twenty-two, and settled in Springfield, where the remainder of his life was passed. Two months after settling in Springfield he engaged in the sash, door and blind business, being one of the founders of the firm of Day & Jobson, one of the largest lumber firms in the city. This firm later bought out the lumber business of Decret, Boynton & Company, and the business was continued with success. The lumber yard had the same location during all the years, at the corner of Liberty and Chestnut streets. After the firm of Day & Jobson had been in business many years it was made a stock company, and E. A. Blodgett was admitted as one of its members. Besides dealing in lumber this firm also did a large business as builders, and was interested in the construction of many of Springfield's blocks and buildings. For thirty-six years preceding his death Mr. Jobson lived with his family in the house at 329 Chestnut street, which was built under his direction. About ten years before his death he retired from active work and busied himself with the control of his property. There was probably not another man in Springfield who was better informed on the lumber and building business than was Mr. Jobson, and his opinion with regard to real estate was often asked on account of his extensive knowledge of all details concerning city property. In the death of Mr. Jobson, Springfield lost one of its most prominent and respected citizens. He was a very retiring and diffident man, and was interested in absolutely nothing outside his own family and business, with the exception of a few close friends. His acquaintance was large, and because of his many years in business his name was one of the most prominent in business circles up to the time of his retirement, and he had a wide reputation for honesty and fair dealing. He read much, and was never happier than when occupied with his books. He attributed his good health and long life to regular habits and out-of-door exercise. He was survived by one sister, Miss Emma Jobson, in England, of whom he was very fond, and to see whom he crossed the ocean many times. His last voyage across the Atlantic was made in July, 1898, which was his twenty-second voyage between the two continents.

Edmund Jobson married, in Springfield, August 19, 1852, Harriet Lavinia Lay, who was born in Agawam, September 15, 1829, daughter of William and Juliette (Hubbard) Lay, She taught school in 1846 at the "old brick school house" in Feeding Hills, where she is still particularly remembered as a good teacher, greatly beloved by her pupils, and always held in the highest esteem. Mrs. Jobson died November 29, 1907, but six weeks before her husband. All of his wedded life he had depended on her aid and counsel in all his affairs, both business and personal, and the sudden deprivation of this aid caused the impairment of his general health and made him easily susceptible to an attack of grippe, which re-

sulted in his death in nine days from its inception. They lived together far beyond the usual period allotted to mankind, and celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. Children: Infant, not named; Harry E., died aged four years; Janet Mabel, died at the age of ten years; and Minnie Isabel, born in Springfield, October 22, 1868, married, June 2, 1892, Donald Birnie, son of William and Martha (Perkins) Birnie of Springfield. (See Birnie).

WEST

Among the pioneer settlers of New England were a disproportionately large number of Wests, the men of that name seeming to be of an unusually bold and energetic spirit. Edward is mentioned as of Lynn, 1637; Francis of Duxbury, 1643; John of Saybrook, 1635; John of Saco, 1640; Nathaniel of Newport, 1644; Robert of Providence, 1641; Thomas of Salem, 1634; and Twyford of Boston, 1635.

(I) Francis West, ancestor of this family, came from Salisbury, England, and settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts. He was in Marshfield in 1641, but returned to Duxbury, where he was admitted freeman in 1655. He was a carpenter by occupation. He bought land at Millbrook in 1642, also in 1661, and in 1670 received a grant. He died January 2, 1692, leaving a small estate. He married Margery Reeves, February 27, 1639. She died November 1, 1701. They had four sons: Samuel, Peter, Pelatiah and Richard.

(II) Samuel, eldest son of Francis and Margery (Reeves) West, was born in 1643, and died May 8, 1689, aged forty-six. September 26, 1668, he married Triphosa Partridge, who died November 1, 1701. She was the daughter of George and Sarah (Tracy) Partridge, first settlers of Duxbury. The children of this marriage were: Francis, Jeuen, Samuel, Pelatiah, Ebenezer, John and Abigail.

(III) John, sixth son of Samuel and Triphosa (Partridge) West, was born March 6, 1679, and settled in Lebanon, Connecticut. He married Deborah (surname unknown), who died November 17, 1741.

(IV) Solomon, evidently a son of John and Deborah West, was born in Lebanon, March 15, 1723, and died August 21, 1790, aged forty-eight. He lived for some years in Lebanon, whence he removed to Tolland. He married Abigail Strong, of West Lebanon, October 10, 1743. Their children were: Solomon, Ruby, Abigail, Lydia, Esther, Chloe, Stephen and Jerusha.

(V) Deacon Stephen, second son of Solomon and Abigail (Strong) West, was born August 19, 1769, and died April 17, 1814. He settled in Hampden (now Wilbraham), Massachusetts, and started one of the earliest tanneries in the vicinity. He became an extensive land-owner, and erected the first brick house in the town. He was treasurer of the parish in 1793, and succeeded John Hitchcock as deacon of the Congregational church. He married, in Wilbraham, Bathsheba, daughter of Comfort Chaffee, November 27, 1783. She died at Tolland, Connecticut, April 22, 1851, aged eighty-nine. Their children were: Stephen Strong, Bathsheba, Solomon (died young), Solomon (died young), John, Ralph (died young), Solomon Ralph (died young), and a son.

(VI) Stephen Strong, eldest child of Deacon Stephen and Bathsheba (Chaffee) West, was born in Hampden, September 22, 1784, and died March 25, 1844. He was a tanner, like his father, but also made boots, shoes and harness, and dealt in leather as long as he lived. He married Lucinda Humiston, born November 4, 1790, at Litchfield, Connecticut, daughter of Joel Humiston. She died August 4, 1870, aged eighty. They had ten children, nine of whom reached mature years: 1. Lucinda Humiston, married David F. Pease, of Monson. 2. Strong, succeeded to his father's business. 3. Solomon, died in Hampden. 4. Anna Humiston, died 1889, aged seventy-four. 5. Stephen Otis, died in Springfield. 6. George Spencer, resided in Rushmore, Minnesota. 7. John, receives extended mention below. 8. Nancy Flynt, married Reuben Whittemore, of Sherwood, Tennessee. 9. Joel, became master railway mechanic at Burlington, Iowa.

(VII) John, sixth son of Stephen S. and Lucinda (Humiston) West, was born at Hampden, September 6, 1828, and died August 30, 1908, aged eighty years. After attending the common schools at Hampden he went to Springfield, where he studied with Rev. Sandford Lawton, who kept a good private school. He entered Samuel Frizzell's store as a clerk at the age of twelve, and remained two years. He was next employed by F. M. Carew & Company, and their successors, Bowdoin & Bond, until 1847. Then he went to Mount Savage, Maryland, in the employ of the Maryland & New York Iron and Coal Company. After he had served there a year the company suspended, and he returned to his old position, which he retained until 1850. His next move was to Columbus, Georgia, where he worked in a variety store; but unfavorable climatic

conditions caused his return to Springfield. With Levi J. Holt he now bought out Mr. Bond, of the old firm, and they began business under the title of Holt & West. This firm continued till 1854, when Mr. West sold out; and in 1858 he entered the grocery firm of James W. Hale & Company, on the corner of Main and Court streets. Mr. Hale died in 1863, and the new firm of Bemis & Company was formed, and continued for two years, Mr. Bemis then retiring. After this time, under West, Stone & Company, the traffic was exclusively wholesale, but in 1867 the store was moved to Hampden street. Mr. West was one of the earliest wholesale dealers in the city, and among the first to employ traveling agents. The success of the firm enabled it to build a fine warehouse on Fort street, and a branch store at Holyoke, which they managed ten years. Mr. West also owned at one time the store at the corner of Main and East Court streets, and the building on Market street, afterward occupied by T. M. Walker, was erected by the firm. In 1890, on account of the death of his son, Mr. West retired from the firm, and was no longer active in business, but the firm name was not given up. He was a director in the First National Bank, and the Springfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was a Republican in politics, and was of a quiet retiring disposition and never sought office. The only public position he filled was that of member of the city council from Ward Two, in which he served in 1862. Mr. West traveled extensively in this country, but never went abroad. He was the oldest member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. West married, November 12, 1851, Jane, daughter of Colonel John McCray, a prominent militia officer, farmer and hotel proprietor. They had one child, John McCray, who was born April 6, 1853, and died January 18, 1890. He became one of the leading men of the firm, and was an extensive traveler in both America and Europe. Mr. West was a member of the North Congregational Church, as is Mrs. West, who survives him. In speaking of Mr. West after his death, his partner, H. P. Stone, said: "During my thirty years of business and social association with John West, I never heard him speak an unkind or hasty word, or saw him in a fretful mood; uniformly kind and courteous to all, whether of low or high degree, he stood for the epitome of a thorough Christian gentleman in the highest sense of the word."

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GREEN

William Green lived and died in the parish of Kings Court, County Meath, Ireland. His son, James Green, was born in the same parish, and during the early exodus of Irish to America, came to the United States, leaving his family, with the expectation of bringing them later. He was a farmer. It is thought that he died of yellow fever, as he became lost to his family, and when his son came ten years later, he could find no trace of him. He was at New Orleans, Louisiana, when last heard from. He married Mary Pepper, a native of the same parish with himself. Children, all born in Ireland: 1. Mary, died in Ireland. 2. Mathew, died in Newark, New Jersey. 3. Charles, mentioned below.

(II) Charles, son of James Green, was born in County Meath, Ireland, August 30, 1838. He had some schooling in his youth in his native parish. He came to this country in 1854, landing in New York City. During the first summer he worked there for a Mr. Joyce. During the fall he worked in Brooklyn, and the following spring removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, where for the next seven years he was in the employ of Mr. Bliss, as a driver on his milk route. He then learned the contracting business in the employ of H. Phelps, and worked for him and other contractors many years. In 1885 Mr. Green engaged in the contracting business on his own account, and was very successful. Owing to ill health he retired in 1906, and devoted his attention to the care of his property up to the time of his death, October 23, 1908. He was one of the selfmade men of Westfield, well known, and universally respected by his fellow townsmen. Upright, industrious and energetic, he fought his way in the business world, in spite of want of early advantages. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a Roman Catholic. He was a strong and helpful advocate of temperance, a charter member of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of his parish, served as its treasurer many years, and assisted liberally in the financial support of that worthy organization; he was the last survivor of its charter members. He lived for many years in a home on Mechanic street. He married, July 5, 1858, Mary Tierney, born in 1830, at Meath Hill, County Meath, Ireland, daughter of Thomas Tierney. Children, born in Westfield: 1. James, born May 30, 1862; married Maria O'Brien; children: Charles, born September 3, 1894; Maria, August 18,

1898; Frances, May 15, 1902. 2. Thomas, born May 31, 1864; a mail carrier in Westfield. 3. Mary, born November 20, 1865; graduate from the Westfield high school and State normal school, and taught school for a period of twelve years. She married, July 26, 1899, Dr. James S. McLaughlin; see below.

Dr. James S. McLaughlin was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, September 3, 1865. His father, Patrick McLaughlin, son of Patrick, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, came to America when a young man, and was a gardener by trade; he died in October, 1904, at the home of his son, Rev. Thomas H. McLaughlin, in Adams, Massachusetts; he married Honora Kittridge; children: Mary Ann, Bridget, Nellie, Rev. Thomas H. McLaughlin, Michael, James, John, Nora, Patrick, and one who died in infancy.

Dr. James S. McLaughlin received his early schooling in his native town, attending Holy Cross College, Worcester; Ottawa College, Canada; the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and Dartmouth Medical College, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began to practice medicine in Westfield soon after graduation, and has continued with marked success to the present time, taking a leading position among the physicians of the city. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and in politics a Democrat. He was elected a member of the board of health of Westfield, serving three years. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; the Dartmouth College Alumni Association; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Royal Arcanum; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Foresters of America. Children of Dr. and Mrs. McLaughlin: James McLaughlin, born June 15, 1902; Charles McLaughlin, October 6, 1904.

POWDERLY

Powderly is a modified spelling of an ancient French surname. The branch of the family in Ireland and America has produced a number of successful and distinguished men, including the late Terence V. Powderly, a prominent organizer and leader of the labor movement in the United States, afterward immigration commissioner of the federal government.

(I) Patrick Powderly, the first of the family in Ireland, was born in France, 1780-85, according to the family, and came to County Meath, Ireland, where he followed his trade as a weaver for the remainder of his life. He married, in Ireland, Alice Dillon, a native of Scotland, of Irish ancestry. Children: 1. James, came to the United States. 2. Luke. 3. Lewis. 4. Thomas, born March 15, 1815, mentioned below. 5. Mark. 6. John. 7. Patrick. 8. Mary.

(II) Thomas, son of Patrick Powderly, was born in the parish of Still Mullen, County Meath, Ireland, March 15, 1815, and died at Randolph, Massachusetts, April 10, 1903. He received a common school education in his native parish. When about fourteen years old he entered upon an apprenticeship of seven years in a flour mill. He worked there two years as a journeyman after coming of age, when his dislike for night work and a desire to better himself caused him to join his brother who had already located in the United States. He landed in New York City on Easter Sunday morning in 1840. He made the passage in the ship "Susanna Commons" on the maiden voyage of that vessel. He found work first at North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where for six months he was a farm hand. He then learned the trade of shoemaker and followed it for ten years in that vicinity. In 1850 he bought a farm in Randolph and engaged in market gardening with much success. He was skillful in agriculture, enterprising and very industrious. He was popular among his friends and neighbors and loved society and good-fellowship. He was very fond of out-door sports, especially hunting and fishing, and his was a familiar figure in the woods of the Blue Hills during the hunting season. He was always a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and was a liberal supporter of St. Mary's parish in Randolph. He sang for many years in the choir of this church, and was prominent in other musical organizations. He was a member of the Crispins, a labor organization. He married, December 25, 1845, Mary Ann McMahon, born 1830, died at Randolph, 1869, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Dunn) McMahon, of Randolph. Her father was born in 1804 at West Meath, Ireland, and died in 1880 in Randolph; children: Cornelius, Mary, James, Edward, Margaret, Alice, Peter, William, Jane, all born in Randolph except the eldest who was born in Boston. Mr. McMahon with his wife came from Ireland, beginning life in Randolph as a laborer, saving money carefully and investing it shrewdly in real estate which increased constantly in value. Mr. McMahon left a substantial estate. He was one of the first and most faithful Catholics

in this section, and having a quarry he got out the stone for the foundation of the new church, first Catholic church here; in a new church built later he had a window placed with his name on it; he was held in the highest esteem by his townsmen. Mrs. Powderly was a devout churchwoman and one of the first teachers in the Sunday school of St. Mary's Church. Children: 1. Charles Thomas, born in Brockton, January 15, 1848, died May, 1890; married Mary Kerrigan; children: i. Mary, was a stenographer with Miss Frances Willard and went with her all over the world; she died in 1906; ii. James, married Catherine McDonald; children: Leo, Adeline, Harold, Mildred, died aged one year; iii. Charles, married Margaret Kennedy; iv. Gertrude, unmarried; v. Albert, died at two years of age. 2. James Henry, born November 11, 1849, died aged twenty-two months. 3. Alice A., born April 9, 1852, lives in Randolph. 4. Mary E., born June 7, 1854, married William M. McGaughey, who was for a number of years an instructor in state prisons in Trenton, New Jersey, and Columbus, South Carolina; children: i. Alice A., married Walter J. McEnaney and had Jane E. and Mary D. McEnaney; ii. William F., went around the world in the gunboat "Georgia;" iii. Moses H., engaged in the navy. 5. Annie D., born June 14, 1856, married J. J. Lynch. 6. Charlotte Augusta, born June 1, 1858, died December 9, 1891. 7. Henry F., born March 28, 1860, mentioned below. 8. Edward Allen, born March 7, 1862, married Sarah Allen McGaughey, sister of William M. McGaughey, mentioned above; children: Albert G., Herbert, Cyril. 9. Jane E., born April 25, 1864, lives on the old homestead, unmarried. 10. Frances, born August 15, 1866, married John P. Brady; children: Mary, John, Francis. 11. Margaret, born August, 1868, died aged one month.

(III) Henry F., son of Thomas Powderly, was born March 28, 1860, at Randolph, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began work in a shoe factory and became a skillful workman, following this trade until his health failed in 1908. He is fond of travel and has indulged a desire to visit not only the home of his forefathers, but the chief places of interest in Europe and America. He is a Democrat in politics, and a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. During the past year he has been confined to the house by ill health, but is now planning to resume business. He makes his home with his sisters on the homestead in Randolph. He is unmarried.

MURPHY

The Sept of the O'Murchudha, pronounced O'Murraghoo, at first anglicised O'Murchoe, and finally Murphy, were designated in Celtic history, Hy-Felimy, or descendants of Felim, from their progenitor, a son of the celebrated Enna Kinsellagh, King of Leinster, contemporary of Saint Patrick, in the fifth century. The territory of the Sept was originally in Wexford. To be a Murphy at home or abroad is to be proverbially associated with old Irish or Milesian extraction, and readers of history will recall that the steward of the Duke of Wellington's estates in Spain was Don Patricio O'Murphy. From Wexford the Clan Moroghoe Sept came to Muskerry, county Cork, during the early part of the thirteenth century, and they possessed all that territory, as O'Hart says, between Cork and Macroom, on the northern side of the river Lee. A very large tract of land near Upton, county Cork, is yet called Bally-Murphy, for as early as 1641, the senior branch of the family settled there, and Irish genealogists agree that there were as many as thirty-seven families of them, and all of them had Gaelic affixes by which they were known. (See O'Hart's Irish Pedigree, vol. 1, chap. 4, p. 703, No. 6).

It is a family that for many generations supplied the church, bar, and medical professions of their native land with representatives, and undoubtedly would have furnished the army as well, were it not an unwritten law that no self-respecting patriotic son of Ireland should ever lend or give himself to the service of his country's enemy; a family that traced its honorable pedigree back through all the troublous times of that devoted land to the first landing of the English; that like many another old family sustained confiscation of property and holdings as a price of the ancient creed.

(I) Patrick Denis Murphy, the progenitor of this line of the family, was born in county Cork, Ireland, and married Anna Wall. Children: 1. Ellen. 2. Jane. 3. Denis, died young. 4. Daniel Walter, born October 21, 1833, mentioned below. 5. Denis. 6. William. 7. Margaret. 8. Mary. 9. Michael. 10. George, chief truant officer of Boston, Massachusetts.

(II) Daniel Walter, son of Patrick Denis Murphy, was born in county Cork, Ireland, near the city of Cork, October 21, 1833, and

was educated as a civil engineer, being apprenticed at the age of nineteen under Patrick Leahy, of Tivoli, near Cork. Subsequently he engaged in business and built the military road from Ballincollig to the Ovens, in county Cork. He came to America on the ship "Daniel Webster" in 1854, and settled first in Milford, New Hampshire, where he was a road builder and where his wife taught school. Soon, however, he removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and engaged in the sand contracting business. He supplied the sand for the building of the Carney Hospital, the Little Wanderers' Home, and other public buildings in Boston. Later he was foreman in the paving department of the city. For twenty years he had charge of the estate of the Bent heirs, being all the territory to the east of what is to-day P street, South Boston, about five hundred acres. This estate included the old "Battery," built by General Washington as a defense against the British. He was exceedingly fond of reading, and accumulated a library of choice books, including many works on mathematics, of which he was especially fond. This library is among the most cherished possessions of his son, mentioned below. Daniel W. Murphy was a man of splendid physique, six feet four inches tall, and very straight. He died October 21, 1904. He married, in Cork, Ireland, Marianne Bowen, who was a descendant of the Bowens of Passage, county Cork, Ireland, famous boat builders of that time, and who died in 1901. Children: 1. Patrick Bowen, mentioned below. 2. William Bowen, writer for magazines and contributor to many New York and Boston papers; was under General Miles in the Geronimo uprising and was an observer when this chief was brought in a prisoner, and when he fired a pistol which he had concealed under his blanket, but which did not injure the general; was orderly sergeant in Battery I, Fourth Regiment of Artillery, under General George W. Getty, and honorably discharged as a "most excellent soldier" after eight years' service. He was given charge of the Metropolitan police of Boston and visited England to investigate the methods of caring for the parks. He saved three boys from drowning in the Back Bay fens, May 29, 1892, for which he was awarded a medal by the Massachusetts Humane Society; was life member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society; never married; he died in 1903. 3. Edward John, born in Ireland, died there, buried in the Botanic Gardens, Cork, in the grave adjoining that of the famous Father Matthew. 4. Walter Daniel, who while a pupil and before his graduation from the Lincoln School, South Boston, was taken ill and died. 5. Annie Louise, teacher in the public schools; graduate of New England Conservatory of Music, Boston; teacher of organ and piano; married John Henry McCarthy of Cambridge; he died February 9, 1909.

(III) Rev. Patrick Bowen, son of Daniel Walter Murphy, was born in Ireland and came to New England with his parents. In 1867 he graduated from the Lincoln School, South Boston, and a warm affection has existed since that time for all his schoolmates, as is attested by his presence at each yearly gathering. At an early age he became a member of the Ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, under General P. R. Guiney, Colonel B. F. Finan, and was appointed sergeant-major by Colonel B. F. Finan. In 1872 Governor Washburn commissioned him second lieutenant in Company F, Ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. In 1869, through the influence of the pioneer Irish patriot of South Boston, Mr. Andrew R. Strain, Father Murphy became a member of the Patrick Henry Circle, Fenian Brotherhood, which held on its membership rolls some of the most prominent men of Irish blood in Boston. In 1870, when the second invasion of Canada took place, Sergeant Major Murphy went to the front in the capacity of secretary to Major Maginess. This determined and hopeful party of men left Boston in May, 1870. In the party were General John O'Neill, Colonel W. J. Barry, Major Maginess, John Boyle O'Reilly, Thomas Wentworth Higginson (then a reporter), and others. But this invasion failed for lack of men, as had the first for lack of means. The story of their trip is told by Father Murphy in the *Pilot* of September, 1878. He was present when John Boyle O'Reilly, General O'Neill and Major Maginess were formally placed under arrest by the federal government, and housed in the old jail at St. Albans, Vermont. In 1873 Mr. Murphy decided to study for the priesthood, and entered Saint Charles College, Maryland, later attending the Nicholet College, Canada, and in 1882 Father Murphy (now a Soggarth Aroon) celebrated his first mass, in St. Vincent Church, South Boston. The services were attended by many relatives and friends, and in his honor a battalion of the Ninth Regiment was present in full uniform and under arms.

One of the first duties undertaken by Father



Rev. Patrick Brown Murphy

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Murphy was the removal of Dr. Cahill's remains to Ireland. He succeeded so well that on Washington's birthday, 1885, the remains of the patriot priest, scientist and scholar, Dr. Cahill, were exhumed from Hollywood, Brookline, where they had rested over twenty-one years, and transferred to Glasrevin, Dublin, Ireland's national cemetery. The Irish societies of Boston, through the aid of Patrick Ford, editor of the *Irish World*, and New York societies, jointly bore the burden of the great display in both cities, the Dr. Cahill memorial committee of Ireland taking charge of the remains and of the delegates accompanying them at Cove (Queenstown). All Ireland turned out. The lord bishop of Cloyne, Dr. McCarthy, officiated at Cove Cathedral; the lord bishop of Cork, Dr. Delaney, officiated in his city. His grace, Archbishop Crooke, of Cashel, met the remains at Cashel steam road station, and the people of Tipperary filled a car with their floral tributes. The See of Dublin was vacant, but the administrator, then of Maynooth, now the patriotic archbishop of Dublin, showed every courtesy to the remains and to the visitors. Before Father Murphy left on this mission he was presented with a beautiful chalice by Rev. Denis Murphy, of Cork. This chalice he has used daily ever since, in the celebration of mass. While in Ireland he was presented with an Irish jaunting car by his many friends there, and this he still has.

Father Murphy was stationed as curate of the Portland Cathedral, Portland, Maine; in St. Mary's Church, Cambridgeport, with Father Scully, the war chaplain of the Ninth Regiment; in the Sacred Heart Church of East Boston; in Saint Patrick's Church, Natick, with Father Walsh. While in Natick he organized four hundred boys as the John Boyle O'Reilly Cadets, and he also organized the John Boyle O'Reilly Band, a musical organization which attracted much attention, and played all over the country. He also organized all the children of the public schools into Bands of Mercy, in connection with the work of the Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This action was gratefully acknowledged in *Dumb Animals*, the official organ of the society. No priest was ever more popular in Natick than Father Murphy. He was respected and admired by all the people, no matter of what creed. He was elected a member of the school committee of the town, and served faithfully several years.

When the Spanish war broke out, he was commissioned May 14, 1898, chaplain of the Ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Colonel Bogan, appointed at his request by the late Archbishop Williams, of Boston, "with good wishes and happy return" for himself and regiment. He was then rector of Saint George's Church at Saxonville, the third oldest church in the archdiocese of Boston. His military rank was equivalent to that of mounted captain, entitling him to the use of a horse, so necessary to the performance of his duties. But only five horses went to Cuba with his brigade, and his saddle horse was sent home when General Shafter's order forbidding horses was issued. It was alleged that only mules could live in Cuba. Of course, without his horse, he shared all the hardships of the regimental marches, for which he was so unprepared by his profession. His services were not confined to the Ninth Regiment but, with those of Fathers Hart and Fitzgerald, owing to his vows as a priest, were given to the whole of the third division of the Fifth Army Corps, comprising thirty thousand men. His first call was to the first man killed, which was an accident, a man being struck by a pole as his head was out the car window. This man died at Camp Alger and was buried at Fort Meyer.

Among his acquaintances made in Cuba was the celebrated traveller and lecturer, Rev. Peter MacQueen, who was a correspondent there for certain Boston papers. This acquaintance ripened into friendship which has continued to the present time. Another friendship made at that time was that of James A. King, president of the Michigan American Patriotic Association, serving in Cuba as surgeon of the Thirty-third Michigan Regiment. He having learned that some strictures had been passed upon Father Murphy's performance of his duties, in a letter dated October 19, 1898, after expressing his surprise and indignation, refers to the fact in this way: "It seems to be the lot of all energetic men ambitious to do their full duty, to suffer from unjust and ignorant criticism." And again: "You are the only chaplain I saw who was always ready for duty and always looking for duty to perform." Of the many stories about Father Murphy sent from the seat of war, a correspondent of the *Chicago Journal* thus wrote about him: "Father Murphy was as fine a type of the American chaplain of volunteers as I saw in Cuba. He had the faculty of winning both respect and the affection of soldiers, and that was largely due

to his adaptability." Further illustrating his estimate of Father Murphy, the same writer relates this incident: "Once several civilians and a slightly wounded soldier marched with him from the firing line to Siboney. That is nine miles, and we crossed two mountains and encountered two rain-storms. But the parson never whimpered, though we marched at a killing pace, for we wanted to get under cover before night fell. * * * * And in spite of his years, he (Father Murphy) offered on that very trip to carry the wounded soldier's gun, and every mile or so he would call back to the man 'You know, my boy, what to do with that rifle if it gets too heavy for you, give it to me.'"

At the request of the Archbishop of Santiago, Father Murphy performed two of the very few marriages contracted in Santiago Province during the campaign. Stalwart and energetic, he was occasionally called on for services not usually looked for from one of his cloth. At Siboney, with the hospital staff and engineer corps, he was active in executing the order of General Nelson A. Miles, designed to check the spread of yellow fever, to burn hundreds of buildings condemned as unsanitary. Another of his extra services was the distribution of the mails for the Ninth Regiment, the necessary pass in and out of Santiago having been given to him by command of Major General Bates, July 28, 1898. Distinguished among the other friends made by Chaplain Murphy during the Cuban campaign was Commodore Cotton, who was later assigned to the command of the United States squadron in Europe; he died February, 1909. Father Murphy is a member of the Arundel Art Society of London; of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society; honorary member of the Grattan Literary Association; member for life of the Congregation of Laval (affiliated), Quebec, Canada. For four years he was state chaplain of the Massachusetts Knights of Columbus, and an active member of Division 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Boston. He was a member of Simpson Assembly, No. 169, Royal Society of Good Fellows; he is the ex-chaplain-in-chief of the Legion of Spanish War Veterans. Father Murphy is at present the rector of the Church of the Holy Rosary, South Boston. He is a graceful speaker and is much in demand on public occasions.

BOOS

Dr. Lampenhof, father of Gabriel (Lampenhof) Boos, who for many years was medical examiner for the town of Bruel, near Cologne, Rhenish Prussia, came from an old and respected German family. He was thrown from his horse, and the accident resulted in his death in the prime of life. He married Marie Just, whose father was an officer in Napoleon's army. She married (second) Francis Boos, a merchant in the Rhinelands of Germany; they both died in Bonn. Dr. Lampenhof had an only son, Gabriel, mentioned below.

(II) Gabriel Lampenhof, son of Dr. Lampenhof, was born October 25, 1831. He assumed the name of his stepfather, Mr. Boos, and was known afterwards as Gabriel Boos. He received a liberal education and when about fourteen years of age began to learn the manufacture of gilt mouldings. At the age of seventeen he was a skilled workman, and although the youngest, he was considered the best workman in his employer's service. His employer, Mr. William Gram, decided to go to America and establish a business in the United States. This he did, and, bringing young Gabriel with him as his best employee, he settled in New York City. Gabriel was ambitious, and anxious to engage in business on his own account. When he was twenty-one years old he had accumulated sufficient capital to make a beginning. He started in New York City, and was rapidly building up a good trade; but, not willing to become a serious competitor of his friend and former employer, he decided to sell his business there, and came to Boston. He established himself in Kingston street. The business was a comparatively new one in this country, and since his factory was the first of its kind in New England, he at once found a good market for all he could produce, success crowning his efforts from the beginning. He built up a large and constantly increasing trade and accumulated a fortune. In 1894 he retired. His partners, Alexander Ceppi and James Bauer, who had been with him for many years, succeeded him.

In 1871 Mr. Boos bought a beautiful estate near Metz, the capital of Lorraine, which was formerly the country home of Bishop Quellin. Here he lived until 1880, for the purpose of educating his children. In 1887 he purchased an estate in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and there spent the remaining years of his life. He died September 10, 1908. He was a man of much influence, especially among the Germans in Boston. He was a member of the New York Liederkranz, a charter member of the German Orpheus Society, and a member of the Boston Art Club. He was particularly fond of outdoor sports, especially of fishing.

In politics he was an independent Republican, but he never took an active interest in political affairs.

In October, 1847, Mr. Boos married, in New York City, Theresa Carola Schraubstaedter, born in Dresden, Germany, in 1834. She came of an old and prominent German family, her great-grandfather being Dr. Von Kolditz, a well known physician in charge of the state hospital for the insane in the city of Dresden. Mrs. Boos was educated in Dresden. She came to America when a young woman, with her family, and settled in New York City. She is living, and is still strong both physically and mentally, although of an advanced age. Children: 1. Arthur, born September 26, 1858; is a prominent sketch artist, and is head artist of the Forbes Lithographing Company of Boston; married Marie Jacobeit, who was born in Düsseldorf, and has a daughter Alice, a student in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. 2. Agnes H., born August 1, 1860; married Curt Sahr, formerly an officer in the German army, who is now in the insurance business in Boston; children: i. Josephine Sahr, Radcliffe graduate with degree of M. A., and now a teacher; ii. Curt Sahr, in charge of a sugar plantation near Honolulu; iii. Gabriel Sahr, pupil in the High School of Commerce. 3. Gabriella M., born March 3, 1862; went in 1871 with her parents to Metz; here she met Colonel Ernst Dorsch, whom she later married; they reside in Coblentz, on the Rhine, where her husband is an officer of artillery in the German army; children: i. Hadwiga, resides in Germany, and is studying at the University of Bonn; ii. Helmuth, a midshipman, serving in the German navy. 4. Theresa C., born June 6, 1865; married Dr. Theodore C. Erb, visiting surgeon to the Elizabeth's Hospital, and professor at the Tufts Medical School. 5. Josephine E., born December 1, 1868; resides in Boston, unmarried. 6. William F., mentioned below.

(III) Dr. William F. Boos, son of Gabriel Boos, was born August 2, 1870, and was one year old when his parents went abroad for the education of their children. On their return to America in 1880 he attended the public schools of Boston, and graduated at Harvard College in 1894. Later he entered the University of Heidelberg, Germany, where he received the degree of Ph. D. in chemistry in 1896. He returned to Boston, and was instructor in chemistry at Harvard University in 1896-97. The following year he entered the Harvard Medical School and became assistant to Dr. Charles Harrington, the head of the Department of Hygiene. He took his medical degree in 1901, and was appointed house physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital, serving eighteen months. In October, 1902, he went to Europe, and was for four years research student and instructor in the Pharmacological Institute at Strasburg, Germany. At this period he was engaged largely in research in biological chemistry and in post-graduate study of internal medicine. In 1906 he returned to Boston and became a member of the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital. Besides his activity as director of the bio-chemical laboratory at the Massachusetts General Hospital, he has a consultation practice, with internal medicine as his specialty. In this branch he is recognized as one of the leading physicians of Boston. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the Boston Society of Medical Sciences, of the Boston Medical Library Association, and of various European medical societies.

He married, October 1, 1902, Margaret T. Eskridge, born in Selma, Alabama, daughter of J. Nathaniel and Margaret (Marshall) Eskridge. Her grandfather, Dr. Hugh Marshall, a prominent southerner in ante-bellum days, was the owner of large plantations and many slaves, the plantations being still owned by the family. Dr. Marshall was the first physician in Selma, Alabama. Her father, Mr. J. Nathaniel Eskridge, was captain in the famous "Alabama 3d" during the civil war. Mrs. Boos is a Daughter of the Confederacy, and a Daughter of the American Revolution. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Boos: 1. Margaret T., born January 13, 1904. 2. Wilhelmina Eskridge, born October 5, 1906.

RIDER

Any reliable information concerning this family in its earlier generations appears to be wanting, and all attempts to connect Joseph Rider with generations of the family anterior to his time have been quite unsuccessful. Indeed, little appears to be known of this Joseph Rider, who figures as the earliest ancestor of the family of whom there is any information whatever.

(I) Joseph Rider had a son.

(II) Talmund, son of Joseph Rider, is said to have lived at Mansfield, Connecticut, although the somewhat meagre records of that town give no account of him, and we only know that he was a farmer. He married

Marcia Dexter, and by her had children: 1. Joseph G., born about 1815. 2. Wallace, who now lives in Albany, New York. 3. Warham. 4. Jane, married R. O. Fenton. 5. Eunice, married Alfred Curtis. 6. Mariette, married Solyman Taylor.

(III) Joseph G., son of Talmund and Marcia (Dexter) Rider, was born about 1815, probably in Mansfield, Connecticut, and it is said that while he had little opportunity to attend school during the days of his youth he nevertheless applied himself to study by himself and thus succeeded in gaining a good education for his time. He owned a small farm and also was a shoemaker and was in all respects an industrious and thrifty man. In 1860 he removed to New York state and followed farming until 1877; about thirty years previous to his death he gave up his trade. His death occurred in 1902. By reason of falling from a ladder he suffered serious injuries and on three different occasions was compelled to undergo an operation, but he possessed a very strong constitution and lived to good old age. In politics he originally was a strong Whig and once stood as the candidate of that party for the legislature; later a Republican, but the district in which he lived was strongly Democratic and his personal popularity was not sufficient to overcome the majority against his party. In religious preference he was a Baptist. He married, about 1837, Lovina, daughter of Joseph Merrick, and by her had two children. 1. Claudius W., born 1843. 2. Jane E., March 10, 1852, in Orwell, New York; married J. R. Potter, of Orwell, and had three children: Claudia, Paul M. and Madeline Potter.

(IV) Claudius W., son of Joseph G. and Lovina (Merrick) Rider, was born in Willington, Connecticut, August 14, 1843, and received a good early public school education. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted for three years as a private in Company C of the One Hundred and Tenth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served principally in the far south, in the Department of the Gulf, and his regiment took part in the famous siege of Port Hudson. After the close of the war he returned home and resumed his studies, devoting attention chiefly to review work. In 1866 he entered the employ of the Merrick Thread Company, at Mansfield, Connecticut, the place of business of which company was removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1867. Mr. Rider was then bookkeeper and paymaster for the company, and subsequently was advanced to the more responsible position of secretary of the company. Still later, upon the death of Mr. Merrick, he became treasurer and general manager, and he is still associated with the management of the Holyoke branch. In 1899 the Merrick Thread Company was absorbed by the American Thread Company, and he is associated with the Holyoke branch. Mr. Rider is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Mr. Lincoln, in 1864. For four years he was clerk of the common council of Holyoke, and now is treasurer of the Holyoke City Library and member of the library committee. He also is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and member and treasurer of the Baptist church of Holyoke. He married, June 12, 1872, Josephine A., daughter of Roswell T. Lee, of Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, New York.

AITKEN

This name of Scotch origin is seldom found in the United States, and in only one other place in New England besides Springfield, Massachusetts, and there it is spelled Atikin. Both families came to America in the last century.

(I) John Aitken was born in Scotland, May 2, 1840, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 30, 1898, and was buried on the fifty-eighth anniversary of his nativity. He came to America and lived for a time in Iowa, and went in the Union army from that state. He was a gardener, having learned that business in Scotland. He went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he lived several years, following his occupation. In 1893 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in company with his son Mark engaged in the florist business, which has since grown to large proportions. He married Widow Violet, daughter of Matthew Logan, of Dundee, Scotland, widow of George Donaldson, who lived and died in Scotland. By her first marriage she had two children, John, now of Springfield; and Georgiana, who died young. The children of John and Violet (Logan) (Donaldson) Aitken are: 1. Mary B., born 1870, married William Russell and lives in New Britain, Connecticut. 2. Jemima H., born August, 1872, married Harry Miller-Palm and resides in Stuttgart, Germany. 3. Mark, mentioned below. 4. Violet, now Mrs. James Knowles, of Springfield.

(II) Mark, only son of John and Violet (Logan) (Donaldson) Aitken, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 9, 1874, and was educated in the schools of that city. He

learned the business of florist and became an equal partner with his father when, as Aitken & Son, they engaged in business in Springfield. At the death of his father he became sole proprietor of the enterprise which is the largest of its kind in New England outside of Boston, and has a national reputation. Mr. Aitken originated the practice of placing flowers under glass as winter decorations. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias; Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Nayasset and the Springfield Automobile clubs, of which last he is now (1908) president. He married Effie V. Pease, daughter of George W. and Emma V. (Bartholomew) Pease, of Westfield.

LOOK

Thomas Look, first of the name of whom there is record in New England, resided at Lynn, Massachusetts. He married Sarah ———, who died at Lynn, June 30, 1666. Children, born in Lynn: 1. Thomas, June, 1646; mentioned below. 2. Sarah, March 12, 1648. 3. Jonathan, July, 1651; was at Topsfield in 1684. 4. Mary, July, 1654. 5. Elizabeth, May, 1656. 6. Experience, married, October 16, 1678, Samuel Tarbox.

(II) Thomas (2), eldest child of Thomas (1) Look, was born at Lynn, in June, 1646, and married Elizabeth, sister of William Bunker. He removed to Nantucket, and thence to Martha's Vineyard in 1706, when he conveyed land there by deed. In 1718 he deeded his homestead to his son Samuel. Children: 1. Experience, born November 22, 1672. 2. Elizabeth, November 28, 1675. 3. Jane, December 24, 1680. 4. Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) Look, received from his father a deed to the homestead in Martha's Vineyard, in 1718. He married Thankful ———. Child Seth, and probably others.

(IV) Seth, son of Samuel Look, was born January 25, 1709. He married, September 1, 1733, Susanna Allen.

(V) Peter, son of Seth Look, was born in 1747, and died March 31, 1832. He removed from Martha's Vineyard to Hartford, Connecticut, and thence to Conway, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1780. He married Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer and Jane (Hillman) Jones. Children: 1. Susannah, married ——— Tenney. 2. Hannah, married Calvin Payne. 3. Lydia, married Stephen Turner. 4. Benjamin. 5. Jeremiah. 6. Noah. 7. Peter, mentioned below.

(VI) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Look, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, August 5, 1785, and died November 5, 1830. He was a farmer. He married Sophia Healy, born July 29, 1783, died June 12, 1834, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Whitman) Healy. Children: 1. Mary Healy, born March 19, 1809; married Sylvester Porter; died January 25, 1834. 2. Lovina Healy, September 11, 1810; married Sylvester Porter after 1834; children: Dwight Porter, served in civil war; Mary Porter, married George Coates; Charles Porter, married Nellie Chase. 3. Hervey Dix, September 7, 1812; married Althena Munson; died September 8, 1879; children: Charles, married Madge Stilphen; Ellen, married Rev. Horace Parker. 4. Louisa, November 7, 1815; married William Howland; died February 2, 1907; one child, Elizabeth Carver, married Clarence Kenney. 5. Joseph Allen, April 22, 1818; married Elvira Risley; died June 6, 1871; sons George and William. 6. Dwight Brown, April 19, 1820; mentioned below. 7. Editha Field, June 2, 1822, died July 5, 1824. 8. Editha Field, August 29, 1824; married Asaph Wood; died 1887.

(VII) Dwight Brown, son of Peter (2) Look, was born in Conway, April 19, 1820, and died March 30, 1899. In 1847 he removed to Leominster, and for many years was one of the leading citizens of the town. He worked at the comb business until 1854, when in partnership with his two brothers and William Tilton he began the manufacture of horn goods, under the firm name of Look, Tilton & Company. In 1856 he went into the dry goods business with J. Q. A. Pierce. Later he returned to the manufacture of horn goods, and continued in the business the remainder of his life. He was active in political affairs of the town, and in 1880 and 1881 represented that district in the legislature. He served three years as selectman, three years as assessor, two years as auditor, and three years as collector of taxes. He was chairman of the overseers of the poor, and a very efficient officer. He was one of the incorporators of the Leominster Savings Bank, and at one time its president, serving also as trustee of important trust funds. He was one of the founders and a director of the National Bank of Leominster. He was an active member of the Orthodox Congregational church. In 1891 he removed to Northampton, and died there March 30, 1899. He married, June 19, 1850, Emily Newhall, born October 5, 1827, daughter of Colonel Jabez and Eunice (Livermore) Newhall, of Conway. Children: 1. Frederick D., died in infancy. 2. Frank

Newhall, born March 22, 1855; mentioned below. 3. Fanny Hamilton, born June 12, 1859. (See Newhall).

(VIII) Frank Newhall, son of Dwight Brown Look, was born in Leominster, March 22, 1855. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the high school of Northampton, whither his parents removed. He graduated from Amherst College in 1877, and then entered the employ of the Florence Manufacturing Company. In 1881 he was elected treasurer and general manager of the company, and he has occupied a prominent position among the manufacturers of this section. He is vice-chairman of the school committee of Northampton; member of the Northampton Public Library Committee; is president of the board of trustees of the Lilly Public Library in Florence, and director of the Northampton Young Men's Christian Association. He has been a director of the Northampton National Bank since 1888, and a director of the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In politics he is a Republican, and he was a member of the common council during the first two years of the city government in Northampton. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married, October 20, 1880, Fannie Ely, daughter of George Ames and Sarah (Ely) Burr, born in Bleecker, New York, September 11, 1856. Their only child is Barbara, born March 10, 1897.

NEWHALL

The Newhall family in England had estates at Wiltshire as early as the eleventh century. At one time Oliver Cromwell owned the manor of Newhall, which he sold. The coat-of-arms of Thomas Newhall was: Azure three plates or on each an ermine spot sable. Crest: A cross crosslet fitchee azure. Motto: Diligentia ditat.

(I) Thomas Newhall, immigrant ancestor, born in England, came with his brother Anthony Newhall to Lynn, about 1630. He was a farmer, and owned all the land on the eastern side of Federal street, as far north as Marion. His house stood on the east side of Federal street, south of where the brook crosses. In the division of lands in 1630 he received thirty acres in Lynn. He died at Lynn, May 25, 1674. His will, dated April 1, 1668, filed in court June 3, 1674, bequeathed various parcels of real estate to his children. He had land at Rumney Marsh, Gaines Neck and Lynn. His son Thomas was executor. The estate was appraised at one hundred and seventy-three pounds, and included "an old dwelling house," with "an old barn." He married Mary ———, who died September 25, 1665. Children: 1. Susanna, born about 1624; married Richard Haven; died February 7, 1682. 2. Thomas, born 1630; mentioned below. 3. John, married (first) February 3, 1657, Elizabeth Leighton; (second) July 17, 1679, Sarah Flanders. 4. Mary, born about 1637; married Thomas Browne.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Newhall, was born in 1630, the first white child born in Lynn. He married, December 29, 1652, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Potter. She was buried at Lynn, February 22, 1686-7. In the March term, 1663, Thomas was tried before the quarterly court on an action of assault and battery for striking the wife of William Longley. The testimony showed that Goody Longley attacked Newhall with a broadax, while her two daughters threw stones and struck Newhall several blows with "a peace of a pulle," while Newhall was trying to help run a line between land of John Newhall and William Longley. He was buried April 1, 1687. His executor, John Newhall, filed an inventory, but the will has not been found. The inventory was filed in Suffolk county, dated April 8, 1687, but that too has disappeared. His estate was valued at six hundred pounds. He was ensign in the military company. His homestead adjoined land of Benjamin Potter, bounded on the common northerly and on the country road of highway southerly. He had a malt house. Children, born at Lynn: 1. Thomas, November 18, 1653; mentioned below. 2. John, February 14, 1655-6; married, June 18, 1677, Esther Bartram; died 1738. 3. Joseph, September 22, 1658; married Susanna Farrar; died January 29-30, 1705-6, having perished in a great snow storm on his way home from the general court. 4. Nathaniel, March 17, 1660; married Elizabeth Symonds; died December 24, 1695. 5. Elizabeth, March 21, 1662; drowned in April, 1665, in a pit near her father's house. 6. Elisha, November 3, 1665; buried last of February, 1686-7. 7. Elizabeth, October 22, 1667. 8. Mary, February 18, 1669. 9. Samuel, January 19, 1672; married Abigail Lindsey. 10. Rebecca, July 17, 1675; married Ebenezer Parker, of Reading.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Ensign Thomas (2) Newhall, was born in Lynn, November 18, 1653, and died July 3, 1728. He married, November, 1674, Rebecca Greene, born 1654, died May 25, 1726, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Hills) Greene, of Malden. About this



Frank A. Cook

time he removed to Malden and bought a farm of sixty acres of Joseph and Ann Hills. He was called husbandman and weaver. He was in King Philip's war, and was a lieutenant. He was selectman of Malden in 1700-01-02-12. Children, born in Malden: 1. Rebecca, 1676, died October 7, 1694. 2. Elizabeth, 1678; married, January 18, 1700, Benjamin Burnap. 3. Thomas, married Mary ———. 4. Hannah, married, February 13, 1708-9, Joseph Lamson. 5. Daniel, 1685; mentioned below. 6. Lydia, April 17, 1687; married, October 17, 1706, Samuel Wade. 7. Samuel, April 26, 1689; married, December 3, 1713, Sarah Sargent. 8. Martha, married, January 5, 1709, Nathaniel Wilson. 9. Elisha, married, 1721, Rebecca Gay.

(IV) Daniel, son of Lieutenant Thomas (3) Newhall, was born in Malden, in 1685, and died there February 3, 1760, aged seventy-five, according to his gravestone. He was an innholder. His will was dated August 5, 1758, and proved February 12, 1760. He married, January 8, 1706-7, Sarah Fosdick, born June 11, 1687, daughter of John Fosdick, of Charlestown. She died December 12, 1763, and in her will styles herself innholder of Malden. It was dated December 1, 1761, and proved December 19, 1763. She bequeathed to her son Daniel, of Leicester, and grandsons Samuel Burditt and Nathan Newhall, in equal thirds, all her property except legacies of gold beads to her daughter Sarah Burditt, and silver shoe buckles to her son John Newhall. Children: 1. Daniel, born December 12, 1707; mentioned below. 2. Sarah, born November 27, 1711; married, December 4, 1729, Thomas Burditt. 3. John, born May 12, 1714; married, September 17, 1741, Dorothy Newhall. 4. Nathan, born October 26, 1719; married, October 26, 1743, Tabitha Waite.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Newhall, was born December 12, 1707, at Malden, and died in 1788. He married, December 26, 1738, Tabitha, daughter of Deacon Phineas and Tamza (Hill) Upham. He removed to Leicester, and bought, February 17, 1730-1, land of Richard Moore, in the northeastern part of the town. Children, the first born in Malden, the others in Leicester: 1. Tabitha, September 28, 1730; married, August 9, 1750, Nathaniel Garfield. 2. Daniel, July 7, 1734; married, April, 1755, Elizabeth Stebbins. 3. Elizabeth, February 8, 1736-7; married Stephen Proctor. 4. Phineas, September 28, 1742; married Lydia ———. 5. Samuel, August 13, 1744; married Anna Reed, of Conway. 6. Jabez, mentioned below.

(VI) Lieutenant Jabez Newhall, son of Daniel (2) Newhall, was born in Leicester, December 27, 1746, and died May 27, 1835. He married, May 5, 1768, Lydia Shaw, of Paxton, who died May 1, 1835, ninety-two years of age. Child, Jabez, mentioned below.

(VII) Jabez (2) Newhall, son of Lieutenant Jabez (1) Newhall, was born February 29, 1777, and died April 2, 1858. He married Eunice Livermore, born December 25, 1785, died March 27, 1871. Children: 1. Sarah, born 1822. 2. Jabez, born 1825. 3. Emily, born October 5, 1827, died February 23, 1904; married, June 19, 1850, Dwight Brown Look (see Look).

DAVENPORT

The English ancestry of the famous Rev. John Davenport, founder of New Haven, Connecticut, has been traced for many centuries in England. The Davenport surname is traced to the earliest period of the use of hereditary family names. The first Davenport, Thomas De Davenport, was sheriff of England under William the Conqueror. Besides Rev. John Davenport, Captain Richard Davenport, of Salem, and Thomas Davenport, mentioned below, were in Massachusetts before 1640. The families used the same coats-of-arms, indicating common ancestry, but the relationship has not been traced.

(I) Thomas Davenport, the immigrant, came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he was admitted to the church November 20, 1640. His wife Mary joined the church March 8, 1644, and died October 4, 1691. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642; was elected constable in 1670. He probably lived on the east slope of Mount Bowdoin, near Bowdoin street and Union avenue. He bought a house and land of William Pegrom, November 25, 1653, and another of William Blake, February 5, 1665. His will was dated July 24, 1683, bequeathing his homestead to his son John after his wife's death. He died November 9, 1685. His estate was appraised at three hundred and thirty-seven pounds sixteen shillings eight pence. Children, born at Dorchester: 1. Sarah, December 28, 1643; married Samuel Jones. 2. Thomas, baptized March 2, 1645; killed in the Narragansett fight, in King Philip's war, December, 1675, under Captain Johnson. 3. Mary, baptized June 2, 1649; married Samuel Maxfield. 4. Charles, baptized September 7, 1652. 5. Abigail, baptized July 8, 1655. 6. Mehitable, born February 14, 1657, died October 18, 1663. 7. Jonathan, born March 6, 1659;

married Hannah Warren. 8. Ebenezer, born April 26, 1761; mentioned below. 9. John, born October 20, 1664; married Noami Foster.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Thomas Davenport, was born at Dorchester, April 26, 1661; died there July 19, 1738. He was a weaver by trade. He bought, May 9, 1693, of Peter Lyon, house and land on Green street, and this place or portions of it have remained in the possession of his descendants until recently. He married (first) Dorcas, daughter of James Andrews, of Falmouth, died November 24, 1723; (second) May 26, 1724, at Dorchester, Sarah Bartlett. His will, dated January 26, 1730, cuts off his wife because she had absented herself from his home for three years, "the principal part of the time since marriage." She was living in Charlestown in 1755. Children, except the first and second, born in Dorchester: 1. Mary, July 15, 1683, at Boston; married, November 7, 1706, Richard Brooks. 2. Tabitha, May 3, 1688, in Falmouth; married, December 11, 1712, Captain John Cook, Jr., who was killed May 22, 1747. 3. Esther, February 11, 1690; married, April 7, 1709, Josiah Hobbs, of Boston. 4. James, March 1, 1693; married Grace Tileston, Sarah Franklin and Mary Walker. 5. Zeruiah, February 16, 1695; married Thomas Lerenbee. 6. Hepsibah, April 11, 1697; married, July 25, 1722, Thomas Cook, or Cox. 7. Thankful, March 8, 1700; married, November 26, 1719, Ebenezer Cook, or Cox. 8. Elisha, September 26, 1703; married Rachel Searle. 9. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Davenport, was born at Dorchester, October 23, 1706; died there March 17, 1785. He was a weaver by trade, and inherited his father's homestead on Green street, Dorchester. He married, April 23, 1729, Submit Howe, born at Dorchester, April, 1707; died January 13, 1783. Children, born at Dorchester: 1. Isaac, May 24, 1730; mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, January 4, 1732, died at Hallowell, Maine, February 26, 1810; removed thither in 1762; married, September 24, 1758, Susanna White; descendants living at Hallowell, and at Mobile, Alabama. 3. Hannah, March 15, 1734; married, April 2, 1751, Timothy Wales, of Dorchester. 4. Tabitha, August 9, 1737, died March 1, 1804; married Ebenezer Seaver, Jr. 5. Ebenezer, October 7, 1739, died December 30, 1739. 6. Submit, May 2, 1741; married, January 27, 1763, John Clapp. 7. Mary, September 6, 1743, died April 16, 174—. 8. Ebenezer, July 9, 1745, died at Winthrop, Maine, February 21, 1819; married, April 27, 1767, Mary Crane. 9. Joseph, August 10, 1747, died at Coleraine, Massachusetts, April 14, 1821; married, December 6, 1770, Mary White; descendants at Coleraine and in New York state.

(IV) Isaac, son of Ebenezer (2) Davenport, was born in Dorchester, May 24, 1730, and died there March 29, 1799. He inherited the homestead on Green street. His descendants reside largely in Dorchester, and in the state of Maine. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Oliver Billing's company, Lieutenant Clapp, Colonel Lemuel Robinson's regiment, April 19, 1775; fourth corporal in Captain Clapp's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, 1776, at Dorchester Heights; also in same company and regiment later in year; also in Captain Clapp's company, Major Nathaniel Heath's regiment, 1779. He married (first) Mary Pray, born 1730, died December 27, 1792; (second) July 29, 1793, Rebecca (Blackmer) King. Children, all by first wife, and born in Dorchester: 1. Hannah, June 26, 1751. 2. Joseph, January 4, 1753; soldier in revolution. 3. Isaac How, August 14, 1754; soldier in revolution. 4. Lydia, May 18, 1756. 5. Samuel, October 24, 1757; soldier in revolution. 6. James, October 13, 1759; soldier in revolution. 7. Thomas, October 24, 1761. 8. Mary, September 24, 1763. 9. Sarah, October 14, 1765. 10. Ephraim, August 24, 1767. 11. Ebenezer, April 29, 1769. 12. John, April 19, 1771; see forward. 13. Daniel.

(V) John, son of Isaac Davenport, was born at Dorchester, April 19, 1771. He married Lucy ———. Children, born at Dorchester: 1. Nancy, January 24, 1798. 2. Elijah Lewis, April, 1801. 3. John, October 3, 1802; mentioned below. 4. Calvin, January 11, 1805. 5. Hannah, September, 1807.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) Davenport, was born in Dorchester, October 3, 1802; died at Allston, Boston, at the great age of ninety-five years. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of carpenter and housewright there. He engaged in business in Boston as a builder, and became one of the leading contractors of his day. He built the largest buildings in Boston under one roof at that time in Boston, and many fine residences on Purchase street and at Fort Hill. He built the first house in Chelsea, and had to transport his lumber thither from Boston in rafts. He was one of the first passengers on the train from Boston to Worcester over the then Boston & Worcester railroad, he and his wife riding to Worcester on a flat car. He once traveled to Washington, then

a journey of some length and difficulty, taking the stage to Providence, Rhode Island, sailing in a sloop to New York, and thence proceeding by stage to Washington through Philadelphia. He had the honor of shaking hands with President Jefferson. The trip occupied three weeks. He married, May 3, 1827, Mary Jane Slater, born at Salem, July 20, 1807, died in Allston. Children, born in Boston: 1. Hannah. 2. Hannah E., lives in Brighton; unmarried. 3. Mary Jane, died young. 4. John, Jr., mentioned below. 5. Josephine, died unmarried. 6. Samuel Newman, born November 30, 1840; married, December 1, 1870, Laura F. Dearborn, born at Brookline, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Coolidge) Dearborn. 7. Lewis Slater, died unmarried.

(VII) John (3), son of John (2) Davenport, was born at Fort Hill, Boston, August 25, 1834. He was educated in the public schools of Boston. When a young man he went west. He had an excellent opportunity to make his fortune by buying land in Chicago, then in its infancy, but went farther west. He prospected through Iowa, and after walking from one end of that state to the other settled there. But he had an attack of fever and ague, and had to return east. He entered the employ of Robert Wiggins, dealer in leaf tobacco. A few years later, when his employer died, he and another salesman, Charles Legg, bought the business. This partnership continued for a period of twenty-five years. After the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Davenport and his son continued in the same line of business. In politics he was a Democrat until Mr. Bryan's presidential candidacy, when he acted with the Republicans. He married Maria C. Rice, born in Brighton, died in 1872, at Allston, daughter of William Rice, who was for many years a school teacher. He died March 30, 1900. Children: 1. Florence, born 1862; married Benjamin Thomas Louden, in Boston; have no children. 2. John Franklin, born March 6, 1865; mentioned below. 3. Nellie, born 1868, died 1876.

(VIII) John Franklin, son of John (3) Davenport, was born in the twenty-fifth ward of Boston, March 6, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of Brighton, now part of Boston. At the age of nineteen he became associated in business with his father. The store was on Batterymarch street, and the firm enjoyed a thriving trade. Since his father's death he has continued the business under his own name. He is well and favorably known in the tobacco trade, importing leaf tobacco extensively. He was formerly a Democrat, but has been a Republican since the advent of Bryan. In religion he is a Unitarian. He married (first) 1886, Mary Ella Smith, born in Boston, died 1903. He married (second) February, 1904, Mary E., daughter of George Kendall. Children of first wife: 1. Ruth, born February 8, 1887, died August 20, 1906. 2. John, born February 25, 1888. 3. Norman, born November 16, 1889; now in Harvard College. Child of second wife: 4. George, born October 23, 1905.

GILBERT

The surname Gilbert is of great antiquity in England. Sir Humphrey Gilbert, the famous navigator and explorer, lived in Devonshire, England, and died in 1583. He had a son Raleigh Gilbert, whose son Humphrey was about the same age as Humphrey Gilbert, the immigrant mentioned below, but it has not been proved that they were related. The similarity of names, however, seems to show that the immigrant was a grandson of Sir Humphrey.

(I) Humphrey Gilbert, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1615, died February 13, 1658. He settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was a husbandman and commoner as early as 1648. He bought a house and land there February 5, 1650, near the Wenham line, and contributed to the fund to support the Indian war in 1643. He was taxed in Wenham in 1655. He deposed in 1654 that he was aged about thirty-eight years. His will was dated February 14, 1657-58, and proved March 30, 1657-58. He bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, son John and daughter Elizabeth; to daughter Abigail and four other daughters under age; to Peter Harvey, Richard Palmer, Richard Comer, Moses Aborn (Eberne). The four minor daughters petitioned that their husbands be appointed administrators January, 1657-58. Evidence was given June 27, 1666, that the daughter Hannah had received her portion. His widow Elizabeth married (second) September 24, 1658, William Remer, who died October 26, 1672, and she married (third) June 10, 1676, Henry Kimball. Children: 1. Martha, married, October 23, 1663, Richard Comer. 2. Hannah, married, January, 1670, Peter Harvey. 3. Mary, married, November 24, 1672, Richard Palmer. 4. Abigail, married Moses Aborn. 5. John, mentioned below. Also other children named in will.

(II) Deacon John, son of Humphrey Gilbert, was born about 1656-57, and lived on the homestead in Ipswich. He was a member of the church at Wenham until the formation of

the church at the Hamlet (now Hamilton) of which he was chosen one of the first deacons, November 9, 1714. He died March 17, 1722-23, aged sixty-seven years (gravestone). He married, September 27, 1677, Elizabeth Kilham, of Ipswich. Children: 1. John, born July 14, 1678; married Martha Dodge and removed to Kettle Cove. 2. Daniel, 1680; married Elizabeth Porter. 3. Mary, baptized before 1682, died young. 4. Mary, born January 10, 1682, died young. 5. Elizabeth, married, December 23, 1714, John Davis. 6. Mary, married, 1706, John Hull. 7. Martha, baptized 1688-89. 8. Joseph (twin), February 1, 1691; mentioned below. 9. Benjamin (twin), February 1, 1691; married, August, 1716, Esther Perkins; died June 24, 1760. 10. Lydia, baptized 1702. 11. Noah, baptized November 21, 1703; married, February 12, 1727-28, Sarah Allen. 12. Sarah, married Nathaniel Gott.

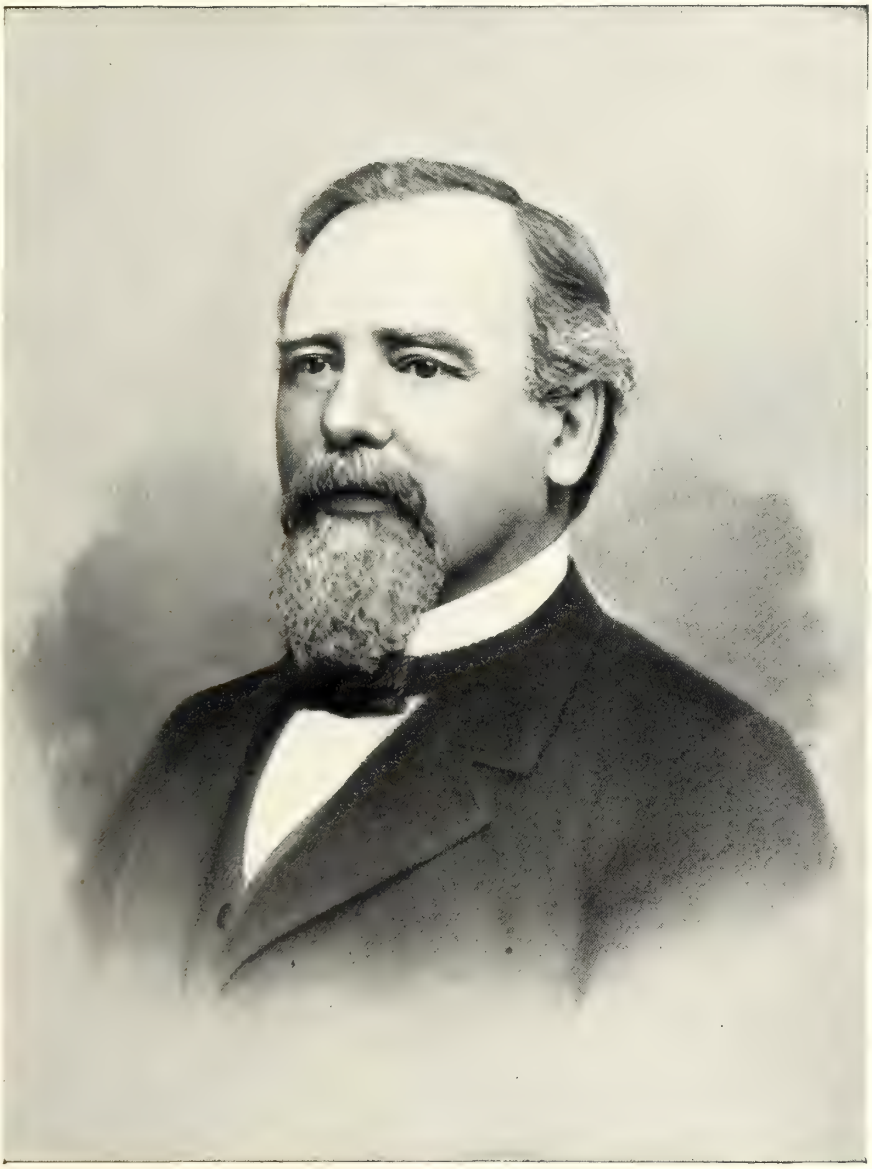
(III) Joseph, son of Deacon John Gilbert, was born February 1, 1691. He married (first) in 1718, Mary Cogswell, born at Chebacco, daughter of Adam Cogswell (3), William (2), John (1). He removed to Littleton, Massachusetts, and married (second) in 1739, Elizabeth Whipple. Children: 1. John, married Sarah Cummings. 2. Samuel, captain in Colonel Prescott's regiment. 3. May. 4. Elizabeth, married Aaron Stratton. 5. Daniel. 6. Joseph, mentioned below. 7. Abigail Hains.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Gilbert, was born in Littleton, Massachusetts, about 1751. He was probably a soldier in the French and Indian war, as he was an officer at the breaking out of the revolution. He was sergeant in Captain Samuel Reed's company, Colonel William Prescott's regiment, and answered the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. In the same year he was lieutenant in the same regiment, Captain Eliphalet Densmore's company, his name being on the list of officers May 29, of that year; also lieutenant in Captain Samuel Gilbert's company, same regiment, in August, 1775. A certificate by Captain Joseph Moore, on file in the Massachusetts state archives, states that Lieutenant Joseph Gilbert had command of his company in the battle of Bunker Hill. He married Sarah Robbins, born in 1751, died in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, November 25, 1828. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(V) John (2), son of Joseph (2) Gilbert, was born in Littleton, August 21, 1773, and died March 30, 1857, in Hillsborough, New Hampshire. He was a farmer in Hillsborough. He married, October 8, 1783, Susan Pollard, daughter of Benjamin Pollard. He had a son Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of John (2) Gilbert, was born January 10, 1799, died September 27, 1838, in Boston. He married, August 3, 1825, Elvira Moore, of Marlborough, Massachusetts, born 1800, died March 11, 1872. Children: 1. Almira, born February 18, 1828, died August 8, 1833, from an accident. 2. Susan Page, January 20, 1831, died January 7, 1852; married, October 11, 1846, Rodney S. Lakin and had three children. 3. John Clark, November 2, 1832; mentioned below. 4. Hammond Barnes, September, 1834; married, in Colorado, October 28, 1869, Julia E. Beverly, of Paris, Illinois.

(VII) John Clark, son of Joseph (3) Gilbert, was born November 2, 1832, at Hillsborough, died October 31, 1903. His parents removed to Boston when he was a boy, and after the death of his father they returned to Hillsborough, where he received his education in the public schools. He became a clerk in a general store at Nashua, New Hampshire, and before he was eighteen years old went to Boston, in 1850, as clerk in the grocery store of his uncle, John Gilbert, Jr. The business had been established by his uncle in 1830 and Mr. Gilbert soon made himself indispensable to his uncle in the store. He was promoted from time to time, and became a partner when he was twenty-one years of age, and in 1865 became proprietor of the business, which he carried on under the firm name of John Gilbert, Jr., & Company. At one time he conducted stores on Essex and West streets, in addition to his store on Tremont Row. His was the oldest grocery store in Boston, having been established in 1830. When the gold fever of 1849 attracted large numbers of young men from this section, the firm had an extensive business in providing the necessary outfits and supplies. During the civil war he fitted out nearly every vessel sailing from the port of Boston and his old store was a rendezvous for the naval line and staff, from midshipman to admiral. He had many friends in the navy and treasured a large fund of reminiscences and stories, especially of the eventful period of the rebellion. Upon the old ledger of the store may be found the names of such men as Ralph Waldo Emerson, Governor William E. Russell, Joseph Jefferson, the great actor, Admiral George Dewey, William Warren, the actor, and many others of national reputation. The most substantial citizens of Boston were among his customers, and he numbered many of them



Daniel C. Gilman

among his personal friends. The little back room of his store was a favorite resort for many congenial spirits. It was a favorite resort for Ole Bull, the celebrated violinist, for Warren, Jefferson and Emerson, and in later days for Admiral Schley, Admiral Sampson and other distinguished naval officers. He was conceded the peer of any man in mercantile life in Boston in his day, in sagacity, foresight and general business ability. He was a good financier and while carrying on an annual business of a quarter of a million dollars he took pride in the fact that he never asked for credit or gave a promissory note. His close application doubtless explains his success in large measure, and he remained in active business until his death. He was interested in public affairs and in the history of this country. He was elected a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society in 1885. In politics he was a life-long Republican and on several occasions was urged to take the nomination for alderman in his ward, but he refused, having no taste for public life. He was a member of the Free Masons. He married (first) August 23, 1853, Abbie Jane Keay, born January 1, 1832, died January 3, 1861, daughter of Otis and Dorcas (Woodsum) Keay. Her father was a harness maker and manufacturer of leather goods in China Village, Maine. Her grandfather, Otis Keay, was born in Scotland and married, in England, Betsey Appleby; came to America when a young man and settled in Lebanon, Maine; was a farmer there; he and his wife died at an advanced age. He married (second) September 1, 1861, Lizzie Lake Keay, born August 15, 1834, sister of his first wife. Her mother having died, she was taken at the age of three by an aunt, who brought her up and gave her a good education. Children of first wife: 1. Susie Alice, born January 16, 1858, died July 23, 1903; unmarried. 2. John Clark, November 5, 1860, died June 8, 1861. Children of second wife: 3. Mary Abby, unmarried, lives at home. 4. James Porter, January 24, 1867; mentioned below. 5. Caroline Louise, married Harry W. Butts. 6. Elizabeth H., married William Hatch Smiley, who died suddenly May 3, 1907; child Gilbert Smiley, born June 10, 1904.

(VIII) James Porter, son of John Clark Gilbert, was born January 24, 1867. Graduate of Institute of Technology, 1889, expert chemist and manufacturer of electrical supplies in Warren, Ohio. He married Annis Spencer, daughter of Albert H. Spencer. Children: 1. Helen Elizabeth, born April 8, 1894. 2. Dorothy, October 3, 1895. 3. Genevieve, June 13, 1899. 4. John Clark, born February 22, 1904.

KELSEY

The surname Kelso, and Kelsey, seem to have the same origin, though Kelso is the common spelling of the Scotch families, and Kelsey of the English. Other spellings such as Calsey, Kelse, Kelsea, Kelsa, Kelsy, are also found in both families in America and in the old country. There is a parish of North and South Kelsey in Lincolnshire, England. A Kelsey family had its seat in Chelmsford and Thorp, county Essex, in 1634, and had a coat-of-arms. The founder of the Scotch family of Kelso lived at Kelso-land, county Ayr, Scotland, Hugo de Kelso by name, as early as 1296. John Kelso, a descendant, alienated the property in 1676, and his second son William acquired lands in Dankerth, Ayrshire, near the family estate. Arms: Sable a fesse engrailed between three garbs or. Crest: A garb or. Motto: Otium cum dignitate. Another seat of the Kelso family is in Roxburghshire. One of the Scotch Kelso family was the Presbyterian minister of Enniskillen, Ireland, at the time of the revolution of 1688, when William took the throne of the United Kingdom from James. Enniskillen was an unwalled village of eighty houses, situated on an island in the river which joins the two sheets of water known as Lough Erne. The Rev. Robert Kelso urged resistance to the Roman Catholic soldiers which were to be placed there for a garrison, and labored both in public and private "to animate his hearers to take up arms and stand upon their own defence; showing example himself by wearing arms, and marching in the head of them when together." They had at first but eighty men poorly armed, but were soon augmented by friends of the same race and religion who fled from the murderous attacks of the Irish Roman Catholics in the south and west. From that time to the end of the war, the men of Enniskillen waged a vigorous and successful campaign. The family in Ireland settled in Antrim and Ulster Province, and was doubtless descended from the redoubtable minister. Among the early settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire, was a branch of this Scotch-Irish family of Kelso. From Londonderry they removed to New Boston, and the "History of Nottingham, New Hampshire," claims relationship with them, but the evidence of the Connecticut origin of the Nottingham family is too strong.

(I) William Kelsey, immigrant ancestor, was born doubtless in England, but may have been of the Scotch family of Kelso, as the name was frequently spelled in early records. He settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1632, and was a proprietor in 1633. He was admitted a freeman March 4, 1634-5, and sold a meadow there April 19, 1636. He removed to Hartford, where he lived until 1663, and then settled in the adjacent town of Killingworth, Connecticut. He was deputy to the general court in 1671. Children: 1. Abigail, born April 1, 1645. 2. Stephen, born November 7, 1647; mentioned below. 3. Daniel, born 1650. 4. Mark, married Rebecca Hoskins; (second) Abigail Atwood; resided in Wethersfield and Windsor, Connecticut; children: Rebecca, Thomas, John. 5. Lieutenant John, resided in Hartford; admitted freeman 1678; removed to Killingworth; married Phebe Disbrow, daughter of Nicholas; children: John, Joseph. Josiah, and three daughters.

(II) Stephen, son of William Kelsey, was born November 7, 1647, and died November 30, 1710. He married, November 15, 1672, Hannah, daughter of John Ingersoll. Children: 1. Hannah, born 1675. 2. Stephen, September 20, 1677; mentioned below. 3. John, January 20, 1680; married, November 23, 1704, Mary Buck. 4. Daniel, September 14, 1682. 5. William, February 19, 1685. 6. James, August 21, 1687. 7. Charles, June 15, 1692.

(III) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Kelsey, was born September 20, 1677. He married, January 11, 1699, Dorothy Brownson. He lived at Windsor, and perhaps also at Waterbury where two of his sons settled. Children: 1. Stephen, mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, married Ruth, daughter of David Scott, November 7, 1728; settled at Waterbury, Connecticut; children: i. Nathan, born October 29, 1729; ii. Lois, July 20, 1731; iii. Martha, August 13, 1733; iv. Esaias, September 8, 1735. The Seymour family lived at Waterbury, and several of that family married into the Brownsons, as did also the Kelseys. 3. Levi (?).

(IV) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) Kelsey, was born in Windsor, about 1710; married, August 23, 1733, Esther, daughter of Ebenezer Hickox. Children, born at Waterbury: 1. Daniel, September 3, 1734. 2. Stephen, December 2, 1736. 3. Esther, August 9, 1739. 4. Hannah, September 7, 1741. 5. David, born April 23, 1744. 6. Reuben, born June 7, 1746.

(V) Seymour Kelsey, son or nephew of Stephen Kelsey (said to be a son of Levi), was born in 1755, lived in Connecticut and western Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution, private in Captain William Scott's company, Colonel Henley's regiment, November, 1778, in Massachusetts; also from Hadley, Massachusetts, in Captain Cook's company, Colonel Porter's regiment, 1779. His enlistment record shows his age as twenty-four, his height five feet ten inches, complexion light. He was also in the colonel's company of Colonel Greaton's regiment (Third), 1779-80. Early in the revolution Seymour Kelsey was in Captain Uriah Wilcox's company, Colonel Benjamin Bellews's regiment, from New Hampshire, in 1777, same section as Hadley, however. He was also in Captain Christopher Webber's company, Colonel David Hobart's regiment, under General Stark, from Walpole, New Hampshire, 1777, and in Colonel Bellews's regiment, 1776. A Matthew Kelsey resided in Hadley, married Sarah ———, and had a son Elijah, born February 28, 1762, the only Kelsey mentioned as a resident of the town by Judd; was doubtless related to Seymour Kelsey. Seymour Kelsey lived at Marlborough, Vermont, in later life, and died there in 1816. He married there, March, 1787, Sarah Auger, born at Haddam, November 4, 1764; died December 13, 1852. Children: 1. James. 2. Sally. 3. Lois. 4. Prudence. 5. Eunice. 6. Hubbard. 7. Levi Davey, mentioned below. 8. Polly. All but James were mentioned in the division of the estate.

(VI) Levi Davey, son of Seymour Kelsey, was born in Marlborough, Vermont, in 1809, and died in January, 1891. He married Abigail Bellows, who died at Marlborough in 1865. He was a farmer in his native town all his life. Children, born at Marlborough: 1. George P., 1840; married Selina Prouty, of Marlborough; children: Cyrus, Addie, Huldah, Mary, Dwight. 2. Emily, 1843; unmarried. 3. Charles H., January 27, 1847. 4. Henry James, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry James, son of Levi Davey Kelsey, was born in Marlborough, Vermont, August 1, 1850, and was educated there in the district schools. He began at the early age of twelve years to do a man's share of the farm work. He worked in the woods in winter, lumbering for his father, and in summer burned charcoal, until he was about twenty-seven years old. He then left home and went to South Charlestown for a year, and thence to Claremont, New Hampshire, where he learned the business of soap making. He left Claremont after about two years, and engaged in busi-

ness in Westfield, Massachusetts, on his own account, buying a rendering plant and continuing the manufacture of soap there. After fifteen years he had to give up the rendering business on account of legislation restricting the business in cities and towns. In addition to the manufacture of soap, Mr. Kelsey is engaged in farming on an extensive scale, and has a large dairy. He had the misfortune in October, 1901, to lose by fire his house, barns, farm implements and some of his stock. The loss was total, as his insurance had expired shortly before the fire. He rebuilt his house and barns immediately, however. In politics Mr. Kelsey is a Republican, and in religion a Baptist. He married, March 28, 1882, Azella Whitman, born May 31, 1853, at North Adams, Massachusetts (see Whitman VI.). Children, all born at Westfield: 1. Frank H., September 17, 1883; associated with his father on the farm. 2. Walter R., September 22, 1885; lives with his father, and associated in the management of the farm. 3. Harland P., October 9, 1890. 4. Hugh D., September 8, 1892. 5. Harold W., June 9, 1895.

WHITMAN

This surname was more often written Wightman in England, but most of the families at the present time spell it Whitman. Tradition says that the American family is descended from Edward Wightman, who was burned for heresy at Litchfield, England, April 11, 1612. He was said to have been the last to suffer death for religious liberty. Valentine Whitman was an immigrant, and settled at Providence. George Whitman, mentioned below, may have been a brother, and was undoubtedly a relative of Valentine.

(I) George Whitman, immigrant ancestor, was born in June, 1632, and died in January, 1722. He settled in Kingstown, Rhode Island, and in 1669 he with others was arrested and kept in jail at Hartford for some time because they owned allegiance to Rhode Island. He took the oath of allegiance May 20, 1671, and was admitted a freeman May 6, 1673. He was one of the petitioners to the King, July 29, 1679, praying that he "would put a stop to these differences about the government thereof, which hath been so fatal to the prosperity of the place; animosities still arising in people's mind as they stand affected to this or that government." He was constable in 1686, on the grand jury in 1687, and for some years a member of the town council. In 1687 he was on the tax list. On February 19, 1712, he and seventeen others bought seven thousand acres of vacant lands in Narragansett ordered sold by the assembly. He and his wife Elizabeth sold to William Gardner twenty-seven and a half acres in Boston Neck, for one hundred and three pounds. His will was proved February 12, 1722, his sons Daniel and Valentine being executors, and his friend John Jones, overseer. He bequeaths to son Valentine lands bought of Joseph Dolover; to son Daniel part of land on Great Plain; to son George the farm on which the son dwelt; to son John the three hundred acres on which he dwelt; to son Samuel, money; to daughters Elizabeth Huling, Alice Wait, Sarah Peterson, twenty pounds each; to grandson George, son of Daniel, ten pounds, gun, wearing clothes, linen, chest brought from England and great Bible; to two children of his son Daniel fifty shillings a year; also twenty shillings to the congregation to buy wine to celebrate the Lord's Supper. In a codicil he gives other property to his son Daniel. He married Elizabeth Updike, born 1644, daughter of Gilbert and Katherine (Smith) Updike. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born July 26, 1664, died 1756; married Alexander Huling. 2. Alice, born December 29, 1666; married Samuel Wait. 3. Rev. Daniel, born January 2, 1668, died August 31, 1750; married (first) Catherine Holmes; (second) Mary ———; (third) Catherine, widow of Joseph Gardiner. 4. Sarah, born February 25, 1671; married (first) 1697, William Collins; (second) ——— Peterson. 5. George, born January 8, 1673; mentioned below. 6. John, born April 16, 1674; married (first) January 6, 1700, Jane Bentley; (second) Virtue ———. 7. Samuel, born January 9, 1676. 8. Rev. Valentine, born April 16, 1681, died June 9, 1747; married, February 17, 1703, Susannah Holmes.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Whitman, was born in Kingstown, January 8, 1673, and died in 1761. He settled in Warwick, Rhode Island. He was admitted a freeman in 1716, and in 1724 was deputy to the assembly. He bought one hundred acres of land in East Greenwich, December 22, 1719. His will, dated September 1, 1759, with codicil March 1, 1760, proved January 15, 1761, bequeathed to wife, children and grandchildren. Besides land and other more valuable parts of his estate he made some smaller bequests of interest. He gave to son John, iron kettle and coat with "plate buttons;" to son George, iron pot and andirons; to grandson Elisha Wightman, jacket and "plate buttons;" to grandson Philip Wightman, a pair of plush breeches; to grandson Reuben Wight-

man, a duray coat; to Barbara Colvin, a cupboard. He married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) August 13, 1738, Sarah Ladd, who survived him. Children: 1. George, married, December 21, 1746, Elizabeth Wait. 2. John, born 1701; married Phebe Havens. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, married ——— Havens. 4. Phebe, married, November 10, 1724, Jonathan Weaver. 6. Deborah, married, May 27, 1713, Malachi Rhodes.

(III) Samuel, son of George (2) Whitman, was born in Rhode Island, about 1700; married, November 11, 1724, Margaret Gorton. He died before 1759. Children, born probably at Warwick: 1. Samuel. 2. Benjamin, settled in Foster, Rhode Island. 3. George, mentioned below. 4. Asa.

(IV) George (3), son of Samuel Whitman, was born about 1740-50, at Warwick, Rhode Island. He married (first) ——— Coombs; (second) ——— Kingsley. He removed to North Adams, Massachusetts. Children: 1. George, appears to have settled in Exeter, Rhode Island. 2. Caleb, went to North Adams. 3. Stephen, mentioned below. Probably others. [According to the census of 1790, George Whitman, probably the father, was living at North Kingston, and had in his family three sons under sixteen and four females. Another George, probably the son, was living at Exeter, Rhode Island, having a wife but no children. George Whitman married, October 3, 1790, at Exeter, Hannah Huling Abbie Chase (sic). A daughter Elizabeth was born to George and Bridget Whitman at Exeter, September 23, 1752; possibly this record belongs to this family also. The lack of both town and family records makes it impossible to give the complete list of children for these two generations last mentioned]. Children of second wife: Reuben, lives at North Adams; Mrs. Frank Robinson, of North Adams.

(V) Stephen, son of George (3) Whitman, was born in Rhode Island, about 1780-90. He was a son of the first wife. He removed to North Adams with the family, and later in life went west. He died in Lake county, Illinois. He married Susan Ray, who died at North Adams. Children, born at North Adams: 1. Ira, February 4, 1820; mentioned below. 2. Maria. 3. George. 4. Amy Ann. 5. Simeon. 6. Hannah. 7. Melissa. 8. Huldah Ann. 9. Harriet Amelia. 10-11. Children died in infancy, unnamed. Most of the children settled in the west.

(VI) Ira, son of Stephen Whitman, was born February 4, 1820, at North Adams, and is living at Bernardston, Massachusetts, Notwithstanding his advanced age, he enjoys good health and all his faculties. He was educated in his native town and learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed for many years. In his later years he returned to farming, locating at his present home in Bernardston. He married, March 28, 1851, at North Adams, Hannah Underwood, born at Marlborough, Vermont, June 1, 1831, died at North Adams, 1864. Children, born at North Adams: 1. William, born in 1852, died young. 2. Azella, born May 31, 1853; married Henry James Kelsey (see Kelsey VII.). 3. Melissa, died young. 4. Hattie A., born January 10, 1858; married F. C. Kelsey, of Claremont, New Hampshire. 5. Grace C., born August 16, 1860; married Dexter Whitcomb; lives in Charlestown, New Hampshire. 6. Ira, Jr., died young.

HEWES

The surname Hewes is identical with Hughes, which is from a personal name—Hugh, meaning a guest, a stranger. It signifies affability, and in A. D. 900 King Alfred used it in the sense of comfort. Various other surnames are derived from Hugh—Huget, Hewit, FitzHugh, meaning, as does Hughes or Hewes, simply son of Hugh; Huggin, Hicks, Hiccock, Huggins, Huggett and Hutchins also derived from Hugh; Huse is another spelling of Hughes. The Hughes family is of great antiquity in Scotland, Wales and England, and traces its ancestry to several Welsh princes, among whom is Gwarthbold Mawr, Prince of Cardugan. The principal coat-of-arms: Azure a lion rampant or. Crest: A lion couchant or.

(I) Nathaniel Hews, or Hewes (also spelled Hughes), was probably the immigrant ancestor. He was born in or about 1720, and is thought to be of Scotch ancestry, from the north of Ireland. Where he settled is something of a mystery. One good authority places him in Brookfield, Massachusetts, before he settled in Lyme, New Hampshire, but there is no trace of a family of Hewes at that time in Brookfield, nor, in fact, in Worcester county. Another equally good authority states that he came from Mansfield, Connecticut. As Lyme was settled by Connecticut families, this seems more likely. But he must have made a short stay at Mansfield, for no trace of him appears in the vital or church records. It seems likely to the writer that Hewes lived at both places. There was a prominent family of this name at East Haven, Connecticut, but no known relation with Nathaniel exists. He came to Lyme after his son

had settled there. He was a taxpayer in 1773. Children: Nathaniel, Jr., mentioned below; Reuben, settled in Lyme; perhaps others.

(II) Lieutenant Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Hewes, was born in 1747. The "History of Grafton County, New Hampshire," relates that he was the first settler in the extreme part of the township. He came there in 1766, at the age of nineteen, from Brookfield, Massachusetts, made a clearing, and built a log house on the farm lately occupied by D. A. Warren. There were not more than seven families then in the town of Lyme. In 1773 Hewes suffered a severe loss. He had accumulated a fortune of seven silver dollars, and from the prominence given to these coins we infer that they were valued more than the dwelling-house, which was destroyed by fire while the owner and sister were at meeting (church). "Diligent search was made," but he found no silver in the ashes. It was supposed that three strangers seen in the vicinity had pillaged the house and then set fire to it. He married, 1774, Sarah Freeman, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and had ten children. A writer (in vol. xv., p. 62, New Eng. Gen. Reg.) states that she came "with her husband" from Mansfield about 1767. That is misleading, since they were not married in 1767. The same writer states that her (Sarah's) mother lies near her, buried in 1815, aged ninety-five years. Sarah Freeman died March 26, 1851, aged one hundred one years four months ten days. Her gravestone is to be seen in the old burial ground at Lyme. She lived seventy-five years on the same farm. Nathaniel was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in 1777, in Colonel Jonathan Chase's regiment, and marched to Stillwater, New York; also in Captain John Sloame's company, of Lyme, and on alarm list, 1776. He became lieutenant of his company, probably after the war, though possibly before. Children: 1. John Freeman, born March 15, 1784, died June 20, 1853; a man of enterprise, built several saw mills; father of John R. Hewes, a well known citizen. 2. Cyrus, born January 20, 1775; mentioned below. 3. Sylvanus, born May 8, 1789; merchant, partner of Asa Shaw, Abel Kent and others in mills; justice of the peace, state senator, county treasurer; died August 28, 1880; had three daughters, and a son, Nathan Wright, of Lyme.

(III) Cyrus, son of Lieutenant Nathaniel (2) Hewes, was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, January 20, 1775, and died there September 5, 1865, aged ninety years. He was a carpenter by trade. He married (first) ———; (second) October 21, 1826, Margaret, daughter of Sewell Pelton, of Lyme. Children, born at Lyme, all by second wife: 1. Elizabeth G., June 24, 1827. 2. Sarah D., June 25, 1828, died aged sixty years. 3. David D., September 17, 1830; mentioned below. 4. Sewell, July 28, 1834; resides in Lyme, New Hampshire.

(IV) Daniel Demmick, son of Cyrus Hewes, was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, September 17, 1830. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming and carpentering in early life. In 1860 he came to Westfield, Massachusetts, and established himself in business as a painter and contractor in 1862 in that town. He was successful in his venture and built up a large business, continuing for a period of forty years. He retired in 1902, and has been occupied since then in the care of his property. He continued also to deal in doors, blinds and sash. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge of Free Masons, and Mount Royal Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Westfield. He is independent in politics, and a Congregationalist in religion. He married, in 1874, Margaret Jane Ingraham, born 1846, at South Hadley Falls, died January 12, 1908, at Westfield, daughter of Obadiah Ingraham (see Ingraham VI.). Children: 1. Jennie May, living with her father, in home at Westfield; educated in Westfield public schools and State Normal School. 2. Robert I., born 1876; educated in Westfield schools; associated with his father in the house painting business, and succeeded him. 3. Norman M., born 1884; educated in Westfield schools; clerk in a grocery store in his native town.

INGRAHAM

Genealogists begin the record of the Ingraham family with Randolph son of Ingel'ram or Ing'ram, who was sheriff of Nottingham and Derby, in the reign of Henry II. (1133-1189), as were his sons Robert and William. Robert Ingram, knight, whose arms are painted at Temple Newsam, or Newsham, England, was of such eminence in the reign of Henry III. that the priory and convent of Lenton granted to him a yearly rent out of their lands in Sheynton and Nottingham in recognition of his military services in their defense. Temple Newsam, an immense estate six miles in length and four in width, situated about four and a half miles east of Leeds, England, now called the Ingraham estate, was first a settlement of Knights Templar in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. After their dispersion it was granted by Edward III. to Sir John Darcy, and de-

scended to Lord Thomas Darcy, who was beheaded by Henry VIII. The estate was then forfeited to the crown. It was afterwards granted by the same monarch in 1554 to Mathew, Earl of Lenox, and here was born his son, Henry Darnley, who later became the husband of Mary, Queen of Scots. The estate descended to their son, James I. of England, and from him to his kinsman, Esme Stuart, Duke of Lennox, from whom it passed to Sir Arthur Ingram, the first of the Lords Viscount Irwin, one of the conditions being that the room in which Lord Darnley was born should remain unaltered. This room is still called the King's Chamber.

Sir Arthur, who is supposed to have been born about 1570, was celebrated for his valor as a cavalier. He was a near relative of Wentworth, the celebrated Earl of Stafford. He married (first) Eleanor, daughter of Sir Henry Slingsby, of the "Red House;" (second) Lady Katherine, daughter of Thomas, Lord Viscount Fairfax of Gilling. Sir Arthur died in 1655. His sons were Henry and Arthur. (The portraits of Sir Arthur in cavalier costume, of the first Viscount Irwin in full armor, and of Henry, the second Viscount Irwin in half armor, all nearly full length, were in the collection of the Bishop of California, William Ingraham Kip, D. D., LL. D., who died in 1894). Henry, eldest son of Sir Arthur Ingram, born between 1695 and 1700, was at the time of the Restoration, six years after the death of his father, created a peer of Scotland by Charles II., with the title of Viscount Irwin, by letters patent dated May 23, 1661, as a recompense to the family for their loyalty. He married Anne, daughter of Montacute, Earl of Manchester, a leader in parliament. The male branch in England as descended from Sir Henry, the second Viscount Irwin, became extinct with Charles Ingram, ninth Viscount Irwin, who died in 1778. (Burke's "Extinct Peerage"). His daughter, the Marchioness of Hertford, and Lady William Gordon, successively inherited the Temple Newsam, and from them it passed to their sister, Mrs. Hugo Maynell, whose son took the name of Ingram, and his descendants are the present owners of the family estate. Arthur Ingram, of Barrowby, second son of Sir Arthur, was born between 1595 and 1600. He married a daughter of Sir John Mallory, about 1615, and genealogists agree that from him is descended the Ingraham family of America.

Edward Ingraham, the first of the name to come to America, was born in 1617. At the age of eighteen in July, 1635, he sailed in the ship "Blessing," and settled in Salem, where he was a proprietor as early as 1638. He was a farmer. Richard Ingram came to America between 1638 and 1642, and settled in Rehoboth, where he was a proprietor in 1645. Some years later he removed to Northampton, where in 1668, late in life, he married (probably not his first wife) Joan, daughter of William Rockwell, widow of Jeffrey Baker, of Windsor, Connecticut. He contributed a sum at the time of the general subscription for the support of Harvard College in 1672-3. He died in August, 1683, and his widow died September 16, 1683, both at Northampton. Since genealogists agree that the Ingraham family in America is descended from Arthur Ingram, of Barrowby, second son of Arthur Ingram, it is quite probable that Edward Ingraham, who came to America in 1635, and Richard Ingram, who came between 1638 and 1642, were brothers, and sons of Arthur of Barrowby. Also, that Jared Ingram, of Boston, Rehoboth and Swansea, mentioned below, and John Ingram, of Boston and Hadley, were sons of Richard, as they spelled the name the same and were located at various times near Richard. The name at the present time is spelled Ingraham in America.

(I) Jared Ingram (or Jarrett, as the name was sometimes spelled) was the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Ingraham family, and was presumably the son of Richard Ingram. He was born in England, about 1635, and died January 11, 1717-18. He settled at Boston, Massachusetts. He removed to Rehoboth, where Richard lived, and had several children born in Swansea, near Rehoboth, between 1665 and 1671. He married first ———, at Boston; (second) May 28, 1662, Rebecca, buried August 1, 1691, daughter of Edward Searles. He married (third) April 22, 1692, Waitstill, widow of Joseph Saben, whose father was William Saben. She died November 5, 1718. Child of first wife, born at Boston: 1. Margaret, born January 17, 1663; married, April 4, 1684, David Freeman. Children of second wife, born at Rehoboth and Swansea: 2. Rebecca, May 1, 1665; married, July 30, 1693, Benjamin Robinson. 3. Mary, September 10, 1667; buried May 25, 1673. 4. Ephraim, June 22, 1669. 5. Mercy, July 13, 1671. 6. Hannah, December 29, 1673, at Swansea. Children of third wife: 7. Obadiah, September 21, 1696; mentioned below. 8. Benjamin, married, March 20, 1711, Patience Ide. 9. Hannah, married, 1702, Daniel Lawrence.

(II) Obadiah, son of Jared Ingram, was born at Rehoboth, September 21, 1696, and died in 1724. He married, June 3, 1718, Elizabeth Fisk. He resided at Rehoboth, where his children were born. Children: 1. Waitstill, November 5, 1719. 2. Obadiah, November 1, 1721; mentioned below. 3. William, March 30, 1724.

(III) Obadiah (2), son of Obadiah (1) Ingraham, was born at Rehoboth, November 1, 1721. He married (first) January 9, 1745-6, Barbara Lindley, died August 1, 1759; (second) February 18, 1760, Isabel Perry. Children of first wife: 1. William, born September 23, 1746; mentioned below. 2. Lemuel, born August 22, 1750, died August 26, 1750. 3. John, born March 31, 1753. 4. Bette, August 30, 1755. 5. Remember, August 12, 1759, died August 29, 1759. Children of second wife: 6. Consider, born April 12, 1761 (twin), died April 13, 1761. 7. Silence, born April 12, 1761 (twin), died April 13, 1761. 8. Barbara, born May 31, 1762.

(IV) William, son of Obadiah (2) Ingraham, was born September 23, 1746. He married, December 2, 1773, Esther Carpenter. Children: 1. Barbara, born December 4, 1774. 2. Esther, May 22, 1777. 3. William, August 11, 1780. 4. Obadiah, born September 6, 1783. 5. Joseph, October 13, 1786.

(V) Joseph, son of William Ingraham, was born October 13, 1786, at Saybrook, Connecticut. He removed to Hadley or vicinity, where many of the family settled. He married, April 3, 1806, Nancy Potter, born at Endfield, March 26, 1784. Children: 1. John, born January 9, 1807. 2. Joseph, July 14, 1808. 3. Elizabeth, December 8, 1810. 4. Obadiah P., see forward. 5. Sarah P., December 29, 1816. 6. William T., April 12, 1823.

(VI) Obadiah P., son of Joseph Ingraham, was born August 6, 1813. He was a merchant at Hadley. He was a Republican in politics. He married Margarett A. Marsh, August 27, 1840; she was born December 17, 1816. Children: 1. Robert E., born May 30, 1841, died January 7, 1888; married Martha Terwilleger. 2. Margaret Jane, born June 21, 1846, at South Hadley Falls, died January 12, 1908, at Westfield; married David D. Hewes, of Westfield (see Hewes, IV.).

GOODELL Robert Goodell, immigrant ancestor, was of English birth. The name is spelled Goodhall and Goodale, as well as Goodell, in England and this country. Robert Goodell sailed from Ipswich, England, in the ship "Elizabeth," in April, 1634, with his wife Katherine, aged twenty-eight; daughter Mary, aged four; sons Abraham, aged two, and Isaac, aged six months. He was thirty years old, making the year of his birth 1604. He settled at Salem, in New England, and is called variously in the early records "farmer" and "planter." He was a proprietor of the town in 1636. He deeded land there to his daughter, Hannah Killum, in 1668. He must have married (second) Margaret ———, for with wife of that name he sold land adjoining his homestead in Salem. He died in 1683. In his will dated October 12, 1682, proved June 27, 1683, he called himself "aged;" he bequeathed to wife Margaret, daughter Elizabeth Bennett and grandchild John Smith. Children: 1. Mary, born 1630. 2. Abraham, 1632. 3. Isaac, 1633; mentioned below. 4. Zachariah, born in Salem, May 31, 1640; married Elizabeth Bircham. 5. Jacob, born January 9, 1642. 6. Sarah. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Hannah, born August 6, 1645.

(II) Isaac, son of Robert Goodell, was born in England in 1633, and came to New England with his parents in 1634. He was a farmer in Salem, and part of his homestead which has never been alienated from the family, is now known as the Jacob Oscar Goodell place, in Peabody, formerly Salem. He married, January 25, 1768-9, Patience Cook, who married (second) before 1693, ——— Stimpson. Goodell died in 1679, and his widow and John Pease were administrators. His inventory, dated October 23, 1679, taken by Nathaniel Felton and Job Swinnerton, amounted to one hundred and ninety-two pounds seventeen shillings. In settlement of the estate Zachariah Goodell gave a receipt to Patience Stimpson and Isaac Goodell for his share, and John Goodell did likewise October 22, 1705. Children, born at Salem or Salem Village: 1. Isaac, March 29, 1670, died 1739. 2. Hester, March 17, 1671-2. 3. Zachariah, May 15, 1675; removed to Wells, Maine. 4. Abraham, May 3, 1677, died three days later. 5. Abigail, born early in November, 1678. 6. Son, born middle of September, ——, died seven weeks later. 7. John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Isaac Goodell, was born in Salem Village. He appears to have removed as early as 1702 to Woodstock, Connecticut. He married, November 10, 1702, Lydia Titus; (second) October 8, 1710, Hannah Colburn. He was non compos in 1724, and had a guardian appointed. Children, born at Woodstock: 1. John, November 25, 1704;

mentioned below. 2. Hannah, married October 1, 1735, Jonathan Berry, of Rehoboth. 3. Patience, born June 1, 1707; married (first) October 18, 1732, Jeremiah Reed; (second) Thomas Bray. 4. Samuel, born February 9, 1708-9. 5. Eliphalet, born July 16, 1712. 6. Isaac, born October 10, 1715, died at Mansfield, Connecticut, 1743. 7. Abigail, born October 13, 1719; married, December 1, 1742, Samuel Green.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Goodell, was born November 25, 1704, at Woodstock. He was an active citizen of West Woodstock in 1736, and was one of the signers of a protest against the location of the meeting house as proposed. He married, May 25, 1731, Mary Bigbee, descendant of an old Roxbury, Massachusetts, family. He probably married (second) April 4, 1742, Mary Wolcott. Children, born at Woodstock: 1. Elisha, February 1, baptized February 29, 1731-2. 2. Eliphalet, baptized February 3, 1733-4. 3. John, born November 25, 1735, was at Woodstock in 1790. 4. David, mentioned below. 5. Nathaniel, born October 9, 1740, baptized October 12. 6. Lemuel, baptized February 13, 1743; living in Woodstock in 1790. 7. Samuel, born January 8, 1742-43, probably the same, possibly a twin. 8. Isaac, baptized March 24, 1745. 9. Asa, baptized April 12, 1747, born February 22, living in Woodstock in 1790. 10. Twin of Asa, born February 22, 1747. 11. Mary, born March 4, 1749. 12. Esther, born May 12, 1750.

(V) David, son of John (2) Goodell, was born at Woodstock, October 5, and was baptized October 8, 1758. He was a soldier in the revolution, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and marched with the Woodstock company to Boston, under Captain Nathaniel Marcy. He doubtless removed to Readsboro, Vermont, after the revolution. He married, January 1, 1761, Hannah Abbott (by Rev. Stephen Williams). She died August 6, 1781, at Woodstock. Children, born at Woodstock: 1. Isaac, born October 4, 1761, died September 8, 1766. 2. Zuba (Azubah), November 4, 1764, died December 29, 1766. 3. Twin, born and died May 15, 1766. 4. Twin child, died May 21, 1767. 5. Isaac, May 16, 1767, died September 7, 1767. 6. Ziba. 7. Levi, died young. 8. Levi, born March 29, 1772. 9. Sylvester, September 10, 1774, settled in Stanford, Bennington county, Vermont, died at Conquest, Cayuga county, New York, September 18, 1834; married Susanna ———, born February 2, 1774, died December 1, 1828, at Pownal, Vermont. 10. David, mentioned below. 11. Stephen, October 19, 1777. 12. Hannah, October 1, 1779.

(VI) David (2), son of David (1) Goodell, was born at Woodstock, and settled in Readsboro, Vermont. According to gravestone he died March 10, 1837, aged seventy years. He married Louisa Wood, born in 1765, died February 16, 1863, aged ninety-seven years two months (gravestone). Children, born at Readsboro: 1. Harvey, 1792. 2. Lovinia. 3. Nancy. 4. Polly. 5. Chester, 1802. 6. Daniel, 1804. 7. Anson, mentioned below.

(VII) Anson, son of David (2) Goodell, was born in Readsboro, in 1805, died May 9, 1892, at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, buried in Buckland, Massachusetts. He attended school in Readsboro, was a farmer of that town, and a member of the Methodist church. He married Lucy Rice, born 1808, died June 17, 1899, daughter of Oris Rice, son of Jacob Rice, the immigrant, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Goodell: 1. A son, died in infancy. 2. Pamelia L., born March 2, 1830, died March 2, 1837. 3. Hiram A., born May 6, 1831, died February 17, 1877. 4. A daughter, died in infancy. 5. Anna P., born October 9, 1833, died March 24, 1897. 6. Albert Henry, born March 12, 1835, died June 9, 1839. 7. Dexter W., born February 18, 1837, died October 27, 1901. 8. Helen M., born March 11, 1840, died October 20, 1873. 9. Lucy Almina, born July 19, 1842, died August 25, 1905. 10. Albert D., mentioned below. 11. Henry E., born October 12, 1847. 12. Martha M., October 11, 1849.

(VIII) Albert D., son of Anson Goodell, was born in Whitingham, Vermont, August 3, 1845. He was educated in the public and select schools, and during his boyhood worked on his father's farm. He learned the trade of carpenter, and followed the same for five years. In 1870 he went to Millers Falls and was employed by the Millers Falls Company as inspector, superintendent and master mechanic of their factory. He invented many useful and valuable tools used in their manufacture. In 1888 he went to Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and formed a company known as Goodell Brothers, manufacturers of mechanics' tools, the firm consisting of A. D. and H. E. Goodell. This connection continued for a period of four years, when A. D. sold his interest to his brother, Henry E., who removed the business to Greenfield where it still continues under the firm name of Goodell-Pratt Company. In 1892 Albert D. Goodell moved to Worcester, Massachusetts, accompanied by his family, and

there established the Goodell Tool Company in partnership with his son, Frederick A. Goodell. In 1893 they removed their business to Shelburne Falls, and rented the shop and power of H. H. Mayhew Company, remaining until 1904, when they purchased the peg shop of J. R. Foster, where they have continued up to the present time (1909); they are manufacturers of mechanics' tools, and their business has been exceedingly prosperous. Mr. Goodell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. He married (first) at Millers Falls, June 1, 1870, Emily J. Hoyt, born June 12, 1852, died February 1, 1872, daughter of Isaac Hoyt. Married (second) August 21, 1872, Harriet E. Peters, born July 24, 1854, daughter of Lyman Peters. Children of second marriage: 1. Frederick A., born August 26, 1873. 2. Helen E., born November 14, 1879.

HUSSEY

John Hussey lived in Dorking, county Surrey, England. He married, December 5, 1593, Mary Wood, or Woodin. He died in England. Children: John, died young; Christopher, mentioned below; one or more daughters.

(II) Christopher, son of John Hussey, was born in England, in 1595-6, and baptized February 18, 1599. He was among the parishioners of Rev. Stephen Bachilor who went to Holland, as it was only upon his promise to go to America that Rev. Mr. Bachilor consented to his marriage with his daughter. Christopher Hussey and his wife Theodate, daughter of Rev. Stephen Bachilor, sailed in the ship "William and Francis" from Southampton, in May, 1630, and arrived at Charlestown, Massachusetts, about July 23. They settled in Saugus (Lynn), Massachusetts. It is thought that his mother, Mary Hussey, accompanied him to New England, but she may have come later. He removed to Newbury, where he was a proprietor in 1637. He was one of the original grantees of Hampton, New Hampshire, September 6, 1638. He and his mother lived on opposite sides of the meeting house green, the five-acre lot of the widow, being about the present site of the town house. She died June 16, 1660. Christopher Hussey was the first deacon of the church in Hampton, and an influential man. He was captain in the militia, town clerk, selectman and representative. When New Hampshire was made a royal province he was one of the commissioners named in the charter. In 1650 he sold his property and removed to Hampton Falls. He was one of the purchasers of Nantucket in 1659, and subsequently commanded an ocean vessel. His wife Theodate died October 20, 1649, and he married (second) December 9, 1658, Ann Mingay, who died June 24, 1680, widow of Jeffrey Mingay. He died March 6, 1686, at Hampton, New Hampshire, aged about ninety years. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Joseph, John, Mary, Theodate, died October 20, 1649; child of second wife, Huldah.

(II) Stephen, son of Christopher Hussey, was born about 1632. He settled in Nantucket, Massachusetts, where he died April 2, 1718. Before his marriage he lived at the Barbadoes, and had accumulated considerable property. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and at one time was representative to the general court. He married, in Nantucket, October 8, 1676, Martha Bunker, born November 11, 1656, died September 21, 1744, daughter of George and Jane (Godfrey) Bunker, granddaughter of William Bunker. Children: Puella, Abigail, Sylvanus, Bachelor (mentioned below), Daniel, Mary, George, Theodate.

(III) Bachelor, son of Stephen Hussey, was born February 18, 1685, in Nantucket, where he lived many years. He settled later in Biddeford, Maine. He was probably engaged in coasting, or the West India trade. He married, October 11, 1704, in Hampton, Abigail Halle. Children, born in Hampton: Christopher, Mary, Jedidah (daughter), John (mentioned below), others born in Biddeford or Nantucket.

(IV) John (2), son of Bachelor Hussey, born at Scituate, Massachusetts, 1710, died 1795. He married Jane Rollins, and came to Nobelboro early in its settlement. Children: 1. Sarah, married Thomas Chapman; she and her husband both died in one day, and were buried in the same grave. 2. Margery. 3. Susan. 4. Betsey. 5. John. 6-7. Martha and Lydia, twins. 8. Job. 9. Jane. 10. Mary. 11. Benjamin, mentioned below. 12. Deborah. 13. Isaac. 14. Eleanor.

(V) Benjamin, son of John Hussey, was born at Nobelboro, about 1775. He settled in the adjacent town of Palermo, Waldo county, Maine, and was a farmer all his life. He married Sarah Rigby. He died at South Montville, Maine. Children: 1. Benjamin, mentioned below. 2. Albert. 3. Sarah. 4. Jane.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Hussey, was born in Palermo, Maine, in 1814, and died at Lincolnville, Maine, in 1866. He was educated in the district schools. For many years he was a successful trader, but owing to ill health he gave up mercantile life and settled

on a farm. For several years he and his wife were invalids, but they were fortunate in having a son to care for them. He married Elizabeth Eugenia Thomas, born at Searsmont, Maine, daughter of John and ——— (Davis) Thomas, died at Lincolnville, 1873. Children: 1. Albert O., born at Albion, Maine, died in California. 2. George F., mentioned below. 3. Carrie W., born at Albion, Maine; residence Lincolnville, Maine. 4. Elijah P., born at South Montville, Maine, June 6, 1853, died at Ellis, Kansas, February 25, 1907. 5. Nathan B., born at South Montville, Maine, died there when quite young. 6. Theodore F., born at South Montville, Maine, died at Jacksonville, Florida. 7. Emma J., born at Lincolnville, Maine.

(VII) George F., son of Benjamin (2) Hussey, was born at Albion, Maine, June 19, 1846. He attended the public schools of Albion, Montville and Lincolnville, until he was sixteen years old, when he enlisted in the civil war in Company G, Twenty-sixth Maine Infantry, for a term of nine months. Upon the expiration of his term of enlistment he again entered the service, serving as sergeant of Company H, Second Maine Cavalry. He was on duty around Port Hudson, Louisiana, in General Banks's Red River campaign, and fighting in the siege of Port Hudson, at Irish Bend, and in several other engagements and cavalry raids in Louisiana and Florida. After the close of the war he returned to Maine, and for a short time attended the academy at Freedom, but owing to the illness of his parents he felt it his duty to leave school and return home and care for them. He afterward learned the trade of machinist, and worked for several years as a journeyman. In 1880 he went to East Braintree, Massachusetts, for the purpose of building some special machinery for the plant of which he became assistant superintendent. This position he held until May 1, 1889, when he was appointed superintendent. This firm, the Jenkins Manufacturing Company, manufactured boot and shoe laces, welting cords and braids. Mr. Hussey designed and made many improvements in their machinery, and the firm's business increased more than threefold while he was superintendent. He remained with the company until he retired, August 5, 1907. Upon the occasion of his retirement he was presented with a solid gold watch and chain by the company, in appreciation of long and efficient service. Mr. Hussey has done much towards building up and beautifying the section of the town in which he lives. He is a selfmade man, and enjoys the universal confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. In politics he is a Republican, and favors every movement for the public good. He is a member of General Sylvanus Thayer Post, No. 87, G. A. R.; Neponset Lodge, No. 84, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a trustee of the Weymouth Savings Bank.

October 7, 1872, he married Mary Moore Dike, of Sebago, Maine, daughter of Kimbal Jonathan and Asenath (Stevens) Dike, of Sebago, Maine. Mr. Dike was a farmer, and a prominent man of Sebago, and was son of Edward and Susan (Wood) Dike, of Athol, Massachusetts.

CHILSON

This surname appears to be another spelling of the ancient English Chilton. Chilton is a place name, the final syllable being town, and a number of towns and parishes in England still bear this name. The coat-of-arms of the Chilton family of Wye, county Kent, and Cadiz, Spain, is: Argent a chevron gules with a bordure gobonated or and azure. Crest: A griffin passant sable bezantée. The occurrence of the surname Walsingham as a personal name in the Chilson family indicates close relationship with the Walsingham family, which has its seat also in county Kent.

(I) Walsingham Chilson, immigrant ancestor of all of this surname in this country, came doubtless from Kent, England, and settled before 1647 in Marblehead. The records show that he was witness in a case in court in 1647, and that he owned a swamp lot in 1649. He and his wife, Mary Chilson, sold land in Marblehead to Francis Johnson, July 13, 1655.

(II) John, only known child of Walsingham Chilson, was born probably in England, possibly in Marblehead or Lynn, about 1645. He married, at Lynn, July 28, 1667, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Jenks. He lived at Lynn. Children: 1. John, married (intention dated April 27, 1706, at Lynn) Elizabeth Jencks. 2. Walsingham; mentioned below. 3. Joseph, born latter end of August, 1670. 4. Sarah, born August 4, 1673; married, February 2, 1693-4. 5. William, married (intention dated May 23, 1696) Jane Rhodes.

(III) Walsingham (2), son of John Chilson, was born in 1681, and died at Bellingham, Massachusetts, January 15, 1760. He settled at South Bellingham about 1738, and lived in the vicinity of Scott or Chilson Hill. He was a housewright and farmer, and his homestead is now owned by a lineal descendant, James A.

Chilson. Before his death he deeded to his son Joseph all his property, including about four hundred acres of land near Hoag Lake. He was a tythingman in 1742, and in 1744 on the school committee. The same year he was employed by the town to repair the meeting house, also in 1747. In 1738 he with others appeared in court to protest against the interference by the town in church affairs. He married, October 20, 1709, Susanna Edmunds, at Lynn. Children: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Dorcas, died November 18, 1743. 3. John, died October 7, 1741. 4. Mary, died July 14, 1736. 5. Sarah, died July 19, 1747. 6. Susanna, married, May 9, 1744, Jonathan Bozworth.

(IV) Joseph, son of Walsingham (2) Chilson, was born at Lynn, and died at Bellingham, February 8, 1778 (?). He removed with his parents to South Bellingham, and was a blacksmith by trade. His shop was on the road from Bellingham to Woonsocket, about a quarter of a mile beyond his father's house. It was customary for the town to post the town warrants on the front of his shop, as it was a much frequented place. He was employed by the town to enlarge the pound. He served as town clerk from 1745 to 1764. His name as well as his father's often appears on the record of the town. He married (first) November 23, 1744, Mercy Shuttleworth, born at Wrentham, February 8, 1716, died August 8, 1747; (second) November 15, 1747, Lydia Pratt, who died March 29, 1789. Child of first wife: 1. Martha, born April 13, 1746. Children of second wife: 2. Joseph, born July 17, 1751. 3. John, born February 3, 1754; mentioned below. 4. Joshua, born July 8, 1756. 5. Jedediah, born April 18, 1758, died October 26, 1759. 6. Mary, born June 23, 1761.

(V) John (2), son of Joseph Chilson, was born at South Bellingham, February 3, 1754, and died there December 5, 1830. He was brought up on his father's farm, and attended the common schools. He was a prosperous farmer, keeping forty head of cattle. At one time he was engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods in the old stone mill near his house. In the early part of 1800 this mill was burned, and later a saw mill was erected near Hoag Lake. This he pulled down in 1816, and replaced by a new one, which was but recently demolished. He served in the revolution, in Captain Jesse Holbrook's company, which marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Amos Ellis' company, Major Seth Bullard's regiment (Fourth Suffolk), in 1780, and marched to Tiverton, Rhode, Island, on the alarm in 1780; also in Captain Jesse Holbrook's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment, in 1776, in Warwick, Rhode Island. His death was caused by his falling backward over a pair of bars, breaking his neck. He is buried in the old cemetery at South Bellingham. He was very kind hearted and generous, giving largely to all worthy public enterprises and private needs. He was one of ten who contributed the necessary funds to complete the town house, March 15, 1800. He married, January 3, 1782, Mrs. Abigail Draper, born 1756, died June 29, 1834. Children: 1. Anna, born October 3, 1783; married February 12, 1804, Colonel Joseph Rockwood; children: i. Lucena Rockwood, born October 18, 1806; ii. Preston Rockwood, August 2, 1808; iii. Artiman Rockwood, December 23, 1810; iv. Susan Rockwood, May 15, 1813; v. Maria Rockwood, October 13, 1815; vi. Joseph Munroe Rockwood, July 1, 1818; vii. John Rockwood, January 25, 1821; viii. Emily Rockwood, June 2, 1823; ix. Abbie Rockwood, May 30, 1826. 2. Ichabod, born August 29, 1785; married, May 8, 1808, Deborah Holbrook; children: i. Sullivan, born November 2, 1808; ii. Jonathan, January 30, 1810; iii. Draper, March 29, 1811, died October 29, 1815; iv. Caleb Adams, January 11, 1813, died November 9, 1816. 3. John, born January 11, 1788, died February 12, 1789. 4. John, born October 25, 1790, died March 14, 1841; married, November 29, 1823, Elmira Cook; children: i. John Draper, born October 29, 1824; ii. Lucius Addison, May 31, 1830. 5. Nabby, born June 27, 1793; married, December 8, 1816, Captain Amos Hill. 6. Martin, born April 25, 1797; married, January 3, 1819, Lavinia Scott. 7. Orrin, mentioned below.

(VI) Orrin, son of John Chilson, was born in South Bellingham, July 26, 1799, and died there September 6, 1863. He attended the district school, and worked with his father on the farm. At his father's death in 1830, Orrin assumed the management of the farm, and became a progressive and successful farmer. In addition to his farming, he slaughtered beef for the local market. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a Baptist. His ideals were high, and his conduct of life without reproach. By reading and observation he kept himself well informed, and his home was noted for its hospitality. He married, at Franklin (intention dated February 12, 1825), Diadama Cook, born May 5, 1808, daughter of Reuben and Martha (Cleveland) Cook, of Bellingham. Her father was a farmer. Children: 1. Mar-

tha Whipple, born March 20, 1826, died 1854; married, November 11, 1846, William E. Hubbard, and had Edward Livingston Hubbard, born February 22, 1849. 2. Reuben, born October 13, 1828; married, February 3, 1853, Hannah Jane Cook; children: i. Erving Elwood, born January 29, 1854, married Carmilla Carroll, and had Homer Lyon; ii. Carrian Thurber, born June 14, 1856, died January 29, 1858; iii. Worthley Cook, born July 28, 1858, died April 30, 1875; iv. Stella May, born April 2, 1861, died February 20, 1863; v. Bernard Burnside, born June 6, 1864, married Alida Blanchard, and had Mildred Beatrice, born December 21, 1896; vi. Etta Frances, born July 24, 1866, married, June 12, 1888, Robert Lee Hawkins, and had Ida Louise Hawkins, born April 11, 1889, died August 27, 1905, and Florence Ida Hawkins, born June 27, 1906; vii. Wilmar Grant, born January 3, 1869, died September 17, 1872; viii. Bertha Avis, born June 8, 1872, died July 15, 1872; ix. Luther George, born September 24, 1873, died March 11, 1874; x. Mattie Jane, born February 20, 1875, died April 30, 1875. 3. Orrin, born October 6, 1830; died September 18, 1901; married September 27, 1858, Almira Belinda Cook; children: i. Austin Burnside, born October 13, 1861, married, October 1, 1890, Carrie Louise Grant, and had Stanley Grant, born June 30, 1891, and Grace Louise, born December 27, 1897; ii. Minnie Bell, born August 24, 1865. 4. Diadama Cook, born October 28, 1832; died March, 1880; married Frederick A. Sherborn. 5. Libbeus, born March 1, 1835, died December, 1906, married Eliza J. Warren and had Loring; second, Louisa Weldon and had Pearl, married George Saylor and had daughter Lillian. 6. James Olney, born March 28, 1837; mentioned below. 7. Lewis Morton, died December 14, 1901; married, December 6, 1865, Frances M. Sherman; children: i. Ida Lewis, born October 10, 1874, married February 19, 1902, Fred Orrell; ii. Nettie Frances, born September 4, 1877; iii. Lester Sherman, March 28, 1891. 8. Mary E., died an infant, 1846. 9. Eliza Ellen, born May 29, 1848; married, November 29, ——, Edwin Cook; children: i. Lloyd Milton Cook, born August 22, 1872, married, November 12, 1901, Cora May Adams; ii. Ethel Cook, born September 14, 1874; iii. Maud Eliza Cook, July 9, 1880, married, October 28, 1904, Rufus Daniels Billings, and had Almira Cook Billings, born March 5, 1906; iv. Cheney Edwin Cook, December 14, 1882. 10. Marianna, born February 7, 1850.

(VII) James Olney, son of Orrin Chilson, was born at South Bellingham, March 28, 1837. He attended the public schools, and remained on the farm until he was twenty years of age. At this time he went to work for his brother Orrin, who was a butcher and cattle trader. He drove a provision cart in connection with the trade. After the death of his father he and his brother Lewis conducted the farm until 1866. In that year he went to Franklin, and in company with Joseph W. Heaton, opened a meat market under the firm name of Heaton & Chilson. In 1870 Mr. Chilson purchased his partner's interest, and soon erected a building to accommodate his large and increasing trade. He also dressed cattle for the wholesale trade, and was very successful. In 1891 he sold his business to Richardson & Emerson, and retired, and has since then devoted his time to the care of his real estate. He resides on Dean avenue, Franklin.

Mr. Chilson is independent in politics, and served the town as assessor from 1892 to 1902. He is a member of Excelsior Lodge of Free Masons, of Franklin; of King David Lodge, No. 71, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Franklin Business Men's Club; of the Universalist Men's Club. He is a trustee of the Benjamin Franklin Savings Bank, and a member of the investment board of that institution. He and his family attend the Universalist church, and Mr. Chilson is a member of the parish committee. He married, May 10, 1864, Melansa Grant Metcalf Heaton, born at Franklin September 4, 1843, daughter of Samuel and Tirzah (Carlton) Heaton, of South Franklin. Her father was a farmer. Children: 1. Eva Mabel, born July 1, 1865; married, June 22, 1887, Edward Bertram Sherman, postmaster of Franklin; children: i. Florence Sherman, born August 4, 1889; ii. Ralph Chester Sherman, July 26, 1891; iii. Howard Allan Sherman, April 12, 1893, died July 29, 1905; iv. Dean Carlton Sherman, born September 9, 1895; v. Eva Maud Sherman, December 12, 1896. 2. Annie D'Ette, born March 14, 1869; died June 19, 1874. 3. Florence Chester, born January 2, 1873, died June 17, 1874. 4. James Carlton, born May 13, 1877; married, June 21, 1904, Emma Helen Gertrude (Dalton) adopted Hatch; children: i. Carlton Leroy, born March 27, 1905; ii. James Walter, May 2, 1906; iii. Robert Olney, January 2, 1908. 5. Dean Leroy, born February 18, 1880; married, July 27, 1904, Edna Estelle Hursh; children: i. Frances Hursh, born July 26, 1905, died De-

cember 8, 1906; ii. Margaret Elizabeth, August 23, 1908. 6. Walter Olney, born September 9, 1888; died October 20, 1888.

LOUNSBURY

Richard Lounsbury, immigrant ancestor, was an early settler at Rye, New York. The surname seems to be an English local name, though the writer has found no locality now bearing the name. The surname is not given in "Patronymica Britannica" or any other commonly used works on British surnames, and books of heraldry do not mention the name. The adjoining town, New Rochelle, was settled by Huguenots from La Rochelle, France. Lounsbury may be an anglicized spelling of a French surname, though there are no facts to support such a theory except the nearness of the French settlers. Rye was an English settlement, and Lounsbury was probably English. He was a proprietor of Peningo Neck as early as 1672, many years before the Huguenots came. He sold lands and rights on the Neck in 1673 and 1682, but retained land on Budd's Neck in Rye. His will was dated January 2, 1690. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: 1. Thomas, had rights in town of White Plains, conveyed to him by his father. 2. Michael, settled in Stamford, Connecticut, as early as 1709; married, June 19, 1707, at Stamford, Sarah Lockwood. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Henry, born August 15, 1684. 5. Mary.

(II) John, son of Richard Lounsbury, was born about 1675, in Rye, New York. He remained in Rye, and many of his descendants have lived in that town and the vicinity. Children: Isaac, Josiah (mentioned below), probably others.

(III) Josiah, son of John Lounsbury, was born in Rye, New York, about 1700. He came to Seymour, Connecticut, and settled in what is now the town of Bethany, and lived nearly opposite the present William Lounsbury place. He married, May 7, 1724, Ruth Lines (or Linus). Children: 1. John, born January 18, 1724-5, married, April 4, 1751, Ruth Perkins; children: i. James, born January 14, 1752; ii. Benjamin, April 11, 1753; iii. Richard, August 20, 1754; iv. Ethel, went west; v. Ethan, died unmarried. 2. Jacob, born March 6, 1726. 3. Mary, February 12, 1727-8. 4. Josiah, Jr., August 5, 1729; married; children: i. Linus, married Prudence Scot, and had Ransom, Calvin, Obadiah and Ancel; ii. Amelia, married Samuel Davis; iii. Esther, married Edmund Mallory, of Davis Hill; iv. Patty, married Titus Smith. 5. Samuel, born 1731; soldier in the revolution. 6. Ruth, born 1733; married ——— Tolles. 7. David, born 1735. 8. Stephen, born 173—; married, October 26, 1761, Hannah Sperry; children: i. Elias, married Appalina Judd, (second) Mary Perkins; ii. Hezekiah, father of Mrs. Thomas Cochran; iii. Peany; iv. Irena. 9. Esther, born 1738. 10. Timothy, mentioned below.

(IV) Timothy, son of Josiah Lounsbury, was born in Seymour (now Bethany), Connecticut, 1740, died in 1821. He married (first) Hannah Smith; (second) Sally ———. Of this family we find in the revolutionary war James, Michael, Nathan, Peter, David, Enos, Jairus, Linus, Prudence and Richard, several of whom are mentioned in this sketch. Children of Timothy: 1. Son, died young. 2. Timothy, mentioned below. 3. Eri, mentioned below. 4. Lucy, married James Hotchkiss; removed to Homer, New York. 5. Eunice, married Truman Prince. 6. Hannah, married Robert R. Russell.

(V) Timothy (2), son of Timothy (1) Lounsbury, was born about 1765, and died at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He was of excellent judgment, thorough and thrifty. Until 1811 he lived in a small house, then he built what was at that time the largest and costliest in the town. He owned fourteen hundred acres of land in Bethany and New York. The Lounsbury cemetery was set apart for burial purposes and surrounded by an iron fence by him. He married Hannah, daughter of David and Lois French. Children: 1. Timothy, born March 25, 1791; married Mary Ann Clark. 2. Lewis, born 1793; married Charity, daughter of Amos Clark. 3. Daniel, born 1795; married Sarah, daughter of David Wooding. 4. Jesse, born December, 1796; married Bede Bradley, daughter of Jesse of Bethany. 5. Dorcas, born July 17, 1798; married Jabez Wilcox. 6. Hannah, born 1799; married Herschel Sanford, of Prospect. 7. Smith, married Jenette Tomlinson. 8. Allen, born 1803; married Maria, daughter of Elam Cool, of Cheshire. 9. Eunice, born January 4, 1805; married (first) Vincent Brown; (second) McDonald Fisher. 10. Mary, born March 14, 1807; married Burritt, son of Timothy Hitchcock. 11. Dr. John, born August 16, 1809, of Oxford; married Mary Church. 12. George, born November 23, 1812; married ——— Austin, of Prospect.

(V) Eri, son of Timothy (1) Lounsbury, was born about 1770, He settled in Bethany, Connecticut. Children: 1. Abram, married,

September 12, 1824, Emily Perkins; lived in Bethany. 2. Isaac, married ——— Loderman. 3. Polly, married Miles Horton. 4. Rebecca, married Asa Bradley. 5. Lucretia, married Seldon Bradley. 6. Sally, married Lyman Wheeler. 7. Harriet, married William Todd. 8. Lucy, died unmarried. 9. William H., born December 30, 1815; married (first) Charity Buckingham; (second) September 8, 1873, Susan Beard.

(VII) David, grandson of Timothy or Eri Lounsbury. (From the records of Seymour and Bethany Governor Lounsbury and all of the name belong to this family). He married Ann Spencer, born and died in Branford, Connecticut. David Lounsbury removed to Westfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. John Hobart, mentioned below. 2. William, born in Branford, and kept a hotel there, on Indian Neck; died within six weeks of his brother, 1907; married Elizabeth Palmer; second wife, Bertha Johnson.

(VIII) John Hobart, son of David Lounsbury, was born June 14, 1843, at Branford, Connecticut, and died May 3, 1907. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of machinist in Branford, and worked there as a journeyman for a number of years. He embarked in business in partnership with C. Dickerman, in 1868, with a foundry and machine shop on North Elm street, Westfield. In 1874 Mr. Lounsbury bought out his partner and moved to the present location of the business on Birge street, where he manufactured steam engines, boilers, steam fittings, shafting, gearing, mill supplies and castings of every description. He built up a flourishing business and took a prominent position among the manufacturers of the county. Owing to ill health he retired a few years before his death, leaving the business in charge of his son and partner, Charles J. Lounsbury, who has continued it since his father's death and is now operating the same as left by his father. During the three years before his death Mr. Lounsbury was treasurer of the Stimer & Moore Whip Company. He owned large tracts of land on Birch avenue, Westfield, and in other sections of the town and vicinity had extensive real estate interests. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church of Westfield, held various positions of trust and honor in the church, and contributed generously to its benevolences. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. Mr. Lounsbury was highly respected for his sterling character and great industry. He was himself a mechanic of unusual skill, and he knew iron-working thoroughly in all his branches. During his active years he took much pleasure and satisfaction in his business. He was quiet and domestic in his tastes and preferred his home in his leisure hours. He lived on Franklin street, in the house formerly owned by Charles Easton, into which he moved shortly before his death. He married, in 1865, Christiana M. Goodrich, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth F. (Parker) Goodrich (see Goodrich, VI.). Children: 1. Charles John, born August 5, 1867; married Carrie A. Mackey; child, Louis. 2. Eli D., born November 25, 1873; a machinist; married Ora Allen; child, Christine. 3. Grace Christine, born November 2, 1882; died October 9, 1883. 4. Anna Elizabeth, born May 5, 1886; a milliner in her native town.

(The Goodrich Line—See William Goodrich 1).

(II) Ephraim Goodrich, son of William Goodrich, was born June 2, 1663, and died February 27, 1739. He resided at Rocky Hill, Connecticut. He married (first) May 20, 1684, Sarah Treat, died January 26, 1712, daughter of Major Richard and Sarah (Coleman) Treat; (second) December 25, 1712, Jerusha Welles, born 1678, died January 15, 1754, widow of Captain Thomas Welles, and daughter of Captain James Treat. Children of first wife: 1. Richard, born February 27, 1685; married (first) Hannah Bulkley; (second) Mehitable Boardman. 2. Sarah, born August 3, 1689; died May 6, 1785; married, December 15, 1725, Richard Butler. 3. Ephraim, born December 21, 1693; married Hannah Steele. 4. William, born February 21, 1697; see forward. 5. David, born October 3, 1699; married Sarah Edwards. 6. Thomas, born September 27, 1701. 7. Gideon, born February 7, 1705; married Sarah ———. Children of second wife: 8. Oliver, born September 14, 1714; married Temperance Wright. 9. Gurdon, born December 29, 1717; married Abigail Belden.

(III) William (2), son of Ephraim Goodrich, was born February 21, 1697, and died September 16, 1787. He resided in Glastonbury, Connecticut, and married, April 4, 1725, Rachel Savage, born 1703, died September 20, 1787, daughter of Captain John Savage. Children: 1. William, born January 25, 1729; married (first) Mehitable ———; (second) Mary Hollister. 2. Stephen, born March 2, 1732; married Dorothy ———. 3. Elisha, born May 27, 1734; mentioned below. 4. Ephraim, born June 15, 1737; married Penelope

Tryon. 5. Jehiel (twin), born September 16, 1741; married Prudence Miller. 6. Jemima (twin), born September 16, 1741; married, February 19, 1767, Thomas Hollister. 7. Mary, born November 18, 1745; married, January 14, 1767, Thomas Watson. 8. Rachel, born October 13, 1747. 9. Micah, born December 13, 1749; married Elizabeth Hills.

(IV) Elisha, son of William (2) Goodrich, was born May 27, 1734, and died October 2, 1789. He married, March 14, 1754, Lucy Goodrich, born February 24, 1738, died August 17, 1807, daughter of David and Sarah (Edwards) Goodrich. He resided in Glastonbury. Children: 1. Eliakim, born November 28, 1762; married Sarah Kneeland, or Leland. 2. Asa, born March 10, 1765; married Ruth Stratton. 3. Prudence, born October 25, 1767. 4. Sarah, born April 8, 1768. 5. Lucy, born October 4, 1770; died May 3, 1774. 6. Elisha, born September 10, 1772; died June 21, 1778. 7. Lucy, born September 28, 1775. 8. Ephraim, born December 14, 1777; married, February 26, 1805, Prudence Bell. 9. Elisha, born August 8, 1779; mentioned below. 10. Fanny, born April 10, 1782.

(V) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) Goodrich, was born August 8, 1779, and resided in Glastonbury. He married (first) ——— Bishop; (second) July 31, 1821, Sally Bulkley. He removed to Branford, Connecticut. Children of first wife: 1. Eli, born 1818; mentioned below. 2. John. Children of second wife: 3. Mary E., born October, 1822. 4. Henry B., November 10, 1824; married Laura A. Hart.

(VI) Eli, son of Elisha (2) Goodrich, was born in Branford, Connecticut, about 1818 and died there 1883. He married Elizabeth Parker. He was a farmer and innkeeper in Branford. Children: 1. Elizabeth, died young. 2. Christina, died young. 3. Benjamin, died young. 4. Charles. 5. Benjamin, died in Florida. 6. Christiana, born in Branford, married J. J. Lounsbury (see Lounsbury).

MATTHEWS

The name Matthews is of English origin, and is spelled variously Matthes, Mathes, Mathis, Matthews, etc. At least eight immigrants of the name were in Massachusetts before 1650. One of them, John Matthews, was a tailor living in Boston, who sold a house and land there October 10, 1649. His will was proved April 11, 1670, bequeathing his dwelling house to wife Elizabeth; to son John (perhaps the John mentioned below), and to daughter Wigeer, living in Dartmouth, England.

(I) Dr. John Matthews, perhaps son of John Matthews, of Boston, resided in Marlborough, Massachusetts, and died some time after 1729. His home was in the south part of the town, which was later set off as the town of Southborough, on what is known as the Gilmore place, near Southville. He married (first) September 20, 1686, Mary Johnson, died June 22, 1710, daughter of Jonathan Johnson, of Haverhill; (second) December 3, 1713, Sarah Garfield. Children, all by first wife: 1. Lydia, born March 16, 1691; died 1706; married Jonathan Witt. 2. Ruth, born May 9, 1693; married Timothy Johnson. 3. John, born January 18, 1695; married, 1718, Jerusha, daughter of John Bigelow; had ten children, among them a son John, who lived in Framingham. 4. Daniel, mentioned below. 5. Mary, died October 2, 1706.

(II) Daniel, son of Dr. John Matthews, was born in Southborough, March 16, 1696-7, and died there May 22, 1755. He married, in 1724, Eunice Morse, baptized September 16, 1705, daughter of Samuel Morse. She married (second) July 27, 1768, James Work, and died a widow, March 17, 1794. Children, born at Southborough: 1. Daniel, October 28, 1725; millwright, and lived in North Brookfield; removed there from Southborough and bought land April 24, 1749, and mill privilege on Sucker brook; died 1805; married, May 25, 1734, Huldah Putnam. 2. Joel, born January 25, 1727. 3. Solomon, born January 19, 1728. 4. Eunice, born October 10, 1730; married, May 29, 1749, Joseph Collins. 5. Asahel, born August 9, 1732; married, November 25, 1760, Elizabeth Woods; lived in Framingham. 6. Samuel, born April 23, 1734. 7. Persis (twin), born November 16, 1735. 8. Hannah (twin), born November 16, 1735. 9. Silas, born July 10, 1737; mentioned below. 10. Phinehas, born July 26, 1739; died November 29, 1740. 11. Thankful, born March 9, 1740-1. 12. Aaron, January 23, 1742-3. 13. Phinehas, September 3, 1744. 14. Grace, June 25, 1748.

(III) Silas, son of Daniel Matthews, was born in Southborough, July 10, 1737. He married, in 1765, Priscilla Woods, of Brookfield, and settled first in North Brookfield, where his two eldest children were born. He removed to Leverett, and thence to Amherst. The census of 1790 gives his family as consisting of two males over sixteen, three under sixteen, and three females. He was the only Silas Matthews in the state of Massachusetts at that

time. In 1789 he served as hog-reeve in Amherst. He served in the revolution, as sergeant in Captain Eli Parker's company, Colonel Leonard's regiment, and marched to Ticonderoga, May 8, 1777, in a company of men from Amherst, Belchertown and Granby. In 1773 he signed a petition against the division of the parish in Amherst. In 1776 his name appears on the tax list there. Children, born at Brookfield: 1. Katherine, January 21, 1767. 2. Silas, September 11, 1770; mentioned below. 3. David, born at Leverett, December 27, 1778; married, November 25, 1802, Lydia Rainger, and died in Brookfield, August 4, 1759; four children.

(IV) Silas (2), son of Silas (1) Matthews, was born at Brookfield, September 11, 1770. He married Emeline Gilbert, and lived in Leverett. Children: George, Emeline, Eunice, Elvira, John, Austin and Asahel G., mentioned below.

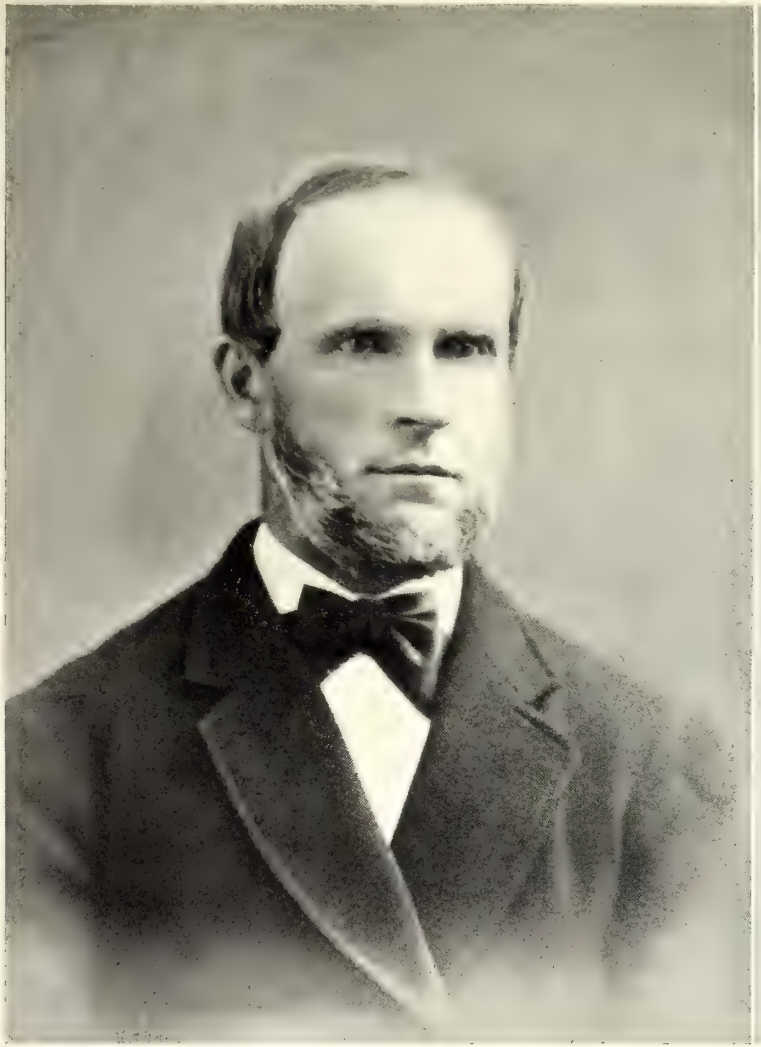
(V) Asahel G., son of Silas (2) Matthews, was born at Leverett, August 31, 1826, and died in Brookline, November 8, 1884. He was educated in the public schools, and for a number of years was engaged in the piano business with the firm of T. Gilbert & Company, but his health failed, and during his later years his occupation was piano tuning, whenever his health permitted. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, October 6, 1852, Mary A. Kemp, daughter of Lawrence Kemp (see Kemp family). Children: 1. Mary Ella, born January 13, 1855; lives with her mother in Brookline. 2. Anna Lizzie, born June 14, 1856, died September 26, 1877. 3. Florence Maria, born June 25, 1859; married Harry Gaylord Collins, of Albany, New York, now with the American Bank Note Company of New York; children: i. Hazel F. Collins, born October 17, 1883; ii. Frances M. Collins, July 4, 1885.

(For ancestry see James Bridgman 1).

BRIDGMAN

(III) Ebenezer, fourth son and ninth child of John and Mary Bridgman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 4, 1686, and died in Cold Spring, Massachusetts, April 16, 1760. He lived on the "Plain," in the northern part of the village of Northampton, and the family at the time they removed to Cold Spring on the "Old Bay Road" in 1732 consisted of three generations: Ebenezer, the patriarch; his son Joseph, and grandsons Oliver and Joseph, all citizens of the commonwealth of Massachusetts by right of birth and age. Their first home at Cold Spring was a log cabin, which in 1773 was replaced by the substantial dwelling house which was occupied by his descendants until 1862, when his great-great-grandson, Elisha B. Bridgman, sold it into the hands of strangers and removed to Boston. Tradition in the family says that Ebenezer charged his son, Joseph, "to bury him in the land which he had purchased for a possession." Ebenezer Bridgman married, June 14, 1709-10, Mary, daughter of John and Sarah Parsons, of Northampton, born July 5, 1681. Children, born in Northampton: 1. Elizabeth, 1711, died May 27, 1746. 2. Joseph (q. v.). 3. Ebenezer, July 10, 1714, died November 22, 1814. 4. Mary (twin), July 10, 1714. One of these daughters married Joseph King, of Northampton.

(IV) Joseph, eldest son and second child of Ebenezer and Mary (Parsons) Bridgman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, March 16, 1712, and died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, June 15, 1773. He was brought up and received his school training in Northampton, working on his father's farm and with his father and grandfather, aided in locating their future home on the "Equivalent Lands," noted hunting grounds on the highway leading from Northampton to Boston, near a copious spring made the camping place of the hunters and known as Cold Spring. The settlement, which took the name of Cold Spring, was commenced in 1731 by his grandfather, father and others, and had increased in 1736 to twenty families, and in 1752 to more than fifty families. June 23, 1761, it was incorporated as the town of Belchertown, given in honor of Jonathan Belcher, one of the original proprietors. The farm of Joseph Bridgman, Sr., and which descended to his son Oliver, who built the homestead dwelling in 1773, was located in the northwestern part of the future town of Belchertown, about three miles from the church and town house at the foot of the eastern spur of the Holyoke mountain range, a place beautiful for location and desirable for healthfulness. Joseph Bridgman married, five years after settling at Cold Spring, Elizabeth, daughter of Mark and Lydia (Phelps) Warner, of Northampton, born April 9, 1706, and married, November 17, 1737. The fruit of this marriage was two sons and two daughters, and the mother lived to see her children all married and settled in life, and she died in Belchertown, November 18, 1789. Joseph Bridgman was made a deacon of the Congregational church in Belchertown in 1770, and was a man highly



A. G. Matthews.



Mary A. Matthews

respected in the community. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Warner) Bridgman, all born in Belchertown: 1. Oliver, December 28, 1738; married Jemima, daughter of John Fuld, of Amherst; built the homestead dwelling house on the farm at Cold Spring in 1773; had five children, and died in the homestead, April 21, 1816. 2. Esther, November 11, 1740; married Eliakim Arms, of Deerfield, and died March 20, 1818. 3. Mary, February 27, 1742; probably married Colonel Guilford Young, of Hebron, Connecticut, and died about 1828. 4. Joseph (q. v.).

(V) Joseph (2), youngest child of Joseph (1) and Elizabeth (Warner) Bridgman, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, January 4, 1745, and died there March 10, 1826. He was a farmer and, according to the church records, "an eminent saint." He married, probably in 1771, Ruth, daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Edwards) Wright; children, all born in Belchertown: 1. Wright (q. v.). 2. Joseph, November 21, 1773, died December 27, 1836; married, February 2, 1803, Ruth Hawkes, of Charlemont, Massachusetts. He was graduated at Dartmouth, A. B., 1795, was a lawyer in Belchertown, and a state representative for many years; had eight children. 3. Theodore, June 5, 1775, died December 16, 1836. He owned the farm on Pond Hill, which belonged to his father, grandfather and great-grandfather Ebenezer. He married three times, and had eleven children born between 1797 and 1821. 4. Mary, April 15, 1777, died March 26, 1787. 5. Son, April 15, 1777, died next day. 6. Sarah, June 8, 1779, died January 22, 1853. 7. Jonathan, June 21, 1781; married, November 20, 1806, Achsah Granger; (second) July 27, 1809, Jerusha Smith, who was the mother of his ten children, all born in South Amherst, Massachusetts.

(VI) Wright, eldest child of Joseph (2) and Ruth (Wright) Bridgman, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, June 3, 1772, and died September 8, 1839. He married, December 15, 1796, Irene, daughter of Phineas Smith, of Granby, Massachusetts. She was born probably in Granby, April 9, 1777, and died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, April 23, 1840. He was a merchant in Belchertown and a leading citizen of the place. Children of Wright and Irene (Smith) Bridgman, born in Belchertown: 1. Wright, December 1, 1797, died December 19, 1797. 2. Henry, January 2, 1799; married, May 25, 1820, Clarissa Washburn; two sons: William Henry, born 1825, and Elliott, born 1830. He died June 9, 1853. 3. Mary C., January 22, 1801; married Samuel Hopkins; had five children, and died about 1867. 4. John Baptist, May 3, 1803, died in Boston, January 7, 1862. He graduated from Harvard Medical School 1828; married, November 27, 1832, Betsey Maria Lee, of Springfield, Massachusetts; had three daughters; physician in Chicopee, Massachusetts, 1833-1858. 5. Wright, July 23, 1805, died May 31, 1874; married, September 10, 1826, Mary P. Stebbins; (second) February 2, 1853, Mary Hawks Sunderland; (third) June 2, 1869, Eliza A. Ferre. He had seven children. 6. Porter, June 6, 1808; married Amanda King, of Ware; five children. 7. Phineas Smith (q. v.). 8. Calvin, December 21, 1812, died March 3, 1882. 9. Helen Maria, November 9, 1818, died January 6, 1849.

(VII) Phineas Smith, son of Wright and Irene (Smith) Bridgman, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, June 20, 1810. He married, July 22, 1828, Sarah, daughter of Herman and Sarah (Dickinson) Stebbins, of Granby, Massachusetts. She was born April 28, 1810, and died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, January 28, 1885, and her husband died March 9, 1886. He was a merchant, and for many years in business with his brother Calvin, and served as postmaster of Belchertown, 1852-61. Children of Phineas and Sarah (Stebbins) Bridgman, born in Belchertown: 1. Jane Augusta, October 11, 1829; married, November 23, 1847, Edwin C. Hayes, and died April 16, 1855, leaving two children. 2. Frederick Bruce, February 21, 1832; married Harriet Sanford; had two sons: Frederic Horatio (1864-1884), and Harry Calvin (1866-1867). He died August 10, 1872. 3. Sophronia Smith, June 30, 1834; married, December 20, 1850, Harvey Purdy, of Belchertown; three children. 4. William Eustace (q. v.). 5. Eugene, March 24, 1839; married, December 22, 1865, Eliza, daughter of Porter and Amanda (King) Bridgman. 6. Edward Stebbins, June 10, 1841; married, June 1, 1866, Dorcas Louisa Bement, at Palmer, Massachusetts; two children: Harry Bement, October 28, 1874, and Maud Louisa, June 1, 1883. 7. Frank Howe, January 24, 1844; married, October 5, 1869, Mary Ellen Snow. 8. Arthur, June 21, 1849; married Sarah Russell.

(VIII) William Eustace, second son and fourth child of Phineas Smith and Sarah (Stebbins) Bridgman, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, October 17, 1836. He was brought up on his father's farm, and attended the public school. He learned the trade of

carriage trimming, and became an expert workman. He then engaged in general merchandising, and became postmaster of the town and justice of the peace. His appointment as postmaster was made by President Cleveland at the beginning of his first administration, the first fourth-class postmaster appointed by the president in New England, and he held the office continuously for nine years. In 1875 he was elected by the Democratic party a representative from the Fifth Hampshire district to the general court of Massachusetts, and also served as a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1892. He was made a trustee of the Amherst Savings Bank and a director of the National Bank of Amherst. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masons, and he gained the thirty-second degree. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church. He married, November 13, 1860, Elizabeth Rebecca, daughter of Shubael and Charlotte (Smith) Kenfield, of Enfield, Massachusetts, born in Enfield, May 22, 1838. Her father was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, February 6, 1801, son of Shubael and Bertha (Selton) Kenfield, of Belchertown, and was married in 1821, in Vernon, to Charlotte M. Smith, born in Williamstown, June 22, 1801. She died in Belchertown, May 26, 1891, and Shubael Kenfield died in Enfield November 28, 1862. Children of Shubael and Charlotte M. (Smith) Kenfield, born in Enfield: Timothy, April 23, 1822; Charlotte, February 20, 1824; Mary S. June 1, 1826; Maria, June 19, 1828; Sarah M., September 5, 1830; Charles S., May 9, 1836; Elizabeth Rebecca (q. v.); Emily W., January 21, 1841; Amos W., October 26, 1843. The children of her grandparents, Shubael and Bertha (Selton) Kenfield, of Belchertown, were: John, Zera, Shubael, Polly and Bertha.

DAVIS

William Davis, immigrant ancestor, was born in England or Wales, in 1617. The tradition in the family that he came from Wales is corroborated by the coat-of-arms used by his son Ichabod in sealing his will, and is the same as that of the Davis family of Caermarthen, South Wales. Moreover, a William Davis of that family resided there in 1623, possibly the father of William mentioned above, who settled in Roxbury in 1635, coming in the ship "Ann." The arms: Gules a griffin segreant or. It is said that William was brother of Tobias Davis, who also settled in Roxbury, whose wife Sarah died in February, 1648, and who married (second) December 13, 1649, Bridget Kinman, who died April 25, 1690, leaving a son John and daughters Sarah Stephens, and Abigail. William Davis was admitted a freeman in 1673. His wife Elizabeth was buried May 4, 1658, and he married (second) October 21, 1658, Alice Thorp, who died soon afterward. He married (third) Jane ———. His wife Elizabeth was admitted a member of the church October 7, 1649, when the three oldest children were baptized. His wife Alice was admitted June 4, 1663, and his wife Jane, June 8, 1673. He was admitted to full communion April 20, 1673. His widow Jane died May 12, 1714, at Watertown, where she was living with her daughter Jane. He died December 9, 1683, at Roxbury, aged sixty-six years. His will was dated December 6, three days earlier. Children of first wife: 1. John, born October 1, 1643. 2. Samuel, February 21, 1645. 3. Joseph, October 12, 1649. Children of second wife: 4. William, baptized June 14, 1663; died December, 1678. 5. Elizabeth, baptized June 14, 1663. 6. Matthew, baptized January 24, 1664; settled in Woodstock, now of Connecticut. 7. Jonathan, born February 2, 1665; settled at Woodstock. Children of third wife: 8. Mary, born March 28, 1669. 9. Jane, December 21, 1670; married January 28, 1696, Josiah Goddard, and lived at Watertown. 10. Rachel, August 26, 1672. The following were baptized in Roxbury, given by genealogy as children of William and Jane Davis also: 11. Benjamin, born May 31, 1674. 12. Ichabod, mentioned below. 14. William, born 1680. 15. Sarah, baptized July 20, 1681. 16. Isaac, baptized April 18, 1683.

(II) Ichabod, son of William Davis, was born in Roxbury, and baptized April 1, 1676. He married Bathia ———. He was deacon of the Roxbury church, and a man of prominence. He was a tailor by trade. He bought in 1733 fifty-one acres of land in Dudley, of Clement Corbin, and again in 1737 one hundred acres of William Dudley. This farm adjoined the Indian meadow. In 1750 he sold to his son Benjamin half of one hundred and seven acres in Dudley, the place where his son dwelt. Ichabod died March 16, 1754, leaving the balance of his Dudley property to his son Benjamin, mentioned below, the only child of whom there is record.

(III) Benjamin, son of Ichabod Davis, was born in Roxbury, in 1710. He was a trader, and became widely known as "Retailer Ben." He removed to Oxford in 1731, when he came of age. In 1750 he was living at Dudley, and his father deeded him a half interest in the farm

on which he was living. He inherited the other half in 1754 from his father. Dudley was formerly a part of Oxford. He bought in 1740, of Samuel Davis, eighty-five acres in Oxford of the Bernon land in the eastern part, near the house now of Lucien M. Chaffee. The lot number is H. 22; the house long ago was removed. He was a lieutenant in the French war, and settled on his return near Nipmuck pond of Thompson's grant, where he had a contract to clear the land for sheep-walks. He was ejected on account of a bad title. He was a man of integrity and judgment. In 1763 he was one of the three referees, with Josiah Brewer and Rev. Thaddeus Maccarty, of Worcester, to determine the question of Mr. Hall's salary. He was a deputy to the general court in 1749. A bridle path ran from his house to the house of Stephen Streeter, of Douglass, and it has been called a *bridal* path because three sons of Davis married three daughters of Streeter. Benjamin Davis married, March 13, 1734, Sybil Rockett (Rockwood), the first female of English parentage born in Oxford. She died 1787. All the children except the youngest were born or recorded in Oxford: 1. Sybil, born December 28, 1736; married William Davis. 2. Joseph, born 1739; died 1741. 3. Joseph, born 1741-2. 4. Craft, born April 15, 1744; mentioned below. 5. Benjamin, born March 5, 1747; married, 1780, Hannah Streeter. 6. Susanna, born 1749; married John Bound. 7. James Hovey, born July 27, 1751; married, 1777, Mary Streeter. 8. Ezekiel, born January 17, 1754. 9. Sarah, born December 3, 1759; married Francis Blandin.

(IV) Craft, son of Benjamin Davis, was born April 15, 1744, and settled in Oxford, in that part which became the town of Webster, a mile from the east village. He was a noted hunter and fisherman, and died December 5, 1836, aged ninety-two years. He married, January 16, 1772, Catherine, daughter of Stephen Streeter, of Douglass. Children: 1. Sarah, born September 26, 1772, died young. 2. Benjamin, born September 20, 1774; mentioned below. 3. Sally, born December 5, 1778; married (first) Joshua Wetherell; (second) Rufus Humphrey. 4. Ward, born December 1, 1782. 5. Katie, born April 2, 1784; married, May 31, 1804, Roger Stevens. 6. Craft, born July 18, 1786. 7. John, born October 13, 1788; died 1803. 8. Stephen, born June 22, 1791. 9. Sukey, born August 15, 1794; married N. Webb Hall. 10. James Hovey, born November 7, 1797. 11. Lucetta, born April 21, 1803; married Jonathan Harwood.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Craft Davis, was born September 20, 1774, and died September 19, 1860. He settled at Ware. He married, October 3, 1796, Theodocia Barnes, of Ware, born June 23, 1776, died January 29, 1861. Children: 1. Nancy, born March 17, 1800; married (first) Reuben Sherman; (second) William Goodwin. 2. Elmira, born December 31, 1801; married Calvin Whitaker. 3. Cynthia, born February 21, 1804; married Elmer Loomis. 4. Rev. William Page, born September 6, 1806; married Elizabeth Bullock. 5. Sarah, born February 13, 1809; married James F. Brooks. 6. Benjamin, born July 16, 1811; mentioned below. 7. Dr. Willard Gould, born March 1, 1814; married March 3, 1846, Mary A. Tygert. 7. Lucy P., died unmarried. 8. Caroline, married John Baker.

(VI) Benjamin (3) son of Benjamin (2) Davis, was born July 16, 1811, and died June 28, 1890, at Ware, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of Ware, afterwards attending the academy at Monson, Massachusetts. He worked on a farm, and later in the mills. He opened a general store in the village of Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, and built up a successful business. He was a Republican in politics, and was representative to the general court in 1858. For twenty years he served as assessor of the town of Ware. He married, May 4, 1836, Cordelia Buffington, of Ashford, born June 4, 1818, died June 4, 1891. Children: 1. Benjamin F., born November 9, 1837; mentioned below. 2. George Royal, born January 3, 1840, at Palmer; prominent Chicago lawyer; served in the civil war; representative to congress six years; county treasurer for Cook county, Illinois; director general of the World's Columbian Exposition, 1892. 3. William Page, born June 29, 1842; died 1843. 4. Henry Charles, born October 22, 1843; see forward. 5. Cordelia Jane, born May 26, 1848; married Albert Howard. 6. Helen A., born December 26, 1849. 7. Mary Ann, born September 10, 1859; married Myron L. Harwood. 8. Andrew J., born February 6, 1860. 9. Georgianna Frances, July 29, 1862.

(VII) Benjamin Franklin, son of Benjamin (3) Davis, was born November 9, 1837, at Three Rivers, a part of Palmer, Massachusetts. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and at Williston Seminary

of Easthampton. He began to work in his father's factory, and later was clerk in the Protective Union Store, No. 151, of which his father had charge. He began farming on the old homestead at Ware when he was eighteen years old. He removed to Enfield, where he followed farming and lumbering for about sixteen years, and was very successful. He became a prominent citizen there, being an overseer of the poor; in 1875 representative to the general court, and in 1880 selectman; also assessor and chairman of the board. He has always been a Republican in politics. Since his return to Ware he has been and is still a member of the board of assessors there. For about twenty-five years he conducted the farm in Ware, having a large and profitable milk business. He retired from active labor in 1908. For a number of years he has been an auctioneer, and his services have been in frequent demand. He is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Ware. In religion he is a Methodist.

He married, July 26, 1856, Mary Jane Phillips, born August 9, 1837, at Chicopee, Massachusetts, died March 4, 1882, at Enfield. He married (second) November 24, 1894, Susan Maria Goyette, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, April 23, 1867. Children: 1. Jennie F., born December 17, 1856, at Ware; married Frank E. Morris; children: Frank A., Ralph and Hope. 2. Emma C., born March 4, 1860, at Palmer; married Walter Newton; children: Florence, Lewis, Genevieve, Belle and Ruth. 3. Mary E., born December 15, 1861, at Ware; unmarried. 4. Benjamin F. Jr., born July 31, 1864, at Ware; farmer in New Jersey; children: George R., Mabel, Walter and John. 5. Anna Belle, born March 22, 1866; married Frank Booth; seven children; reside in Hood River, Oregon. 6. George W., born August 29, 1869, at Enfield; died June 18, 1884. 7. Cora Maria, born June 3, 1872, at Enfield; married Fred Farrar, Manchester. 8. Helen A., born June 22, 1874, at Enfield; married Roy Cummings. 9. Rev. Charles H., born April 21, 1876, at Enfield; minister of Summerville, Connecticut, church five years, now pastor of Congregational church at Hollis, New Hampshire; married, December 2, 1907, Gertrude Kahn. 10. Mabel P., born January 16, 1880, at Enfield; married Philip S. Moore; child, Dorothy D.

(VII) Henry Charles, son of Benjamin (3) Davis, was born October 22, 1843, at Palmer. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Williston Seminary at Easthampton. He studied his profession in the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1868. He was admitted to the bar that year and began to practice in his native town. He has an extensive practice, and ranks among the foremost lawyers of that section of the state. He was appointed judge of the district of Eastern Hampshire court in 1903.

Mr. Davis is a Republican in politics. He has represented his district in the general court and the town as member of the school committee. He is a member of Eden Lodge of Free Masons. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, May 4, 1876, Jane Almira Demond, born September 20, 1847, at Ware, daughter of Lorenzo and Jane Chapman (Maslen) Demond, (see Demond VII). Children, born in Ware: 1. Henry Charles, born February 19, 1877; married October, 1907, Dell Marden. 2. John Andrew, born February 23, 1879; married Ilzadie A. Jordan, and had daughter Gertrude, born June 18, 1907. 3. Marion, born July 29, 1882. 4. May, May 1, 1885. 5. Arthur L., December 10, 1888.

DEMOND

This surname lends itself to a great variety of spellings. We find Damon, Damond, Dammon, Dimond, Dammond and even Deming and Demming. It was probably De Mond originally, and of French origin. The two principal branches of the family in New England trace their ancestry to immigrants at Reading and at Scituate, Massachusetts.

(I) Thomas Demond, or Damon, the immigrant ancestor, was doubtless a brother of John Damon, of Reading, Massachusetts. He also settled in Reading. His farm was on Cowdrey Hill. Very little is known of him and his only child known was Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Demond, was born January 31, 1659, at Reading, and died there October 20, 1723. He resided on Cowdrey Hill, Reading. He married, May 15, 1683, Lucy Ann Emerson, born at Milton, October 2, 1667, died at Reading, 1740, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Elizabeth (Woodmansy) Emerson, of Mendon. His widow married (second) Captain John Brown of Reading. Children: 1. Lucy Ann, born May 20, 1684; married, 1706, ——— Kendall Boutwell. 2. Joseph, born September 28, 1686; mentioned below. 3. Ebenezer, born March 12, 1688. 4. Thomas, February 9, 1690. 5. Elizabeth, June 26, 1693; married Benjamin

Gerry. 6. Hannah, February 16, 1695; married Samuel Leman. 7. Susanna, 1697; married Nathaniel Townsend. 8. Mehitable, November 20, 1699; married Nathaniel Cowdrey. 9. Mary, August 31, 1701; married John Holden. 10. Thomas, December 25, 1703; died 1797; married Abigail Price. 11. Edward. 12. John, born May 10, 1709. 13. Abigail, November 29, 1713; married Robert Thompson.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Demond, was born in Reading, September 28, 1686, and died in 1777. He was one of the early settlers of Mendon, Worcester county, where his grandfather Rev. Joseph Emerson was minister. He bought rights of Josiah Thayer and shared in the seventh division of common lands there June 10, 1726; shared in eighth division July 1, 1729, in ninth division May 10, 1733, and again December 3, 1736, in tenth division, and 1745-6 in eleventh division of land in Uxbridge, set off from Mendon. John Emerson, his cousin, deeded land of the tenth division to him at Mendon and Uxbridge in 1736. But he must have returned to Reading to live, for he was described as Joseph Damon, Sr., of Reading, in a deed of gift May 12, 1744, to his son Joseph Damon, of Uxbridge, blacksmith, part of his homestead of sixty-five acres on the country road adjoining James Emerson's farm, also other lands. He lived in Mendon, perhaps in that part incorporated as Uxbridge. He married, 1707, at Reading, Mary Batchelder; (second) 1755, at Reading, Lydia (Emery) Bancroft. Children: 1. Joseph Jr., born about 1708; died 1762, at Uxbridge, leaving children: Joseph; Mary, married Solomon Biglo; Eunice, Thomas and Ebenezer. 2. Jabez, was witness of deeds in family, guardian of Joseph Jr.'s children, 1762. 3. Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel Demond was probably of the Scituate family. The first known of him definitely, however, was in Mendon, Worcester county, whence he removed to Leicester, in the same county. He was not in Mendon long; he was not a proprietor, and none of the name was there in 1711 or earlier. But he was of Mendon when his intentions of marriage were published at Leicester, November 3, 1733, to Deliverance Reed, a widow. That may have been his second marriage also. He settled in the north part of Leicester, on the estate lately owned by Amasa Southwick, and owned land on Tea Lane. He died 1739-40, and his widow Deliverance married, January 20, 1742-43, Robert Woodard. Nathaniel Patten was appointed guardian of some of his children, August 1, 1752, and his estate was divided June 28, 1753. He was a weaver by trade as shown by deed of John Lynd to him, dated November 3, 1733, of land in Leicester. He bought land of Joseph Potter in 1734-5, March 7. Children: 1. Daniel, born at Leicester, June 9, 1734, in the section set off as Paxton; died at Rutland, December 21, 1848, aged eighty-three years eight months; John Lynd was his guardian in 1753; he was a felt-maker, removed to Providence, Rhode Island; deeded his share of the homestead to John Lynd, July 5, 1753. 2. Mary, married John Converse Jr. 3. Elijah, mentioned below.

(V) Elijah, son of Daniel Demond, was born at Leicester, now Paxton, July 31, 1738. He died at Rutland, Massachusetts, August 14 or 18, 1825, aged eighty-six years. He moved to Rutland about 1765. He bought land there June 3, 1765, of Eleazer Davis, of Templeton. He married Lucy ———. They deeded land to their son Daniel of Rutland, April 2, 1796. She died at Rutland August 6, 1819, aged seventy-six. His will, dated July 13, 1824, proved December 7, 1824, bequeathed to son Israel, of Barre, son Daniel, of Rutland, son Alpheus of Ware, daughter Betsey Clark of Spencer, daughter Dilla Haven, of Sangerfield, New York, wife Polly of his son Asa and their children, Mary, Martin, Loring and Sullivan; granddaughter Lucy Prouty of Spencer and granddaughter Mary Demond, daughter of his son Asa. Children, recorded at Rutland: 1. Israel How, born February 8, 1764, at Paxton. 2. Daniel Jr., April 6, 1765; married, November 26, 1789, at Rutland, Hannah Mills; bought land of Calvin Glazier, at Rutland, April 7, 1791, was a joiner by trade. 3. Dilla, December 1, 1768. 4. Elizabeth, February 17, 1771. 5. Elijah, November 25, 1772. 6. Asa, August 29, 1775, at Spencer; died January 14, 1828, at Ware. 7. Lucy, died November 25, 1776. 8. Alpheus, see forward.

(VI) Alpheus, son of Elijah Demond, was born in Rutland, August 15, 1779. He was educated in the public schools of Rutland. Early in life he was a successful general merchant in Spencer, and was selectman of that town for a time. He removed to Ware, Massachusetts, April 1, 1813, with Colonel Thomas Denny, of Leicester, and bought of the heirs of Isaac Magoon four hundred acres of land including the mills privilege where Captain Jabez Olmstead built mills as early as 1730. Demond and Denny built a new dam at the middle falls, repaired the saw mill and grist

mill, and started two carding machines and also began to manufacture machinery. In 1814 the cotton mill was erected at the middle falls, where the new mill now stands. It was the intention to make yarn with power and weave by hand, power looms not having come into use. On account of lack of capital the enterprise languished from 1814 to 1821, when the property was sold at a loss to Holbrook & Dexter. It passed to the Ware Company, incorporated in 1823 for $600,000, and the woolen and cotton mills that have since been the nucleus of a thriving manufacturing town were erected. The water power is valuable, the fall being seventy feet in seventy rods, and when Mr. Demond began operations there were no mills nearer than Worcester and Monson. Mr. Demond laid out the streets, built the church and virtually founded the town. He was one of the pioneers of textile manufacturing of central Massachusetts. Colonel Denny died in 1814 when the enterprise was hardly on its feet, and Mr. Demond lacked the capital to carry out his plans alone. At the same time the close of the war with Great Britain was disastrous to manufacturing. Demond, however, was superintendent of much of the later work and was identified with the interests of the town as long as he lived. When age compelled him to retire from active business he was the patriarch of the village, and held in the greatest reverence and respect. He filled various offices of trust and honor with fidelity and ability; he was representative to the general court in 1826 and 1833. He joined the Congregational Church at Ware by profession of faith, and was an active and efficient worker. He died at Ware, August 27, 1859, aged eighty years. He married, September, 1806, Mary Stone, of Oakham; (second) Priscilla McClentock; (third) Clarissa Dean. Children of first wife: 1. Albert Augustine, born at Spencer, August 10, 1807. 2. Augusta, June 27, 1810. 3. Lorenzo, July 31, 1812; mentioned below. 4. Alice F., born at Ware. 5. Mary Stone, born at Ware. Children of second wife, born at Ware: 6. Thomas. 7. Edwin. 8. Charles.

(VII) Lorenzo, son of Alpheus Demond, was born at Spencer, July 31, 1812, and died at Ware, November 13, 1872. He was educated in the public schools, and became a prominent citizen of that town. He was a manufacturer of straw goods. In religion he was Congregationalist; in politics a Whig, and later a Republican. He married Jane Chapman Maslen, born at North Bradley, England, May 10, 1815, died at Ware, December 12, 1904. She came to America with her family when she was fourteen years old. Children, born at Ware: 1. Alpheus, 1843; married (first) Emma Kress; (second) Lizzie ———; had daughter by first wife, and son and daughter by the second. 2. Jane Almira, September 20, 1847; married Henry Charles Davis, (see Davis VII). 3. Arthur Lorenzo, 1855; married Georgia F. H. Davis; child, Arthur L.

STERY

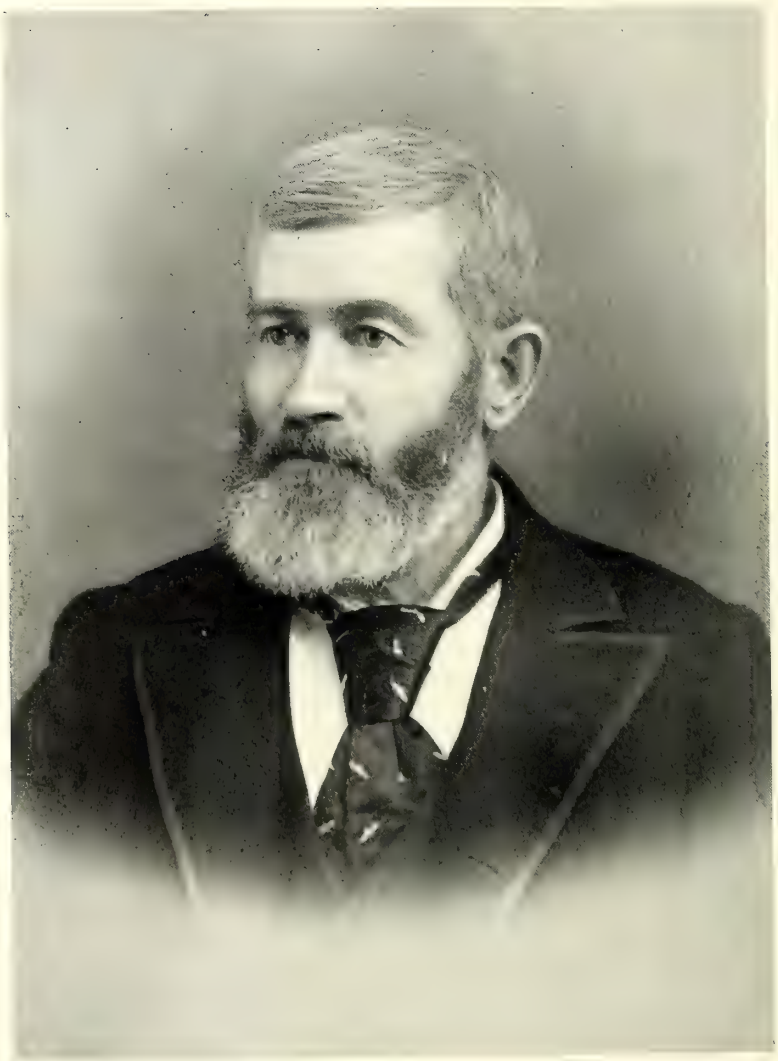
The surname Sterry in England is derived, we are informed by the author of Patronimica Brittanica, from the place-name, Sturry or Sterry, a parish in Kent. But Stari, an old personal name, is found in the Domesday Book (1086) and from this personal name some branches of the family may have adopted their surname. The name is variously spelled. The Stery family of Western Massachusetts formerly spelled the name Steree, which appears to be a French form. The New England families that have been traced, however, are all from Roger Sterry, of Stonington, Connecticut. Some of his descendants lived in Rhode Island, many in Norwich, but the family is relatively small in this country.

(I) Roger Sterry, immigrant, came probably from England, when a young man, and settled at Stonington, Connecticut. He married, in 1670, Hannah (Palmer) Huet (or Hewett, as now spelled). She was baptized in 1634, daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer, widow of Captain Thomas Huet or Hewett. The only child known was Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Roger Sterry, was born about 1680; married (first) 1703, Hannah Rose. Children, born at Stonington or Norwich, Connecticut: 1. Hannah, 1704-05. 2. Samuel, 1706. 3. Cyprian, 1707, died 1772; married Elizabeth Brown. 4. Robert, 1711, died 1789; married Rosabilah ———, born 1711, died 1738; married (second) Lydia Olney; ancestor of the Rhode Island branch. 5. Zerviah. Children of second wife: 6. Sarah, 1727, died 1729. 7. Roger, 1730, married, 1748, Abigail Holmes, of Stonington; children lived in Norwich.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Sterry, was born in 1706. Of him we know little.

(IV) Silas, son or nephew of Samuel (2) Sterry, was a soldier in the revolution from Groton, Connecticut, and probably lived in Preston, Connecticut.



J. E. Story

(V) John Stery, as he spelled his name, was son or nephew of Silas Sterry, of Connecticut. The lack of records prevents a complete proof of this lineage. It is known that he went to West Springfield when a young man. He may have removed to New York in his youth with others of the family, though the drift of population after the revolution was also from Connecticut to Massachusetts. The federal census of 1790, however, shows none of the name in Massachusetts, and but a few heads of families except those mentioned and their children in Norwich, Connecticut, and in Rhode Island. There were none in New York. John Sterry, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was a partner in the land bank of that state in 1740. John Stery married Susanna Carew, of West Springfield. She died May 24, 1849. Child, Harvey, mentioned below.

(VI) Harvey, son of John Stery (Steree), was born in 1805. He died, according to his gravestone, July 13, 1848, aged forty-three years, according to the town records, January 9, 1849. The family thinks the town record the incorrect one. He was a farmer and owned a milk route. He married Lura Osborne, born 1805, died September 5, 1871, at West Springfield, aged sixty-six years. Children: 1. Joseph H., born 1837, died November 27, 1857. 2. Mary E., died 1907; married William Watts; parents of W. E. Watts, of 521 State street, Springfield. 3. Judson Enos, born May 26, 1839, mentioned below. 4. Chauncey E., living at last accounts in Colorado.

(VII) Judson Enos, son of Harvey Stery, was born at West Springfield, formerly called Amostown, Massachusetts, May 26, 1839, died at Westfield, Massachusetts, January 28, 1900. He was educated in the public schools, and worked on the farm of his father during his boyhood and youth. When he was sixteen years old he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, for a few years, returning in 1861. He followed farming at Bush Hill until 1870, when he made his home in Westfield and started in business as dealer in meats and provisions at Cowles Court and later with a market at the corner of Elm and Orange streets. He was successful in business and some years later removed to a larger store that he erected for his own use. He sold out in 1895, but for a short time continued a cash market in Westfield. He built a house and market and dealt in real estate to advantage. He was a conscientious, prudent, and thorough business man. He belonged to no lodges, but was popular and well known in the community. He attended the Congregational church. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Martha Pease Dewey, born November 5, 1842, at Chatham, Massachusetts, daughter of Andrew Addison and Betsey Clara (Moore) Dewey. (See Dewey, VII). Children: 1. Minnie Eliza, born June, 1864, died 1902; married L. Brown; child, Fay V. Brown, born July 27, 1889. 2. Mary R., born December 21, 1865, married William H. Angell, of Westfield; children: Raymond, born 1887, and Thelma, who is deceased, aged four. 3. Carrie E., born April 7, 1868, married Clarence M. Walker, of North Adams, Massachusetts. 4. Clara L., born August 23, 1871, married Peter Jensen; child, Harold S., born June, 1903. 5. Mattie N., born July 1, 1874, married Dennison H. Loomis. 6. Judson E., born May 20, 1878, unmarried.

DEWEY

Thomas Dewey, immigrant ancestor, came from Sandwich, county Kent, England, and was one of the original grantees of Dorchester in 1636. He was here as early as 1633, when he was witness to the nuncupative will of John Russell, of Dorchester. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. On August 12, 1635, he sold his lands at Dorchester and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and was one of the first settlers there. He was granted land in 1640 and his home lot was the first one north of the palisade and extended from the main street east to the Connecticut river. He was juryman in 1642-43-44-45. He died intestate and the inventory of his estate was filed May 19, 1648, amounting to two hundred and thirteen pounds. He married, March 22, 1639, at Windsor, Frances Clark, widow of Joseph Clark. She married (third) George Phelps, as his second wife, and died September 27, 1690. Children: 1. Thomas, born February 16, 1640. 2. Josiah, baptized October 10, 1641. 3. Anna, baptized October 15, 1643. 4. Israel, born September 25, 1645. 5. Jedediah, mentioned below.

(II) Ensign Jedediah, son of Thomas Dewey, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, December 15, 1647, died in May, 1718, at Westfield, Massachusetts. He owned land in Windsor, which he sold when he became of age. He lived in Farmington, Connecticut, for a short time after his marriage, and removed to Westfield, where he made his home. He was an early settler there, and August 27, 1668, received a grant of land. Two years later he was granted a "home lot of

six acres on the fort side." In 1672 Thomas, Josiah and Jedediah Dewey erected a saw and corn mill on Two-Mile Brook, and were granted forty acres of land for the use of the mills. He received other grants later. He was selectman in 1678-86-95-97-99, and was ensign in 1686. He was admitted a freeman January 1, 1680, and joined the church September 28 the same year. He was a wheelwright by trade and lived on the east corner of what is now Silver and South streets. His will was dated April 4, 1715, and proved May 25, 1718. He married, about 1670, Sarah Orton, baptized at Windsor, August 22, 1652, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Pell) Orton, of Farmington. She died November 20, 1711, and a red sandstone slab marks her grave in the old burying ground on Mechanic street. Children, born at Westfield: 1. Sarah, March 28, 1672. 2. Margaret, January 10, 1674. 3. Jedediah, June 14, 1676. 4. Daniel, March 9, 1680. 5. Thomas, June 29, 1682. 6. Joseph, May 10, 1684, mentioned below. 7. Hannah, March 14, 1686, married Samuel Ashley. 8. Mary, March 1, 1689, died June 19, 1740. 9. James, April 3, 1692. 10. Abigail, November 17, 1694.

(III) Sergeant Joseph, son of Ensign Jedediah Dewey, was born at Westfield, May 10, 1684, died there January 3, 1757. He was a farmer and lived on the south corner of Elm and Franklin streets. He was a selectman in 1726. He joined the church, April 30, 1727. On July 4, 1715, he received by deed from his father thirty acres of land in "Squawfield" at Westfield. He married, in 1713, Sarah (Warner) Root, born 1688 at Springfield, buried February 19, 1769, daughter of John and Sarah (Ferry) Warner, and widow of Samuel Root. Children, born at Westfield: 1. Joseph, October 7, 1714, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, April 15, 1716, died March 4, 1729. 3. Lydia, May 25, 1718, married, June 5, 1755, David Weller. 4. Mary, March 21, 1720, married, November 8, 1744, Joseph Clark; died April 10, 1749. 5. Roger, March 17, 1722. 6. Noah, May 3, 1724.

(IV) Deacon Joseph (2), son of Sergeant Joseph (1) Dewey, was born at Westfield, October 7, 1714, died there August 25, 1799, aged eighty-four. He was a farmer and occupied the homestead on West and Silver streets. His house was a large two-story building, and Dudley avenue now passes over the site. He married (first) January 26, 1738, Beulah Sackett, born January 30, 1714, died October 27, 1769, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Sackett. He married (second) November 25, 1773, Hannah Phelps, born May 12, 1734, died November 2, 1815, daughter of Aaron and Rachel (Bagg) Phelps. A large red sandstone slab in the old Mechanics street burying ground marks the resting place of him and his first wife, with this sentiment inscribed:

"Our glass has run
Our work is done
Our bodies mouldering
lie.
When time shall end
We hope to Ascend,
And live with God
on high."

Children, born at Westfield: 1. Beulah, February 5, 1739, died July 18, 1739. 2. Joseph, March 5, 1741. 3. Benjamin, April 5, 1743. 4. Gad, January 14, 1745, mentioned below. 5. Eliab, November 2, 1746. 6. Beulah, October 12, 1748, died January 12, 1752. 7. Sarah, September 12, 1750, died unmarried, of consumption, October 30, 1799. 8. Mary, June 23, 1753.

(V) Gad, son of Deacon Joseph (2) Dewey, was born at Westfield, January 14, 1745, died there June 28, 1823. He was a farmer and lived near W. G. Palmer's house (1871) on the old Ashbel Fowler place, J. J. Fowler place, Southwick, also at Fox District, near the old Archibald Ely place. He and his wife owned the covenant February 17, 1771. He married, July 17, 1768, Deidamia Wood, born January 1, 1747, died February 11, 1823. Children: 1. Urania, born December 2, 1769, married Eleazer Webster; she was killed by lightning, April 2, 1841, and gold beads which she wore were melted, some of them being found in her shoes. 2. Roger, August 11, 1771, died January 19, 1826. 3. Elijah, September 17, 1773. 4. Beulah, October 15, 1775, married George Weaver; died April 7, 1812. 5. Esther, May 6, 1780. 6. Anna, December 28, 1782. 7. Reuben, September 6, 1785, died October 21, 1808. 8. Ethan, mentioned below.

(VI) Ethan, son of Gad Dewey, was born May 20, 1788, in Westfield, died there April 12, 1841. He was a farmer and lived at Green River, Columbia county, New York, and Westfield, Massachusetts. He married Electa Phelps, born January 23, 1791, died July 25, 1871, daughter of Jonah and Sarah (Max) Phelps. She married (second) at Granville, May 20, 1853, Elihu Clark, of Lee, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Andrew Addison, born July 26, 1810, mentioned below. 2. Sarah Amret, May 12, 1815. 3. Eliza Ann, October

14, 1816, married, March 3, 1842, Bradley Dewey; died August 11, 1850. 4. Harriet, August 18, 1818.

(VII) Andrew Addison, son of Ethan Dewey, was born at Green River, Columbia county, New York, July 26, 1810, died at Granville, Massachusetts, February 17, 1889. The genealogy states that he was adopted. He was a farmer and lived at various times in Granville, West Springfield, Russell, and other towns in western Hampden county, Massachusetts. He married, March 1, 1837, Betsey C. Moore, born 1817 at Suffield, Connecticut, adopted daughter of Jesse and Clarissa Phelps. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Stery, Westfield, February 24, 1880. Children, born at Westfield: 1. James Phelps, January 9, 1838, married, June 19, 1861, Delacey Sherman. Born at West Springfield: 2. Julius Andrew, January 25, 1841, married, December 3, 1863, Mary C. Bronson. 3. Martha P., November 5, 1842, married Judson E. Stery. (See Stery, VII). 4. Ethan Allen, February 9, 1845, married Ellen A. Bisbee; (second) Emma N. Barber. 5. Bradley, June 22, 1847, married, December 13, 1876, S. Annie Holmes. 6. Charles Waters, September 25, 1849; married, November 30, 1877, Mary L. Cadwell. 7. Milton H., October 10, 1853, married Emily Brown. 8. Henry A., July 8, 1856, died August 23, 1856. 9. Henry A., June 8, 1860, married, April 30, 1883, Mamie T. Pasco.

VAN DEUSEN

Abraham Pietersen Van Deusen (originally Deursen), of Haerlem, in the Netherlands, came to New Amsterdam at a very early date, and like the majority of early Dutch settlers was not in the habit of using his surname, which, unlike many Dutch surnames, was the surname of his family in Netherlands and not assumed after settlement in this country. It was derived from the village of Deursen, in North Brabant. The earliest New York colonial records state that Abraham Pietersen, of Haerlem, Netherlands, took possession in 1636, for the Dutch East India Company, of the island of Quentensis, in front of Sloops Bay. Elsewhere it is described as the island of Quetenis, in front of Sloop Bay and Pequator's River. In 1664 the records show that he was still living, and that in addition to the island mentioned he owned another near Pequot River called by the English the Dutchman's Island. In 1638 he was called the first miller of New Amsterdam, and the miller was then an important and lucrative position. He is called Molenaer (the miller) sometimes in the records. He was one of the twelve men chosen to consult with the director-general and council August 29, 1641, and of the eight men who sent a memorial to the States General, November 23, 1643, setting forth the distressed condition of the colony and begging for assistance. These twelve men and eight men were the first assemblies in Manhattan island. He was one of the contributors to the fund to strengthen the defences of the island, October 12, 1655. He lived on the east side of Heeren street, April 19, 1665, when he was assessed to support soldiers. This street is now Broadway, and his house was the third place south of Wall street, opposite Trinity Church. He was granted burgher rights April 14, 1657, and was land corporal of the burgher corps. He and his son Isaac took the oath of allegiance to William III., the Dutch King of England, in October, 1664. He was a man of prominence and some wealth and education. He and his wife were prominent members of the old Dutch church in the fort at New Amsterdam. He married in the old country, and his older children were born there. The patronymics Pietersen and Abrahamsen were used until 1667, when the English influence caused the family to resume the surname Van Deusen, or Deursen. Descendants have divided in the spelling of the name, some using Van Deursen, others Van Deusen and Van Dusen. There are reasons to think that Abraham had two brothers in New Amsterdam—Cornelius, a cadet in the Second Burgher Corps, married Tryntje Hendricks, and Pietersen, master of masters in 1638, who married Geertje Everts. But the descendants of the brothers did not resume the surname Van Deusen, and their descendants are lost sight of in the multitude of Cornelisens and Hendricksens. William Pietersen and Adrian Pietersen may have been brothers of Abraham also. The Van Deursens were among the leading families, and became connected by marriage with the most prominent Dutch families of New York. Of Abraham's sons, Isaac and Peter lived in New York; Mattheus, Jacob and Melchior settled in Albany county, New York. Abraham was born in 1605; married Tryntje Melchior, about 1628. Children: 1. Mattheus, born 1629; mentioned below. 2. Isaac, born 1632; married, April 5, 1659, Jannetje Jans. 3. Marytje, born about 1634; married, about 1651, Thomas Jansen Mingall; (second) Evert Jansen Wendell. 4. Jacob, born about 1640; married, September

23, 1663, Catalyntje Van Elslant. 5. Pieter, baptized at New Amsterdam, March 23, 1642. 6. Melchior, baptized March 6, 1644; married, 1668, Engeltje Rutgers.

(II) Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deusen, son of Abraham Van Deusen, was born about 1629. He was granted a lot of land at Beverwyk, Albany, October 28, 1656. He removed to Albany in 1667. He married, about 1653, Helena Robberts. Children: 1. Tryntje, born about 1654; married, 1674, Samson Benson. 2. Elizabeth, married, 1676, Johannes Benson. 3. Cornelia, born about 1665; married, about 1686, Matys Janse Goes. 4. Robbert, see forward. 5. Marritje, married, January 29, 1694. 6. Jan, married, March 14, 1695, Maria Martens Van Buren. 7. Abraham, born about 1670; married, May 23, 1697, Jaconyntje Van Schoonhoven. 8. Jacobus, married, November 14, 1695, Aeltje Uyttenbogert. 9. Catalyntis, married, December 5, 1699, Jacobus Martens Van Usselsteyn. 10. Isaac, married, October 9, 1706, Baata Van Usselsteyn. 11. Helena, married, 1707, Harpert Van Deusen.

(III) Robbert Teunis Van Deusen, son of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deusen, married (first) about 1689, Cornelia Martens Van Buren; (second) August 21, 1718, Geertruy Van Benthuysen. Children: 1. Johannes, baptized July 13, 1690; married, August 16, 1712, Christina Van Alen. 2. Mattheus, baptized November 1, 1691; married Christina ———. 3. Marten, baptized February 21, 1694; mentioned below. 4. Tobias, baptized August 16, 1696; married Ariantje ———. 5. Robert, baptized September 1, 1700; married, November 22, 1724, Christina Roorpagh.

(IV) Martin (Marten) Van Deusen, son of Robert Van Deusen, was baptized at Claverack, New York, February 21, 1694. He died in 1782. His will was proved October 2, 1782, and he was then of Pawling Precinct. He bequeathed to sons Robert Melchert and John. He married (first) December 23, 1719, Elbertie Vander Poel, daughter of Melchert Vander Poel, Jr., of Kinderhook, and Catherine (Van Alen). She was born February 3, 1697. He married (second) February 19, 1744, Zara Gardenier. Children: 1. Cornelia, baptized October 22, 1720, at Kinderhook. 2. Catherina, baptized October 14, 1722, at Albany. 3. Melchert, baptized April 17, 1726, at Albany, died young. 4. Robert, baptized September 20, 1723, at Johnston, Columbia county, New York. 5. Ariaantie, baptized November 10, 1728, at Kinderhook. 6. Melchert, baptized February 22, 1738, at Albany. 7. Cathalyntje, baptized October 25, 1730, at Kinderhook, died young. 8. Johannes, baptized May 28, 1732; mentioned below. 9. Cathalina, baptized June 15, 1735. 10. Elbertje, baptized February 9, 1739. Child of second wife: 11. Geertje, married Abraham Van Deusen.

(V) Johannes (John) Van Deusen, son of Martin Van Deusen, was baptized at Kinderhook, May 28, 1732, Johannes Vander Poel and Catharina Van Alen being sponsors. In 1790, according to the federal census, John Van Deusen, John Van Deusen, Jr., Winson Van Deusen, Robert Van Deusen and Abraham Van Deusen were heads of families in Hillsdale, formerly part of Claverack, New York.

(VI) John Van Deusen, Jr., son of John Van Deusen, was born in Hillsdale, New York, about 1760. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Martin, Robert, Lewis, Sally.

(VII) Isaac Van Deusen, son of John Van Deusen, was born about 1790, in Hillsdale, New York. He lived in his native town. Children, born at Hillsdale: John, Martin, mentioned below; Calvin, Louisa, Juliann, Nancy.

(VIII) Martin Van Deusen, son of Isaac Van Deusen, was born at Hillsdale, April 12, 1818, and died November 28, 1852. He was a farmer in his native town. He married Esther, daughter of David Baldwin. Children, born at Hillsdale: 1. Exene, January 10, 1846, died February 4, 1849. 2. Alice E., May 7, 1848; married, February 3, 1867, Edward Cook. 3. Henry Marshall, September 29, 1850; mentioned below. 4. Martin E., January 25, 1853, died November 1, 1864.

(IX) Henry Marshall Van Deusen, son of Martin Van Deusen, was born at Hillsdale, September 29, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of New Marlborough, Massachusetts, and later attended the South Berkshire Institute. After farming for a few years in New Marlborough he took up the business of manufacturing whip lashes. Afterward for twenty years he was a traveling salesman in the whip business. Since 1887 he has been a whip manufacturer on his own account in Westfield, Massachusetts, and has been very successful. In addition to his manufacturing business he has an excellent farm at Westfield, and is especially interested in the raising of Hereford cattle. In politics he is an independent Republican, and very much interested in municipal affairs. He served his district as representative to the general court in 1896; was a member of the school committee nine years, and its chairman five years. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of New

Marlborough. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, of Westfield; Westfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; of Melha Temple, Mystic Shrine; and of Woronoco Lodge of Odd Fellows. He has been a director of the First National Bank since 1894. He was one of the prime movers in constructing the electric railway to Springfield, and is one of the directors of the company.

He married, May 3, 1888, Adella Delight Lee, born March 29, 1860, in Westfield, daughter of Hiram Harrison (usually called Harry) and Lucella Lee, of Westfield, and granddaughter of Charles W. Spencer, one of the pioneer whip manufacturers of Westfield. (See Lee family). Children: Spencer Martin, born August 9, 1890; Achsah Lee, September 29, 1892.

LEE

Walter Lee, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1630. He died at Westfield, Massachusetts, February 9, 1718 "at a great age." He settled first in Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman there in 1654. He removed to Northampton in 1656, and to Westfield in 1665. In 1664 he had a grant of four acres for a house lot and thirty-three acres of meadow at Westfield. He married (first) a wife who died at Westfield, February 29, 1696, and (second) 1705, Hepzibah, widow of Caleb Pomeroy. Children of first wife, born at Northampton: 1. John, January 2, 1657; mentioned below. 2. Timothy, August 8, 1659, died young. 3. Stephen, March 5, 1662. 4. Nathaniel, December 25, 1663, at Westfield. 5. Mary, January 15, 1665, at Springfield. 6. Elizabeth, at Westfield, February 28, 1667, died young. 7. Hannah, January 9, 1668. 8. Abigail, December 11, 1670.

(II) John Lee, son of Walter Lee, was born in Northampton, January 2, 1657, and died at Westfield, November 13, 1711. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, and took part in the fight at Turners Falls in 1676. He married (first) December 9, 1680, Sarah, daughter of William Pixley; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Dennis Crampton. She and his son John administered the estate. Children, all born at Westfield: 1. John, July 8, 1683, died August 2, 1683. Children of second wife: 2. John, August 2, 1687; mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, December 14, 1689. 4. Sarah, April 24, 1692. 5. Abigail, October 28, 1694. 6. Ruth, April 1, 1697. 7. Joanna, 1702. 8. Samuel, 1704. 9. Margaret, 1707.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Lee, was born in Westfield, August 2, 1687. He settled in Westfield, and probably died there.

(IV) Ichabod Lee, son of John (2) Lee, was born in Westfield, in 1725-6, and was a prominent citizen of Westfield. He married Martha Root, of Westfield. During the revolution he was a Loyalist, like many of the older and prominent men who were unwilling to engage in armed rebellion against the existing government.

(V) Samuel Lee, son of Ichabod Lee, was born in Westfield, September 20, 1781. He settled in Southwick, Massachusetts, where he was living at the time of his marriage, November 27, 1800, to Rachel Shepard, of Westfield. He lived afterwards at Westfield.

(VI) Daniel Lee, son of Samuel Lee, was born May 6, 1801, and died August 4, 1863. He lived in Westfield. He married, about 1827, Mercy Everton, born July 10, 1803, died August 13, 1846.

(VII) Hiram Harrison Lee, son of Daniel Lee, was born at Westfield, February 28, 1831, and died there January 4, 1892. He was educated in the public schools, and in his youth and early manhood was a farmer. He afterward engaged in the manufacture of whips, an industry for which his native town is famous. He was a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge of Free Masons, of Westfield; and of Woronoco Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married Lucella R. Spencer, born November 16, 1839, daughter of Charles W. and Sarah Ann (Root) Spencer. Children: 1. Adella Delight, married, May 3, 1888, Henry Marshall Van Deusen. (See Van Deusen).

MILLIKEN

The name Milliken is of Saxon origin, and was first written Millingas, as early as the thirteenth century; also by the Normans, as Millinges, meaning "a thousand angels," and came from Norman origin. The name is Milliken or Mulliken in Scotland, from where the family is traced. The coat-of-arms embrace the shield with two eagles, one on each side, with closed wings.

(I) Hugh Milliken, immigrant ancestor of Lemuel Milliken, late of Franklin, was of Scotch parentage, and came to Boston in the early settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was a member of the Scots Charitable Society of Boston in 1684, and without doubt he had a brother Robert, as shown by the records. He and his wife Eleanor were the parents of several children, among whom was

John, mentioned below, and Robert, born August 9, 1681.

(II) John, son of Hugh Milliken, was born doubtless in Scotland, in 1664-65, died 1749. He resided many years in Boston, and was a housewright by trade and a farmer of a high order. After the death of John Alger, father of his wife, they possessed his lands at Dunstan, in Scarborough, Maine, and John Milliken's name appears there in 1719. He carried on farming on a scale of considerable magnitude, raising large quantities of corn, peas, oats and barley. In 1720 he and his son John were in the reorganization of Scarborough government, and John, Sr., was chosen selectman. He was in Boston between times as late as 1732. He married Elizabeth Alger, born 1669, baptized 1687, at First Church at Charlestown, died February 9, 1754, daughter of John and Mary (Wilmot) Alger, of Boston. Children: 1. John, born December 27, 1691. 2. Thomas, April 27, 1693. 3. James, September 4, 1694. 4. Josiah, November 25, 1696. 5. Benjamin, April 1, 1699. 6. Samuel, baptized September 21, 1701, lost in the return from Louisburg, 1745. 7. Joseph, baptized February 20, 1704. 8. Edward, baptized July 6, 1706; mentioned below. 9. Nathaniel, baptized April 24, 1709. 10. Elizabeth, baptized December 16, 1711.

(III) Edward, son of John Milliken, was baptized at Boston, July 6, 1706. He settled at Scarborough, Maine, about 1729. He and his wife were admitted to the First Church at Scarborough, October 31, 1736. He was "Justice Milliken" of the "inferior court," 1760-71. He was widely known as a man of sound judgment and sterling integrity, a useful townsman of public spirit, who was consulted as a wise counsellor. He was a grantee of Trenton, and acted an important part in the settlement of that place. He was a soldier at Fort Pownal during the French and Indian wars, and later settled at "Nogebaggadeuce," on the east side of the Penobscot, in 1762. He was appointed by the general court to receive the bonds of the grantees. He was moderator of meeting held by the proprietors of the townships on Union River, August 1, 1764, at Falmouth. He married Abigail Norman. Children: 1. Benjamin, baptized February 1, 1727, died young. 2. Benjamin, born August 5, 1728. 3. Joseph, baptized May 29, 1729. 4. Abigail, born May 29, 1731. 5. William, baptized March 10, 1734. 6. Daniel, baptized March 10, 1734. 7. Edward, born March 5, 1733-34, died about 1812. 8. Susanna, born September 30, 1736. 9. John M., June 7, 1739. 10. Rebecca, November 14, 1741, died aged over one hundred years. 11. Rachel, born June 16, 1744. 12. Lemuel, December 8, 1745. 13. Samuel, February 25, 1747. 14. Jeremiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Jeremiah, son of Edward Milliken, was born at Trenton, Maine, November 16, 1751. He was a grantee and settler at Union River before 1770, and after his marriage removed to Scarborough, where he became a prosperous farmer. He was strong in all political questions in those days, and occupied positions of trust in the new settlement. He served in the revolution with his brother Lemuel, in Captain John Rice's company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment, enlisted May 8, 1775, from Scarborough, Maine. He married, June 3, 1770-71, Sarah Lord. Children: 1. Ann, born July 31, 1771. 2. James, December 4, 1772. 3. Isaac, September 25, 1774. 4. Shuah, April 25, 1776. 5. Rufus, March 9, 1778; mentioned below. 6. Nancy, April 6, 1779. 7. Samuel, May 10, 1780. 8. Jeremiah, August 1, 1782. 9. Sally, August 25, 1785. 10. Joel, January 13, 1788. 11. Isabella, April 13, 1790. 12. Harriet, October 25, 1791, died November 18, 1883. 13. Mary, October 22, 1796.

(V) Captain Rufus, son of Jeremiah Milliken, was born at Scarborough, Maine, March 9, 1778, died at Parsonsfield, Maine, December 10, 1863. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual education common to a farmer's son at that period, and also made occasional sea voyages. After his marriage he became master of a vessel and was known as "Captain Rufus." On March 9, 1818, he removed to Parsonsfield and settled on the hill overlooking Keezar Falls village, where he owned one of the best farms in the region. He was of the faith of the Friends, and notwithstanding his peaceful faith he did not allow men to abuse him without decided protest, and it is said that he often threatened those who had in his estimation intruded upon his rights. He was a good, quiet, harmless man and respected by all. He and his wife are buried in a field corner on the farm, where their gravestones, storm-beaten and moss-covered, may now be seen. He married, November 15, 1803, Jane Coolbroth, died November 12, 1841. Children: 1. Lemuel, born August 12, 1804. 2. Lora B., born August 19, 1805, killed by fall from team, February 12, 1857; married, June 7, 1832, Mary White; children: Rufus W., James T., Charles A., Mary J., Sarah E., Hattie B., Lora B., Amanda A. 3. George,



Lemuel Milliken

born November 22, 1806. 4. Edward C., born March 11, 1808; married Eliza Nutter; children: Emma, Josiah, George E., Frederick W. 5. William, born July 3, 1811; married Mercy Sweat. 6. Mary A., born February 12, 1814; married Rufus Robinson. 7. Elizabeth, born September 16, 1816. 8. Nancy, born April 9, 1818. 9. Charles, born March 10, 1821; mentioned below. 10. Nancy, born October 3, 1829; married Eden John Cartland.

(VI) Charles, son of Captain Rufus Milliken, was born at Parsonsfield, Maine, March 10, 1821, died at Sandwich, Massachusetts, November 14, 1891. His schooling was gained at the district school near the homestead, and he assisted with the work on the farm. During his minority he was apprenticed to a shoemaker and thoroughly learned the trade, and at his marriage he engaged in this business for himself, following it for a number of years, finally giving it up to engage in wood work, becoming an expert in the manufacture of sleighs. He also did considerable stone work and built stone walls as boundaries to farm divisions. About 1859 he moved his family and settled at Manchester, Maine, where he bought a farm on the Pond road (so called) between Augusta and Gardiner, Maine, on the shore of Cobasee Center Lake. Here he raised general crops and worked at his sleigh trade. September 4, 1869, he moved his family to Sandwich, Massachusetts, arriving September 6, the date of the big September gale which swept Cape Cod, and the family had just time to get across Wareham bridge, which was immediately swept away, and he was unable to get his goods across or transported except by ox team six weeks after the gale. He settled on the celebrated Henry Wing farm at the east end of Sandwich, called "Scraton," which he leased three years. It was a farm well stocked with cows and young stock, from forty to sixty head, two pair of oxen and sixty sheep. He raised general crops. In September, 1872, he bought the Isaac Hoxie place in the shadow of the old Friends' meeting house on Spring Hill, the society to which he had belonged since his marriage and where he was a valued member. In those days there were large gatherings at the monthly and quarterly meetings, and his home was always open to the minister and visiting Friends. He was always ready to extend help in time of need socially or financially. He was a strong Republican, as most Friends, and would not bear arms against any man or men. He married, 1844, Anna Cartland, born December 2, 1815, daughter of Charles and Meriam (Robinson) Cartland, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: 1. Charles Henry, born October 29, 1847, died January 27, 1884; married Mary Francis Bray. 2. Lemuel, born August 6, 1849; mentioned below. 3. Benjamin Dalton, born April 6, 1851, married Sarah F. Stuart. 4. Joseph John, born January 16, 1862, married (first) September, 1886, Laura Butts, of Danielson, Connecticut; (second) March 20, 1892, Cora L. Chadbourne, of Sandwich, Massachusetts. Children: Joseph John, Jr., born November 11, 1892; Everett Brooks, February 27, 1894; Charles F., April 8, 1895.

(VII) Lemuel, son of Charles Milliken, was born at Parsonsfield, Maine, August 6, 1849, died at Franklin, Massachusetts, August 23, 1902. He attended the little district school near his father's farm up to fourteen years of age, assisting his father with the farm duties. At an early age he learned the trade of oil cloth printer, serving his time at Readfield, Maine. He later came to Norwood, Massachusetts, where he worked at his trade in a large concern there about four years. Subsequently, owing to poor health, he left this trade and found employment on what was then the Boston, Hartford and Fishkill railroad (now New York, New Haven & Hartford). He served as baggage master on the train running from Boston to Walpole two years, but owing to an injury to his hand left the road for a time and later was married to Eleanor Arilla Johnson, and they settled at Walpole, where he shortly returned to his position as baggage master on the road, remaining three years. He subsequently learned the manufacture of null leather supplies, working for A. E. Stetson at Walpole for four years. About 1879 he came to Franklin, Massachusetts, and set up in this business for himself, in Wait's block, on Depot street, remaining in these quarters a year, subsequently removing his goods to quarters in Main street, in the Retigues building, where is now Peck's store. There he manufactured a year, and later removed to Dean avenue, where the printing office of the *Weekly Sentinel* is now located. His final quarters were in Central street, where he conducted business until his death, and where his sons, William B. and Wallace, still continue. It was the only business of its kind in Franklin, in the manufacture of loom straps, lug straps, belt lacings and accessories used by various fabric machines, and is the oldest business in the town which has been conducted under one name (L. W. Milliken) or with so slight change in name.

Mr. Milliken was successful in his enterprises, and stood high as a manufacturer and business man. He purchased his residence at 41 Cottage street, where he died, August 23, 1902, and where his widow still resides. He was owner of considerable real estate in Franklin. He was of a retiring nature, reticent and yet sociable, of strong principles, having many friends, and always retaining them. He was reared a Friend, and attended their meetings when opportunity presented. In later years he became identified with the Universalist faith. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Excelsior Lodge of Masons, Franklin; was exalted there in Miller Chapter, Royal Arch Chapter; was a member of Milford Commandery, Knights Templar, Milford; of Massachusetts Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Boston; of Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. As a Mason he traveled extensively, attending many fraternal gatherings. His widow has a frame containing nearly one hundred different badges, from various Masonic assemblages, representing nearly every state in the Union.

Mr. Milliken married, at Walpole, Massachusetts, in 1872, Eleanor Arilla Johnson, born in Walpole, August 4, 1853, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Eleanor Brooks (Hall) Johnson, of Walpole; her father was a farmer, and served as school committeeman. Children: 1. William B., born January 16, 1874; married, December 25, 1901, Myrtie S. Fields, of Franklin, daughter of Edwin H. and Pauline K. (Small) Fields. 2. Wallace C., twin with William B.; died aged nine months. 3. Wallace C., born January 12, 1875; married, January 8, 1906, Myrtie Mabel Morse, daughter of Edwin A. and Frances J. V. (Pratt) Morse.

FERRIS

The Ferris family was originally from Leicestershire, England, and descended from the house of Feriers (Ferrerr, Fereis or Ferris), the progenitor of which in England was Henry de Deriers, son of Guillaume (William) de Feriers, master of the house of the Duke of Normandy, who received from the Conqueror large grants of land in Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Leicestershire. It is said that he took a prominent part in the battle of Hastings. William Ferers, Earl of Derby, was a descendant, and his descendants, the Ferrers of Groby, bear these arms: Gules seven mascles or a canton ermine. The American family bears: Gules a fleur de lis or a canton ermine with a crescent for difference.

(I) Jeffrey Ferris, or Ferries, immigrant ancestor, came from England to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. He went with the Watertown pioneers to Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was there but a few years, selling his farm to John Denning and removing with the first colony to Stamford, Connecticut, and receiving ten acres in the first division of land in 1640. In 1656 he was one of the eleven men of Greenwich, Connecticut, who petitioned to be accepted under the jurisdiction of the New Haven colony. Tradition tells us that his first wife was of noble birth, marrying against the wishes of her family. He married (second) shortly before her death, Susannah, widow of Robert Lockwood. She died December 23, 1660. His third wife was Judy Burns, who thus signed her name in receipting for her portion of the estate, March 6, 1667. His will was proved at Fairfield, Connecticut, January 6, 1664, bequeathing to wife Judy, son James, stepchildren Jonathan Lockwood and Mary Lockwood, son Peter's three children and son Joseph's two children; also giving ten pounds each to four boys that he brought up. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Peter, born July 5, 1654; died September 28, 1706; married Elizabeth Reynolds. 3. Joseph, born September 20, 1657; married Ruth Knapp, daughter of Nicholas. 4. James; lived in Greenwich.

(II) John, son of Jeffrey Ferris, was born in Connecticut, about 1630, it is thought. At any rate he moved to Westchester, New York, on Long Island Sound, in 1654, and was one of the original patentees. He was doubtless a child of the first wife, but not born in England in 1649 as stated in the New England Historical Register, vol. 42, p. 311. Doubtless the family came from Leicestershire, however, as there stated. Bolton's history states that he came from Fairfield, Connecticut, and was one of the ten proprietors of Throckmorton's Neck (now Throgs Neck) purchased of Thomas Pell, in 1667. He receipted for his share of his father's estate July 16, 1705; his father and brothers lived at Greenwich, Fairfield county, Connecticut, according to this document. Their names are spelled Feris, while his is spelled Ferris. He married Mary ———, died in 1704; (second) Grace ———, died in Flushing, Long Island, December 31, 1715. He was a member of the Society of Friends in later years. His will, dated May 9, 1715, proved February 25, 1715-16, bequeathed to son Peter houses and lands at Westchester, the home

lots being on the highway leading to Thomas Hadden's mills; to sons John, Samuel, James and Jonathan; daughters Phebe Burling, Hannah Mott, Martha and Sarah Ferris. Children: 1. Peter, married Susannah ———; lived in West Chester; ancestor of Ferris families of East Chester, now part of New York city. 2. Mary, married, March 12, 1685, Nathaniel Underhill, mayor of the borough of Westchester. 3. Samuel, one of the first assistants and common council of the borough; married, 1699, Sarah Pinckney, daughter of John. 4. James, mentioned below. 5. Jonathan, of Cortlandt Manor; died 1753, at Throgs Neck, bequeathing to children of his brothers. 6. John of West Chester; died 1729. 7. Phebe, born April 11, 1700; married Edward Burling. 8. Martha, married ——— Cook. 9. Sarah, married (first) Solomon Palmer; (second) October 8, 1719, Samuel Harrison. 10. Hannah, born February 12, 1705; died April 25, 1760; married William Mott, born January 20, 1674; died June 30, 1730.

(III) James, son of John Ferris, was born at Throgs Neck, about 1690; married Anna Sands, of Sands Point, Long Island, who survived him. His will, dated August 16, 1746, proved April 14, 1747, bequeathed to eldest son James; son Benjamin; daughters Martha, Mercy, Elizabeth, Jane and Mary, wife of Caleb Pell. The children given in a recent genealogy probably include some grandchildren and omit some of those named in the will. The list is: 1. James, born July 3, 1734; died February 25, 1780; married Charity Thomas; both buried in old Ferris burial ground at Westchester, now removed to the Hicks lot in Woodlawn. 2. John, mentioned below, had the homestead in 1776 when the British landed there and made a short stay, under Lord Howe. 3. Jonathan. 4. Anna, married Dr. Valentine Seaman. 5. Elizabeth, married Dr. Thomas Cook. 6. Sands, married Susan Potter. 7. Sarah, married John White. 8. Elmira. 9. Mary. The son Benjamin died in 1777, leaving wife and daughter.

(IV) John (2), son of James Ferris, was born at Throgs Neck, June, 1733; died January, 1814; married Marianna, daughter of Thomas Hunt. Children, born at Westchester: 1. Jonathan, December 15, 1765; mentioned below. 2. Elijah, January 24, 1768; died May, 1842; married Amelia, daughter of Philip Livingston; bought land with his brother in Vermont; children: Lindley M., John H., William Livingston (unmarried), Charlton, married Anna Seaman. 3. Elvin, lost at sea; child Rufus, married ——— Leggett.

(V) Jonathan, son of John (2) Ferris, was born at Westchester, New York, December 15, 1765, and died in Swanton, Vermont, October 1, 1829. He and his brother, Elijah Ferris, both of New York, bought from Silas Hathaway a tract of land at Swanton, Vermont, as appears from indenture dated May 3, 1803, which in brief was bounded as follows: Commenced where the then Highgate line intersected Maquam Creek thence following the creek to Maquam Bay; thence southerly following the shore of the Lake one and a half miles; thence southeasterly parallel with Highgate line, three miles; thence northeasterly until it meets the Highgate line; thence on Highgate line to place of beginning. So running as to include 5000 acres of land, no more and no less, exclusive of such lands as have heretofore been conveyed by said Hathaway. This trace, as may readily be seen, includes all the Falls, with all the land on which the village now stands, and all the land included within the bend of the river, from where the Highgate line intersects the river eastwardly from the Falls to where the river intersects the said Highgate line northwardly from the Falls, together with a large amount not embraced within the bend of the river. The consideration set up in the deed was $40,000, but only $22,000 was actually paid for the land. Jonathan Ferris came here to reside in 1807, and for the first few years occupied a house then standing near the house where Colonel Jewett lately resided. In 1810 he removed to the large brick house standing at the northerly end of the village square, and occupied it until his death. He contributed much in various ways to the prosperity of the town. He laid out the village with straight broad streets and ample building lots, making a beautiful town. He was a Quaker.

He married Ursula Catlin, born in Litchfield, Connecticut, May 27, 1780. She was admitted to the Congregational church April 8, 1832, and died March 31, 1858, surviving her husband nearly thirty years. Children: 1. Helen, married March 23, 1831, Dr. H. H. Brayton; removed to California. 2. J. Alexander, resided in California. 3. Dr. Lynde C., practiced several years in New York, and died in 1874, at the home of his brother, near Boston; married Mary Drake, daughter of Jacob, mentioned below. 4. Valentine S., married (first) Cornelia, daughter of Judge William Brayton; (second) Emma Everest, widow of

Dr. Horatio Gates; resided in Swanton. 5. Maria A., married R. F. Fletcher, and died in Paris, France, a widow. 6. Edwin M., married Catherine Everset; died about 1858. 7. Almira E., married P. T. Washburn, who became adjutant general and governor of Vermont. 8. Mortimer C., resided in Boston. 9. Charles J., died at sea, on his way to California. 10. Martha. 11. John.

(VI) Hon. Valentine S., son of Jonathan Ferris, was born in Swanton, Vermont, in 1809-10, and died there December 21, 1879. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. In company with his two brothers, in early life he engaged in business and took measures to develop the water power at Swanton. They were then the owners of nearly all the water-power in the town on the easterly side of the river. They erected the large brick grist mill in 1833, also large marble and lumber mills, and for a time were engaged extensively in the marble business. They finally disposed of their interests in mills and water-power and engaged in other pursuits. Mr. Ferris from this time gave his attention largely to the management of real estate in which he was interested. It is said that his name appears more times as the conveyor of real estate on the records of the town than that of any other man. From his early manhood he took a lively interest in all matters pertaining to town affairs, and was honored with nearly every office in the gift of the town, as well as other offices of honor and trust. For many years he was a member of the Episcopal church, but he was exceedingly liberal in his religious belief. He married (first) Cornelia, died 1855, daughter of Judge William Brayton; (second) Emma Everest Gates, widow of Dr. Horatio Gates. She died in February, 1878.

(VI) Mortimer Catlin, son of Jonathan Ferris, was born at Swanton, Vermont, March 29, 1818, and died April 6, 1889, in Brookline, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of his native town. He came to Boston when a boy, and began work as clerk for Dane, Dana & Company, importers and dealers in teas. He was promoted from time to time, and finally admitted to partnership. His connection with this firm lasted fifty years. He was a capable and successful business man, well known in the trade and highly respected wherever he was known. He made his home in Brookline, and was warden of the Protestant Episcopal church of that town. In politics he was a Republican. He married, June 22, 1852, Mary E. Raymond, born June 20, 1832, daughter of Edward A. and Eliza T. (Pollard) (Blackman) Raymond (see Raymond). Children: 1. Edward Mortimer, born December 26, 1853; died September 15, 1890; graduated at Harvard College 1874, studied medicine, but never practiced; succeeded his father in the firm of Dane, Dana & Company. He married Marion Eliza Yale, December 11, 1879. Children: i. Mortimer Yale, born March 29, 1881, married, February 14, 1905, Elizabeth Leavitt, one daughter, Mary, born February 6, 1906; ii. Cyrus Yale, August 13, 1883; iii. Raymond West, December 4, 1885, married, December 28, 1908, Henrietta. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born February 4, 1858; lives with her mother at Brookline. 3. Lynde Raymond, born November 6, 1860; died March 5, 1907; graduate of Harvard, class 1883; unmarried.

RAYMOND

Captain William Raymond, immigrant ancestor, came to New England, according to his own testimony given in the Essex court, December 28, 1697, "about the year 1652." He was of Essex county, England, and his father, William Raymond, the "Steward," was brother of Richard Raymond, a prominent pioneer, of Salem, Massachusetts. Captain William Raymond was born, according to his testimony on the same occasion, about 1637. He made his home at Beverly. He was in the Narragansett fight in King Philip's war in 1675, and was appointed by the general court in 1683 lieutenant-commander of the Beverly and Wenham troops. He also commanded a company in the ill-starred Phipps expedition against Canada in 1690. He was deputy to the general court from Beverly in 1685-6. He died January 29, 1709. He married (first) Hannah Bishop, born April 12, 1646, daughter of Edward Bishop; (second) Ruth, daughter of Isaac Hull, of Beverly. Children of first wife: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Edward, baptized July 12, 1668; married Mary ———, who was dismissed from the First church, Salem, to the new church, April 2, 1716. 3. George, baptized October 30, 1670. 4. Hannah, baptized May 18, 1673; married (first) Nathaniel Hayward; (second) ——— Hutchinson. 5. Abigail, baptized July 23, 1676; married, March 29, 1694, John Giles. Children of second wife: 6. Mary, born May 2, 1682; married Josiah Batchelder. 7. Ruth, born 1690; died March 1747. 8. Ebenezer, born 1691.

(II) William (2), son of Captain William (1) Raymond, was born at Salem or Beverly,

Massachusetts, about 1666. He was a witness in a witchcraft case in Salem, and seems not to have been one of the deluded ones. He was killed in January, 1701, by the fall of a tree. He married Mary, daughter of John Kettle, of Gloucester. Children, all born in Beverly: 1. Mary, May 16, 1688; died January 20, 1689. 2. William, February 11, 1690. 3. Daniel, November 25, 1691. 4. Paul, mentioned below.

(III) Lieutenant Paul, son of William (2) Raymond, was born at Beverly, January 22, 1695, and died in 1759, aged sixty-five years. He was a lieutenant of a military company. He married, February 28, 1717, Tabitha, daughter of Freeborn Balch. Their first five children were born in Salem and baptized in the First church there. They were dismissed from this church to the church at Bedford, Massachusetts, April 4, 1736. Children: 1. Elizabeth, baptized April 9, 1721. 2. Mary, baptized March 10, 1723. 3. William, born July 30, 1725; mentioned below. 4. Edward, baptized December 17, 1728. 5. Paul, baptized May 17, 1730; served in the revolution; married, November 27, 1755, Abigail Jones. 6. Lucy, born at Bedford, August 7, 1737. 7. Nathan, born February 29, 1740. 8. Tabitha, September 19, 1743.

(IV) William (3), son of Lieutenant Paul Raymond, was born July 30, 1725, and died December 2, 1780. He lived at Holden, and for a time in Princeton. He married, October 9, 1745, at Bedford, Mercy Davis, born July 23, 1725, died February 4, 1810, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hubbard) Davis, and a descendant of Dolor Davis. Children, born at Bedford: 1. Mary, May 10, 1746; died July 30, 1838; married (first) February 25, 1767, Bartholomew Stearns; (second) ——— Walker. 2. Mercy, October 2, 1747; died July 15, 1829; married, August 25, 1768, Jonathan Lovell, Jr. 3. William, September 20, 1749. 4. Hannah, August 19, 1751; died April 29, 1790. Born at Holden: 5. Betty, May 6, 1753; died August 5, 1838. 6. Lucy, February 6, 1755; married (first) May 16, 1775, Hezekiah Walker; (second) ——— Reed; died 1849. 7. Amos, March 23, 1757; was in the revolution. 8. Tabitha, October 28, 1759; married, January 16, 1781, John Perry, Jr.; died September 20, 1822. 9. Lois, January 2, 1762. 10. Daniel, February 1, 1764. 11. Asa, January 1, 1766; mentioned below. 12. Lydia, May 26, 1768; married, November 18, 1790, John Hubbard. 13. Persis, November 9, 1770. 14. Child, born 1772.

(V) Asa, son of William (3) Raymond, was born at Holden, January 1, 1766, and died January 5, 1863, at Shutesbury, aged ninety-seven. (Shutesbury records say December 5, 1862). He was a farmer at Holden, and removed to Shutesbury in 1800. He was a farmer, a respected and useful citizen, active, industrious and public-spirited. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, at Holden, April 17, 1787, Huldah, daughter of Elijah and Huldah (Keyes) Rice (see Rice). This couple lived to celebrate their diamond wedding, the seventy-fifth anniversary of their marriage, said by a writer at the time to have been the first instance of the kind in the state, if not in New England. Mr. Raymond was then ninety-six years old, and his wife ninety-five. During their wedded life they were never separated for a longer time than two weeks at a time. At the time of the celebration, Mr. Raymond was infirm, and both hearing and memory were impaired, but he could read without glasses, while Mrs. Raymond had her hearing and an excellent memory, though her sight had failed. The family gathering on this occasion was remarkable. Among those present were: Edward A. Raymond and daughter, Mrs. Benton, and her daughter, of Boston; Hon. Z. L. Raymond, wife and daughter, of Cambridge; Mr. and Mrs. Emmons and daughter, and Mrs. Willard Raymond and five children, of Westborough; Mr. and Mrs. Ferris, of Brookline; Rev. Lucius R. Paige and wife; Rev. Asa Bullard, of Cambridge, and Horace Hunt, of New Salem; Mrs. Huldah Spear and daughters, and many neighbors and friends of the vicinity. Photographs of the aged couple were taken, and gifts made. The speakers were Hon. Z. L. Raymond and Edward A. Raymond, sons; Rev. Dr. Paige, Rev. Mr. Bullard and Mr. Hunt. "A prayer was offered by Mr. Bullard, when the aged patriarch, amid emotions that almost prevented utterance, acknowledged the unceasing kindness and love of his children and grandchildren that had never allowed him to want, but had ever made his cup of happiness to overflow. All then united in singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," in which grandmother fervently joined." The longevity of this family is remarkable on both sides. The mother of Mr. Raymond died at the age of ninety; and of her thirteen children, mentioned above, six lived to the age of ninety or more. Her father lived to the age of ninety-seven, and the average age of her brothers and sisters was over ninety-two years. Mrs. Raymond died at Shutesbury, May 17, 1862, a month after the cele-

bration, aged ninety-five years, six months, seven days.

Children: 1. Edward A., February 6, 1791; mentioned below. 2. Huldah, born 1794; married Moses Spear, March 11, 1811. 3. Lewis, born 1796; died 1798. 4. Daniel, born June 27, 1797. 5. Willard, born June 23, 1800; resided in Westborough, where he died June 30, 1856; married Sarah Dickman, of Petersham. 6. Lucy, born June 27, 1802; died December 14, 1803. 7. Zebina Lee, born August 23, 1804; state senator, mayor of Cambridge, Massachusetts; married Rhoda Hildreth, of Petersham. 8. Emmons, born September 23, 1806; resided in Boston and Westborough; married Mehitable Munroe.

(VI) Edward A., son of Asa Raymond, was born in Holden, February 6, 1791; died at Brookline, August 1, 1864. He was a prominent merchant in Boston. He was a member of various Masonic organizations, and a distinguished member of the fraternity. He resided on Beacon street, Brookline, in the house now owned by Edward J. Mitton. He married (first) September 10, 1817, Lydia Dunham, died March 13, 1825; (second) July 2, 1828, Eliza T. (Pollard) Blackman, widow. Child of first wife: 1. Caroline A., born June 25, 1822; married, November 16, 1841, Austin W. Benton, of Brookline. Child of second wife: 2. Mary E., born June 20, 1832; married, June 22, 1852, Mortimer Catlin Ferris, of Brookline (see Ferris).

(The Rice Line).

(III) Elisha, son of Thomas Rice, grandson of Edmund Rice (q. v.), was born December 11, 1679. He resided in Sudbury, and married, February 10, 1707-8, Elizabeth Wheeler. He had a thirty acre grant of land in Worcester in 1718, and was a proprietor in 1719, and his fifth child was recorded there. He returned to Sudbury, where he died intestate in 1761. His eldest son Eliakim was administrator of his estate. Children: 1. Eliakim, born February 27, 1709; married Mehitable Livermore. 2. Elisha, born March 2, 1711; died young. 3. Elisha, born November 3, 1713. 4. Julia, born March 30, 1716. 5. Silas, born November 7, 1719; married Copia Broughton. 6. Elijah, born March 5, 1722; mentioned below. 7. Zebulon, born January 5, 1725; died December 26, 1799; married, December 7, 1749, Susanna Allen.

(IV) Elijah, son of Elisha Rice, was born March 5, 1722, and died at Holden, in 1818, in his ninety-seventh year. His will was dated April 8, 1799, and proved April 7, 1818. He resided at Shrewsbury, in that part now Boylston, and removed to Holden after the birth of his children. He married Huldah Keyes, born 1727, died at Holden, March, 1799, daughter of Ebenezer and Tamar (Wheelock) Keyes. Children, born at Shrewsbury: 1. Elijah, September 11, 1749; married Relief Williams. 2. Lois, September 19, 1751; married, January 1, 1770, Edward Goodnow. 3-4. Tryphena and Joseph (twins), died young. 5. Ebenezer, born March 12, 1756; married (first) Sarah Taintor; (second) Ruth Eveleth. 6. Zerviah, born August 6, 1760; married Simon Stickney; (second) Thaddeus Colburn. 7. Lettice, married, July 18, 1782, Thomas Davis. 8. Huldah, married Asa Raymond (see Raymond).

SOUTHWORTH

Edward Southworth, progenitor of the family in England, was born there about 1590, and died about 1621. He married, May 28, 1613, Alice Carpenter, of Wrington, Somersetshire, England. He was a silk worker in Leyden; one of the Pilgrim exiles who formed Rev. John Robinson's church. He was descended from the Southworths of Samlesbury Hall, Lancashire, where the family was established in the thirteenth century. His widow married Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth. Tradition has it that Alice Carpenter and Bradford were lovers before either married, and that her parents selected Edward Southworth because of his higher social rank. After Bradford's wife Dorothy was drowned in Provincetown harbor, Governor Bradford wrote to the widow in England, and she came over in the ship "Ann," in 1623, to marry him. Her two sons, Thomas and Constant, came with her, or soon followed. She died March 27, 1670, aged eighty years. Children of Edward and Alice Southworth: 1. Constant, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, born in Leyden, Holland, 1616; died in Plymouth, December 8, 1669.

(II) Constant, son of Edward Southworth, was born in Leyden, in 1615. He was brought up in the family of his stepfather, Governor William Bradford, at Plymouth, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1636-7, and was in the service against the Indians in the troubles of 1637. In 1646 he was colorbearer for the Duxbury company. He was of the council of war in 1653; a deputy to the general court and assistant to the governor; and treasurer of the colony, 1659 to 1673. He owned land in Tiverton and Little Compton, Rhode Island, as well as Duxbury. He mar-

ried, November 2, 1637, Elizabeth Collier, of Duxbury, daughter of William Collier, a London merchant, who assisted the Plymouth colonists, and in 1633 himself made his home in Plymouth, where he died in 1670. Constant Southworth died March 10, 1679. Children: 1. Mercy, born about 1638. 2. Edward. 3. Alice, born 1646; married Benjamin Church, the celebrated Indian fighter. 4. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 5. Mary, married David, son of John and Priscilla Alden, Pilgrims. 6. Elizabeth. 7. Priscilla. 8. William, born 1659.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Constant Southworth, was born in Plymouth, in 1648, and died in Middleborough, Massachusetts, January 14, 1710-11. He married, January 10, 1771-2, Desire Gray, born November 6, 1651, died at Plymouth, December 4, 1690, daughter of Edward and Mary (Winslow) Gray. He lived at first in Plymouth, later in Middleborough. He was surveyor of highways in Plymouth in 1673, constable there in 1668. selectman 1689 and 1691, and ensign in 1694-95. He owned land in Tiverton, Rhode Island. Children: 1. Constant, born August 12, 1674. 2. Mary, April 3, 1676. 3. Ichabod, March, 1678-9. 4. Elizabeth, 1682. 5. Nathaniel, May 18, 1684. 6. Edward, mentioned below.

(IV) Edward (2), son of Nathaniel Southworth, was born in Plymouth, in 1688, and died in Bridgewater, April 26, 1748. He married, in Hull, June 25, 1711, Bridget Bosworth, of Hull. He removed with his family to the north parish of Bridgewater during its early settlement. Children: 1. Constant, born July 25, 1712; mentioned below. 2. Bridget, April 15, 1714. 3. Ebenezer, August 13, 1716. 4. Edward, December, 1718. 5. Theophilus, February 10, 1720; in the revolution. 6. Sarah, January 16, 1723. 7. Lemuel, April 27, 1728 (twin). 8. Benjamin (twin), April 27, 1728. 9. Mary, January 2, 1732.

(V) Constant (2), son of Edward (2) Southworth, was born July 25, 1712, and died in 1775. He married (first) April 18, 1734, Martha, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Forbes) Keith; (second) January 6, 1770, Mrs. Hannah Shaw, of Raynham, who married (second) September 29, 1780, Robert Keith. Constant Southworth and wife joined the church in 1741. He was a bloomer by trade, and resided at Bridgewater, where all his children were born. He was in the militia in 1762, and in 1775 was ensign in Captain Abiel Packard's company (Sixth Bridgewater), Colonel Thomas Clapp's regiment. He died from disease contracted while working on the Continental fortifications of Dorchester Heights. Children of first wife: 1. Betsey, born January, 1735. 2. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 3. Ezekiel, March 10, 1738; in the revolution. 4. Martha, April 18, 1741. 5. Mary (twin), April 18, 1741. 6. Desire, September 7, 1742. 7. Jedediah, January 6, 1745. 8. Constant, January 29, 1747. 9. Sarah, December 9, 1749. 10. Ichabod, June 9, 1751.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Constant (2) Southworth, was born February 16, 1737, in Bridgewater. He married (first) January 15, 1762, Katherine, daughter of David Howard; (second) March 18, 1777, Janet or Jennet, daughter of Simeon and Mehitable (Packard) Brett, of North Bridgewater. She married (second) April 20, 1789, Ephraim Groves. Children, born at North Bridgewater: 1. Martha, 1764; died young. 2. Simeon, July 17, 1766; mentioned below. 3. Nathaniel, April 6, 1769. 4. David, born 1773. Child of second wife: 5. Catherine, born 1777; married Ambrose Kieth.

(VII) Simeon, son of Nathaniel (2) Southworth, was born in North Bridgewater, July 17, 1766, and died July 1, 1820, in Lyme, New Hampshire. He married, December 24, 1789, Elizabeth Anderson, born 1768, died August 28, 1795; (second) April 30, 1798, Anna Stone, of Oxford (North Gore), born February 1, 1770, died October 28, 1834, in Worcester, buried at North Oxford, and was daughter of Uriah and Lois (Stone) Stone. He was a carpenter, born in Bridgewater, removed to Ward, now Auburn, and later to Lyme, New Hampshire, where his six youngest children were born. Children of first wife: 1. Alva, born 1791. 2. Justin, 1792. 3. Child, died. Children of second wife: 4. Elizabeth, born July 12, 1799; died August 7, 1853; married Benjamin Willis Childs. 5. Nancy, born April 24, 1801; died January 20, 1881; unmarried. 6. Sarah, born September 17, 1803; died April 5, 1824; unmarried. 7. Louisa, born November 29, 1806; died January 8, 1870. 8. James M., born January 2, 1809; died September 19, 1872; married, 1843, Fanny Hunter. 10. Constant, mentioned below.

(VIII) Constant (3), son of Simeon Southworth, was born in Auburn, Massachusetts, March 15, 1814, and died December 5, 1877. He removed to Lyme, New Hampshire, with the family, but when a young man settled at Hardwick, Massachusetts, in the northwest part of the town. He became a very prominent citizen there; was selectman eight years, assessor four years, and moderator eleven years. In 1870 he became an incorporator of the

Massachusetts Central railroad. He was interested in public education, and served five years on the school committee. He was representative from his district in the general court in 1847 and 1857. Except for a few years when he lived at Milford and Gilbertville, he spent his active life in Hardwick. He was a farmer and lumber dealer. He owned what are known as the Wardwell Mills, where he manufactured lumber.

He married, January 23, 1839, Sarah C. Sibley, of Auburn, born at Millbury, December 6, 1816, died May 21, 1891. Children: 1. Constant Eugene, born December 8, 1839; he served three years in war of the rebellion; he died in 1906; he married (first) Lucretia Johnson; children: Sarah M., May 29, 1867; Constant F., May 10, 1870, died 1902. His first wife died November 24, 1874; second wife Cordelia S. Johnson; child: Lucretia A., May 12, 1879, died March 31, 1895; this wife died in 1904. 2. Alvah Fitzroy, born August 11, 1843; died unmarried February 10, 1869. 3. Artiller, August 11, 1843; a soldier for three years in the Tenth Battery, Massachusetts Light Artillery; discharged in 1865, and died the same year. 4. Oscar Sibley, born December 6, 1845; mentioned below. 5. Frank Kossuth, born September 2, 1851; married, December 10, 1878, Hattie J. Stark, and had: i. Mabel Anna, born October 14, 1880; ii. Bernard W., May 20, 1882; iii. Laura A., November 26, 1883, died October 12, 1884; iv. Gilbert S., September 14, 1894.

(IX) Oscar Sibley, son of Constant (3) Southworth, was born in Hardwick, December 6, 1845, and died there May 10, 1907. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Salem Academy. He then entered the employ of his father in the lumber business. Later he entered partnership with his father and brother, and conducted an extensive business manufacturing lumber at Hardwick, Massachusetts. In 1891 Mr. Southworth came to Ware and built a large mill for the manufacture of doors and sash. He also manufactured boxes. His brother, Frank K., was in business with him in Hardwick and in Ware. He bought large tracts of land in Ware and vicinity. From the wood lots that he owned he cut the timber and sawed it with portable sawmills located on the property. He built a handsome home on Church street, and built and rented a large shoe factory, both in Ware. He was very active, enterprising and industrious, keenly interested in the affairs of the town and lending his aid to every plan for the improvement and welfare of the town. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Unitarian. Thoroughly upright and fair in business, his agreeable manner and kindly disposition won for him many friends and the esteem of the entire community in which he lived. He married, April 15, 1869, Fannie M. Collins, born April 9, 1845, daughter of Daniel Collins (see Collins, VIII.). Their only child was Mary Louisa, born at Hardwick, July 24, 1870, now living with her mother, in the home at Ware.

(The Collins Line).

(II) Joseph Collins, son of Henry Collins (q. v.), was born about 1635, in England. He settled in Eastham, Massachusetts, removing thither from Lynn. He married, about 1656, Duty Knowles.

(III) John, son of Joseph Collins, was born about 1660. He married Hannah Doane, and had twelve children, among whom were: 1. Jonathan, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, born 1687; married Sarah ———.

(IV) Jonathan, son of John Collins, was born in Eastham, in 1682. He married Elizabeth Vickory, and settled at Truro, Massachusetts. Children, born at Truro: 1. James, baptized October 18, 1724. 2. Gamaliel (perhaps the eldest, called an adult, being perhaps ten years old), mentioned below. 3. Deborah, born July 17, 1726. 4. Joseph, September 1, 1728. 5. James, September 12, 1731.

(V) Gamaliel, son of Jonathan Collins, was born about 1715, baptized October 18, 1724. At the church in Truro the following children of Gamaliel were baptized: 1. Gamaliel, and the four children following were baptized together, November 3, 1751; mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born before 1751. 3. Jonathan, lived in Truro, and had son Gamaliel; baptized September 28, 1783, and daughter Sarah, born July 20, 1788. 4. Sarah, born before 1751. 5. James, born before 1751. 6. Benjamin, baptized December 25, 1757. 7. Sarah, baptized March 2, 1760. 8. Jesse, baptized October 5, 1766.

(VI) Gamaliel (2), son of Gamaliel (1) Collins, was born in Truro, before 1751, and was baptized there November 3, 1751. He married Rachel Rich, of an old Truro family. Their two eldest children were born and baptized in Truro, but about 1774 he removed to Hardwick, Massachusetts, where the rest of the children were born. He was a master mariner at Truro, and "the first adventurer in whale fisheries at Falkland Island." His home at Hardwick was in the southwesterly part of

the town. He died at Plymouth, apparently on his return from a voyage, as his will dated March 27, 1786, proved June 13, 1786, mentions among his children the youngest son, born the previous September, "that was not named when I left home." Captain Collins was a member of the committee of safety and correspondence in 1776, and selectman in 1778; his descendants are eligible to the societies of Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. Children, born at Truro: 1. Jonah Stevens, baptized December 10, 1768. 2. Rachel, baptized November 25, 1770; married, February 23, 1790, Elisha Newcomb. Born at Hardwick: 3. Gamaliel, February 20, 1776; mentioned below. 4. Jerusha, August 5, 1778; married Judah Marsh, of Ware, February 20, 1800. 5. Priscilla, April 24, 1780; married, November 15, 1803, John Wicker. 6. Aquila, January 29, 1782; married, October 18, 1807, Mary Smith, of Grafton. 7. James, September 1, 1785.

(VII) Gamaliel (3), son of Gamaliel (2) Collins, was born in Hardwick, February 20, 1776. He resided on the homestead, and was a farmer in Hardwick all his life. He died September 28, 1825. He married, June 21, 1798, Patty Gilbert, died August 21, 1804, aged twenty-eight; (second) November 29, 1804, Betsey Billings, died December 10, 1805, aged thirty. He married (third) Ann Snow, a native of Truro, died February 24, 1861, aged eighty-one years. Children: 1. Jonathan, born 1800; died March 3, 1831. 2. Fanny, married, February 18, 1819, Foster Newcomb, of Ware, and she died November 19, 1878. 3. William Gilbert, a soldier in the Mexican war, after which we have no trace of him. 4. Gamaliel, born 1809; lawyer; resided in Palmer, Massachusetts; married, September 20, 1834, Martha Smith; he died November 8, 1869. 5. Betsey B., married, September 20, 1831, Daniel W. Hooker, of Rutland. 6. Mary Ann, born 1811; died October 2, 1825. 7. Daniel S., born December 28, 1812; mentioned below. 8. Martha G., married, December 29, 1840, Charles Whitney, of Watertown. 9. Anthony S., married Mary E. ———, and had daughter Mary Emily, born April 12, 1849.

(VIII) Daniel S., son of Gamaliel (3) Collins, was born in Hardwick, December 28, 1812. He was a justice of the peace and magistrate. He was a farmer in Hardwick, and lived near the old homestead there, which he afterwards bought and lived upon. He died there in 1888. He married (intentions dated August 11, 1840) Thirza Chaffee, of Palmer, born at Wilbraham, 1813, died in Hardwick, February, 1889. Children, born at Hardwick: 1. Thirza Mary Ann, born April 6, 1843; died April 29, 1860. 2. Fannie Maria, April 9, 1845; married, April 15, 1869, Oscar S. Southworth (see Southworth, IX). 3. Daniel C., born April 6, 1847; married, October 18, 1871, Eva J. Knight, of Ware. 4. Charles Frank, born October 21, 1849; died unmarried, November 15, 1873.

SEARLE

John Searle, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. This surname is identical with Surles and Searles, and was also spelled Sale. He was among the first settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the records of that town show that he was a lot-measurer for the proprietors as early as 1637, a proprietor and taxpayer in 1638. He married, March 19, 1639, Sarah Baldwin; he died September, 1641, buried September 6. His widow married (second) Alexander Edwards. Searle's will was dated December 21, 1640, and proved eight days before the widow's second marriage. He was buried September 6, 1641. Child: 1. John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Searle, was born at Springfield, May 30, 1641. He settled at Northampton, Massachusetts, and died there October 31, 1718. He was a subscriber to the Harvard College fund, a well-to-do farmer. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. He married (first) July 3, 1667, Ruth Jones, daughter of William Jones. She died November 20, 1672, and he married (second) May 10, or 30, 1675, Mary North, who died November 5, 1726. Children of first wife: 1. Child, unnamed, born and died March, 1668. 2. John, March 11, 1669, died young. 3. John, August 6, 1670, married Abigail Pomeroy; (at the massacre, March 11, 1704, at Passacommuck, John Searle and children, Abigail aged seven, John aged four, and Caleb aged two, were slain, his wife was tomahawked but recovered. Elisha saved his life by offering to carry a bundle and was taken to Canada. He was baptized in the Roman Catholic church at Montreal, September 29, 1705. He lived with Mr. John Baptist Beloran, Esq., Seigneur de Blainville and captain of a company of the detachment of the marine. John Baptist was godfather and his wife Mary Anne Le Moyne godmother, the new name given the boy being Michael. When he was twenty-eight years old he returned to Northampton (in 1722) to get his share of his father's estate. He could not speak English and was not recognized at first.

It is said that he found a pair of stilts that he used to walk on and that fact served as a means of identification. He was determined to return to Canada, but finally yielded to the inducements offered him, and he was commissioned sergeant by the general court, granted ten pounds, and served at Deerfield in the war of 1724 and at Fort Dummer next year). 4. Child, died November 20, 1672. Children of second wife: 5. James, born February 12, 1676. 6. Mary, 1678. 7. Ebenezer, January 9, 1680. 8. Ruth, December 17, 1681. 9. Sarah, February 28, 1684. 10. Nathaniel, May 3, 1686, mentioned below. 11. Lydia, August 22, 1688.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Searle, was born at Northampton, May 3, 1686. He had a grant of three acres and a half at Southampton in 1748. His son, Nathaniel Jr., had a grant at the same time. Nathaniel Searle was the richest settler of Southampton and the only one boasting of a house of two rooms. Before the meeting house was built his house was used as a place of worship. His homestead was a number of rods north of the house now or lately owned by George W. Foley and on the same side of the street. The cellar hole is still discernible. He entertained the council when Rev. Mr. Judd was ordained. He drew his first lot in 1730 and built about 1732-35. He had nine sons, of whom Nathaniel is mentioned below. He had also James and Eliphaz.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Searle, was born about 1720 and came with his father from Northampton to Southampton. His name first appears in 1748 as a grantee of land. He was an ensign in the French and Indian war in the company of Captain Elisha Hawley, 1755. Sons or nephews of Nathaniel: Zophar, Abijah, Simeon, Darius, Bildad, Moses, Aaron, Nathaniel, all of Southampton, served in the revolution. Children: Moses, mentioned below, and others.

(V) Moses, son of Nathaniel (3) Searle, was born at Southampton. He married Dolly Eggleston. Children: Moses Jr., Asa, Jarad, Nathaniel Eggleston, mentioned below; Dolly.

(VI) Nathaniel Eggleston, son of Moses Searle, was born about 1775 at Southampton. He was educated in the public schools and followed farming in his native town. Married (first) Zilpha Searle, 1808; she died April, 1832, aged forty-seven. Married (second) Polly Taylor, a native of Ashfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Merrick S., born May 13, 1812. 2. Zilpha Maria, November 23, 1814. 3. Julia, September 14, 1817. 4. Lucy A., March 18, 1820, died October 6, 1893. 5. James Hervey, September 18, 1822. Children of second wife: 6. Enos E., June 5, 1833. 7. Myron Eggleston, mentioned below.

(VII) Myron Eggleston, son of Nathaniel Eggleston Searle, was born at Southampton, June 27, 1837, died at Westfield, November 11, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Williston Seminary at Easthampton. He afterward taught school for a time. He established a business college at London, Canada, but after a few years returned to Westfield in 1861 to become station agent on the Canal railroad (now the New York, New Haven & Hartford) in that town. He embarked in the retail coal and wood business at Westfield in partnership with L. B. Blood, his father-in-law; this continued for several years when Mr. Blood retired and later L. Gladwin was admitted to the firm; Mr. Searle retired in 1900. He was a stockholder and prime mover in the organization of the Woronoco Savings Bank, and was serving on the finance committee at the time of his death. For about twenty-five years he was secretary and treasurer of the Westfield Power Company. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church, of which he was treasurer thirty-three years, deacon thirty-five years and teacher in the Sunday school for a long time. He was a zealous and faithful Christian, a liberal contributor to the church and its benevolence and many other forms of charity. He was a generous supporter also of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a member of the Westfield Lodge of Odd Fellows and a member of the Royal Arcanum. A strong man in business, characterized by strict integrity and fairness, as well as prudence, sagacity and foresight in his affairs. He was devoted to his home, and fond of domestic life, though he gave his time as duty called him into public and church service. He was a Republican in politics. He married, October 21, 1868, Augusta Luanna Blood, born March 13, 1844, at Westfield, daughter of Lemuel Bryant and Luanna (Allen) Blood. Her father was born in 1809 at Ashfield, died April 11, 1901, at Westfield; her mother, Luanna (Allen) Blood, was born in 1810 in Westfield, died December 3, 1897, at Westfield. Mr. Blood in his early life kept a general store; after many years he sold his retail business and continued a wholesale dealer in flour and silent partner of his son-in-law, Mr. Searle; invested extensively in real estate in Westfield; was selectman of that

tober 6, 1893. 5. James [illegible] September 18, 1822. Children of [illegible]: 6. Enos E., June 5, 1833. 7. [illegible]

[illegible] Byron Eggleston, son of Nathaniel [illegible] Searle, was born at Southampton, [illegible], 1837, died at Westfield, November [illegible], 1902. He was educated in the public [illegible] of his native town and at Williston [illegible] Easthampton. He afterward taught school for a time. He established a business college at London, Canada, but after a few years returned to Westfield in 1861 to become station agent on the Canal railroad (now the New York, New Haven & Hartford) in that town. He embarked in the retail [illegible] and wood business at Westfield in partnership with L. B. Blood, his father-in-law; [illegible] for several years when Mr. [illegible] L. Gledwin was admit-

[illegible] and prime mover in the [illegible] Westfield Savings Bank,

[illegible] about twenty-five [illegible] and treasurer of the [illegible] Company. He was a promi- [illegible] congregational church, of [illegible] and faithful Christian, a liberal contributor to the church and its benevolence and many other forms of charity. He was a generous supporter also of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a member of [illegible] Odd Fellows and a [illegible] anum. A strong [illegible] by strict integ- [illegible] prudence, sagacity [illegible]. He was devoted [illegible] domestic life, though [illegible]

[illegible], born March 13, 1844, at [illegible] of Lemuel Wright and [illegible], died April 11, 1901, at [illegible] (Allen) Blood. [illegible] law, Mr. Searle; invested extensively in [illegible]

town; liberal and active member of the Baptist church. Children of Lemuel Bryant and Luanna Blood: i. Gustavus Blood, born 1835, died 1858; ii. Augusta Luanna Blood, born March 13, 1844, mentioned above; iii. Lucelia H. Blood, born 1846, married W. W. Clapp and had four children. Ebenezer Blood, father of Lemuel B. Blood, died at Westfield. Child of Myron Eggleston and Augusta Luanna Searle: Edith Lucenia, born August 20, 1869, died February 23, 1895; graduate of Smith College, a gifted, capable, young woman, cut off at the beginning of a promising career of usefulness; the beloved companion of father and mother; not only her parents but a large circle of friends, especially those of college life, mourned her loss.

FLINT

There were four immigrants of this surname who came to New England before 1650—Thomas and William, of Salem, brothers, who arrived here about 1640; Henry, of Braintree; and Thomas, of Concord. William is mentioned in the Salem records in 1642, at which time there is some evidence to show that he had a mother living in this country. Flint street, in Salem, is said to be on land once owned by him and near where his house stood. He died February 2, 1673, aged seventy years, and his widow Alice died October 5, 1700. He left six children, but his posterity is not numerous. None of them are to be found in Salem or vicinity.

(I) Thomas, brother of William Flint, mentioned above, came, so says tradition, from Wales, Great Britain. He was among the first settlers of Salem village, now Danvers, and was mentioned in the town records of Salem as early as 1650, although there is reason to believe he was there much earlier. In 1654 he bought of John Pickering land on the Salem and North Reading road, about six miles from the present court house in Salem. The farm remained in the possession of the family as late as 1860, being occupied then by the heirs of Elijah Flint. He married Ann ———. He died April 15, 1663. Children: 1. Thomas. 2. Elizabeth, born April 30, 1650. 3. George, January 6, 1652. 4. John, October 3, 1655. 5. Anna, December 25, 1657; died April, 1663. 6. Joseph, born 1662.

(II) John, son of Thomas Flint, was born October 3, 1655, and lived in Salem Village. He was admitted a freeman in April, 1690, and died in April, 1730. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: 1. Samuel, born October 12, 1679. 2. John, born February 8, 1681; mentioned below. 3. Hannah, born April 4, 1685; married, August 21, 1705, John Tarbell. 4. Stephen, born December 29, 1687. 5. Joshua, October 28, 1689. 6. Joseph, February 25, 1693. 7. Lydia, July 20, 1696; married ——— Phillips. 8. Sarah, August 18, 1700; married ——— Bryant. 9. Elizabeth, July 10, 1703; married Benjamin Gillingham.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Flint, was born February 8, 1681. He was a farmer, and settled at Windham, Connecticut. He married (first) May 5, 1709, Christian Reed, died September 27, 1721; (second) March 14, 1722, Lydia Gennings, born April 30, 1695, daughter of Jonathan and Susannah Gennings. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, born April 12, 1710; died August 20, 1716. 2. Samuel, born April 9, 1712. 3. John, born January 23, 1714. 4. Rufus, born October 29, 1716; mentioned below. Children of second wife: 5. Joseph, born September 13, 1723. 6. Jonathan (twin), born July 10, 1725. 7. Nathan (twin), born July 10, 1725; died January 24, 1764. 8. Sybil, born August 25, 1727. 9. Gideon, born July 25, 1729. 10. Mary, born February 25, 1731; died October 23, 1746. 11. Abial, born April 14, 1733. 12. Lydia, born June 4, 1735.

(IV) Rufus, son of John (2) Flint, was born October 29, 1716, and always spelled his name Flynt. He married, March 13, 1739, Mary Janes. Children: 1. Christian, born January 19, 1741. 2. Abel, February 24, 1743. 3. Naomi, March 24, 1745. 4. Jonathan, November 13, 1747; mentioned below. 5. Elijah, January 16, 1749.

(V) Jonathan, son of Rufus Flynt, was born November 13, 1747, in Windham, Connecticut. He was a clothier by trade. He removed to Western, now Warren, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He married (first) a daughter of Ezra Leonard, of Hardwick, Massachusetts. Ezra Leonard was born 1711, an ensign in Captain Warner's company that marched to the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757. Flynt was a soldier in the revolution, from Western, private in Captain Josiah Putnam's company, Colonel Jedediah Foster's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 21, 1775, at Roxbury; also corporal in Captain Joseph Cutler's company of volunteers, in northern department of the Continental army, a company from Western and Oakham, marching September 24, 1777, to join the army under General Gates.

(VI) Captain Rufus, son of Jonathan Flynt,

was born in Western, Massachusetts, June 22, 1775, and died January 15, 1836. He removed to Monson, Massachusetts, in 1792, and became a clerk in the store of William Norcross. When he came of age he was admitted to partnership with his employer, and continued in trade at Monson all his active life. He was an enterprising and successful merchant, a useful and prominent citizen. He was postmaster of Monson in 1826, the first incumbent of that office. He was active in the state militia, and became captain of the Monson company. He was for many years foremost in business and zealous in promoting the public schools of the town. He did considerable banking business. He was one of the corporators and trustees of Monson Academy, and was treasurer for twenty-three years. He held the office of postmaster from his first appointment by President Madison until his death, June 15, 1836. He married, November 30, 1800, Sarah Norcross, born 1780, died 1863, aged eighty-three years, daughter of William Norcross (see Norcross). Children, born at Monson: 1. Maria, December 28, 1801; married Rev. Lyman Coleman, professor in Lafayette College, writer of theological books; died at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, leaving two daughters. 2. Rufus, entered Yale College in 1823, and died in 1825, while a student, aged eighteen years. 3. Olivia, March 29, 1809; educated at Monson and New Haven; died 1837. 4. William Norcross, mentioned below.

(VII) William Norcross, son of Captain Rufus Flynt, was born in Monson, March 14, 1818, died in Monson, September 28, 1895. He received his education in the public schools and at Monson Academy in his native town. At the age of seventeen he began work in his father's store as clerk, was associated with his father in managing the general store, and when his father died succeeded to the ownership of the business. Before his father's death he turned his attention to the quarry which had been opened and worked as early as 1825. He began on a small scale to take out stone, and in 1840 placed the first specimens of the stone on exhibition at Springfield and from that time the business increased rapidly. The quarry is situated one mile north of the village of Monson, covering an area of five hundred acres. The stone is dark-blue and white granite, in apparently inexhaustible quantity, used for dams, buildings, monuments, etc. In 1875 Mr. Flynt built a private railroad two miles in length, with a grade of 158 feet to the mile, at a cost of about forty thousand dollars, connecting the quarry directly with the New London & Northern railroad. The stone is loaded at the quarry and shipped direct to all parts of the country. Mr. Flynt also owned a large quarry at West Dummerston, Vermont. In 1886 he, with his sons, incorporated the Flynt Building & Construction Company, main office at Palmer, and a very large and prosperous business was conducted from the start. W. N. Flynt, president; W. K. Flynt, treasurer and general manager. Immense contracts were executed in all parts of the United States, and a business of a million dollars a year was not uncommon. The company is still in a flourishing condition. Mr. Flynt kept pace with the great strides in business and business methods. He and his father used to drive together to Boston in the one-horse chaise, and Mr. Flynt preserved a tax-bill of his father's showing that a tax of four dollars was paid on this vehicle in 1812. The coming of the steam railroads when he was a young man made possible the vast business in stone, and he had the foresight to take advantage of the opportunity. Within his lifetime have come the building of the steam and electric railroads and the consequent industrial development of the whole country. Mr. Flynt retired from active business in 1875, owing to ill health, and since then his business has been conducted by his sons.

Mr. Flynt was active in political and public life, and had held many offices of trust and honor. He had the badge he wore during the Harrison campaign in 1840, when the party slogan was "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," and again in 1888, when he attended the inauguration of Benjamin Harrison, grandson of the first President Harrison. He was town treasurer of Monson in 1848, and afterward for a period of thirty-one years; represented his district in the general court in 1848, and again in 1861, and was an active and influential member of the house. He was elected to the council under Governor Andrew in 1865, and Governor Bullock in 1866. He was an alternate to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1884. Mr. Flynt was a member of the board of trustees of Monson Academy from 1850 to the time of his death, and for many years was the oldest member of the board. He was one of the original incorporators and stockholders of the Monson State Bank in 1852, and its first president, continuing after it received its national charter as the Monson National Bank. He had been presi-

dent of the Palmer Savings Bank; director and vice-president of the New England Granite Manufacturers Association, and held various other offices in corporations and organizations to which he belonged. He was a zealous and prominent worker in the Congregational church, and set a noble example of charity and benevolence, giving freely but never seeking publicity for his benefactions. In the town of Monson he opened a park of two hundred acres on the west side, including a menagerie, museum, and an observation tower. Mr. Flynt was known throughout the country in the granite trade as a business man of the highest character. He stood among the foremost men of affairs in western Massachusetts, and was a powerful factor in the upbuilding and development of the community. He was firm and aggressive in fighting for what he believed right, socially, politically and morally, and no man in his generation exerted a stronger or better influence among his neighbors. He had the respect and confidence of his workmen, the esteem and love of his friends, to an unusual degree.

He married (first) June 4, 1846, Joanna King, born 1820, died September 21, 1850, daughter of Colonel Isaac King, of Palmer. He married (second) November 23, 1852, Eudocia Carter, born January 21, 1822, died November 8, 1906, daughter of Marquis and Sophia (Lyon) Converse. Children, born in Monson: By first wife: 1. William K., born December 12, 1850; died February 22, 1886; married Emma King, of Monson; children: i. Mabel King, born May 25, 1874; ii. William N., January 28, 1878; iii. Carrie W., August 18, 1881. Children of second wife, born at Monson: 2. Maria L., born March 22, 1854; married Henry A. King, judge of superior court, Massachusetts; children: i. Stanley King, born May 11, 1883; ii. Carrie Lyon King, March 15, 1885; iii. Ames K. King, June 10, 1892, died in infancy. 3. Rufus, born June 14, 1855, died April 3, 1899; resident at Palmer; treasurer of Flynt Building & Construction Company; married, September 12, 1876, Addie Green, died March 15, 1881; married (second) February 27, 1883, Lucy Belle Atwood; children of first wife: i. Harold, born November 26, 1877, died December 7, 1878; ii. Hattie Green, born March 16, 1879; children of second wife: iii. Eudocia F., born October 4, 1884; iv. Rufus, born March 25, 1886; v. Lyon Kendall, born September 26, 1894. 4. Lyman Coleman, born October 20, 1856; mentioned below. 5. Sarah Converse, born August 13, 1858; married, December 1, 1880, William A. Lincoln, of Springfield; children: i. Flynt Lincoln, born March 23, 1882; ii. Horation Lyon Lincoln, born May 28, 1883, died May 4, 1890; iii. Marion Bond Lincoln, born February 23, 1886; iv. Sidney Henry Lincoln, born July 30, 1887; v. Edward Converse Lincoln, born September 8, 1892; vi. Katherine Blake Lincoln, born April 21, 1896. 6. Ella Eudocia, born July 7, 1861; married, October 3, 1883, William C. Dewey, banker and real estate broker of New York City; children: i. Alonzo Nelson Dewey, November 17, 1886; ii. Eudocia Elinor Dewey, January 15, 1890; iii. Dorothy P. Dewey, April 3, 1891. 7. George Converse, born June 27, 1863, mentioned below.

(VIII) Lyman Coleman, son of William Norcross Flynt, was born in Monson, October 20, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and at Monson Academy. He became associated in business with his father, and with his brothers continued the general store and quarry after the father retired from business in 1875. The store in Monson is now one of the largest and most flourishing general stores in that section. The store now has a frontage of one hundred and twenty feet and several thousand feet of floor space, having all up-to-date contrivances for doing business to advantage, yet part of the store is the original building in which William Norcross, great-grandfather of the present proprietor, as well as his grandfather, Rufus Flynt, and his father, William Norcross Flynt, were in business as general merchants. Lyman Coleman is in charge of the mercantile business in which his brother is also interested. He is also president of the Flynt Building & Construction Company; president of the W. N. Flynt Granite Company; vice-president of the Monson National Bank; trustee of the Monson Savings Bank, and of the Monson Academy. He is a member of Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Republican, and he is an attendant of the Congregational church. He married, June 24, 1886, Harriet C. Hussey, born at Cornwall, New York, March 5, 1862, daughter of William Allen Hussey, of New Bedford, and Harriet R. Coe, of Little Compton, Rhode Island. Children: 1. Robert Hussey, born April 2, 1887. 2. Ruth Burleigh, September 29, 1888. 3. Olivia Coleman, October 27, 1890. 4. Esther Holmes, February 12, 1894.

(VIII) George Converse, son of William Norcross Flynt, was born in Monson, June 27, 1863. He was educated in the public schools

of his native town and Monson Academy. He is interested with his brothers in the enterprises which his father formerly owned and developed. He is treasurer of the W. N. Flynt Granite Company, of which he has immediate charge; secretary and director of the Flynt Building & Construction Company; and trustee of the Monson Savings Bank. He was a prime mover in organizing the electric light company, and in getting the electric railroad built to Monson, was a large stockholder in both companies, and president of the Electric Light Company. He is a member of Quaboag Council, Royal Arcanum, of Palmer. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a constant attendant of the Congregational church. He married, June 21, 1892, Helen Pratt Needham, born in Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Henry Miles Needham, born in Wales, Massachusetts. They have one child, Henry Needham, born July 2, 1893.

CLOUGH

The Cloughs or Cluffs of New England have as progenitors several immigrants of the name in its various spellings, each of whom became the forbear of a numerous tribe of descendants.

John Clough, tailor, born about 1613, who died July 26, 1691, was a passenger in the ship "Elizabeth," in 1635, was in Watertown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, was made a freeman of the colony May 18, 1642, and with his wife Susanna removed to Salisbury, and the Cloughs of Maine and New Hampshire own him as their progenitor, through one of three sons, John, Thomas or Samuel. William Clough, bricklayer, settled in Charlestown, and married, about 1656, Mary, daughter of Richard Adams, of Molden. He was admitted to the church in Charlestown in 1661, and was clerk of the second military company of Charlestown. He had sons Joseph, William, Benjamin, Samuel, Nathaniel and John. Then we find John, the Boston immigrant, and one of the name in Plymouth Colony. But from none of these can we trace the Cloughs of the Connecticut Valley, both in Massachusetts and Connecticut. We therefore look to another John Clough, who appeared in Hartford and was made a freeman of Connecticut in 1654, as probable ancestor of the Connecticut Valley Cloughs.

(III) Jonathan, probably grandson of John Clough, the immigrant, was born before the opening of the eighteenth century, and was one of the proprietors of the town of Thompson, colony of Hartford, where a church government was formed January 28, 1730, of which he was a corporate member, being number eight in the published list of incorporators of the church and town. The name of his wife does not appear. He had at least four children: 1. Jonathan; see forward. 2. Ephriam, joined the church in 1741. 3. John, joined the church in 1742. 4. Obediah, joined the church 1746. 5. Ruth, joined the church in 1750. These children were probably about twenty years of age when they united with the church.

(IV) Jonathan (2), eldest son of Jonathan (1) Clough, was born about 1715, and joined the church in Thompson, Connecticut, of which his father was a founder in 1738. He married and removed to Belchertown, Massachusetts, where he carried on a farm, and where he died at the age of ninety-four years, about 1810. Children, all born in Belchertown: 1. Dan, married, and had children: Desire, born 1800; Jonathan (3d) 1802-3; Abner 1805. 2. Timothy, see forward. 3. John, married (first) Sarah ———, (second) Louisa ———; children: Sarah, born 1796; Keziah, 1798; Charlotte, 1800; Clarissa, 1802; Tovisa, 1804; Sophronia, 1805; Nancy, 1811; Ann Jane, 1814; John, 1816; Mary, 1818.

(V) Timothy, second son of Jonathan (2) Clough, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, about 1770. He removed to Ludlow, Hampden county, Massachusetts, and thence to Belchertown. He married Lucy ———; children: 1. Abigail, born 1792. 2. Susa, 1794. 3. Hannah, 1797. 4. Olive, 1801. 5. Candice (twin), 1801. 6. Timothy, 1804. 7. Jonathan, see forward. 8. Daniel, 1808. 9. Daniel, 1811.

(VI) Jonathan (3), second son and seventh child of Timothy and Lucy Clough, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, May 22, 1806, and died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, in August, 1855. He married, in 1828, Almira Leavens, of Thompson, Connecticut, who was born November 1, 1806, and died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, April 23, 1899. In the Congregational church at Thompson, Connecticut, Elizabeth, Hannah, James, Mary and Noah Leavens are named among its prominent members, Elizabeth joining the church in 1741. They lived first in Perry, New York, and then in Belchertown. Their first two children were born in Perry. Children: 1. James W., May 10, 1826. 2. Jefferson Moody; see forward. 3. Almira C., October 21, 1831. 4. Timothy L., December 6, 1833. 5. Guernsey A., April 25, 1835. 6. Mercy, October 17, 1838. 7. Henry S., July 9, 1842. 8. Emily M., March

28, 1846. 9. George R., December 27, 1849. 10. Mary A., December 25, 1800.

(VII) Jefferson Moody, eldest son of Jonathan and Almira (Leavens) Clough, was born in Perry, New York, November 26, 1829, and died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, January 16, 1908. He was general manager of the Winchester Manufacturing Company, and he perfected the first typewriter that was ever made, later known as the Remington typewriter. He married Ellen E. Debit, born September 22, 1829, died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, October 28, 1904. They lived in Palmer, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Adella A. 2. Jefferson Moody; see forward.

(VIII) Jefferson Moody, eldest son and second child of Jefferson Moody and Ellen E. (Debit) Clough, was born in Palmer, Hampden county, Massachusetts, April 2, 1846. He was sent to school up to the age of eight years, when an accident to one eye deprived him of the sight of both, and his future education was in private schools for the blind, in which he made rapid progress, and his acquirements were remarkable considering his affliction. He married, October 5, 1881, Jennie Eva, daughter of William and Martha (Hutchinson) Cooper, granddaughter of Erastus (1806-84), and Sara Slate (1808-87) Cooper, and great-granddaughter of Justin (1789-1849) and Harriet (1787-1853) Cooper, of Winchester, New Hampshire. Justin and Harriet Cooper had six children: Erastus, Emily, William, Charles, Edwin, and an infant unnamed. The children of Erastus and Sara (Slate) Cooper were born in Winchester, New Hampshire, as follows: 1. Harriet, April 1, 1826; married G. Crosby, and died January 22, 1888. 2. Mary, January 3, 1829; married James May, and died March 9, 1906. 3. Sarah, April 29, 1832; married Cleveland Goff. 4. William, January 12, 1836. 5. George, May 15, 1834, died May 20, 1857. 6. Henry, April 1, 1842, died September 9, 1842. 7. Emily, January 10, 1844, died July 20, 1844. Children of William and Martha Cooper: Jennie Eva, (1st); Jennie Eva (2d), married Jefferson Clough; Addie Louise.

Jefferson Budd, son of Jefferson Moody and Jennie Eva (Cooper) Clough, was born September 6, 1886, and died February 3, 1897.

(For preceding generations see Jeremiah Norcross 1).

NORCROSS

(III) Nathaniel Norcross, born in Watertown, December 18, 1665, was a shoemaker, and resided in Watertown and Sudbury. He married (first) Mehitable Hagar, died April 5, 1691; (second) Susanna, daughter of Dr. Philip Shattuck, of Watertown. She died in Sudbury, February 15, 1711-12. He died in 1717, leaving four children.

(IV) Philip Norcross, born March 5, 1698; married, in 1721, Sarah, daughter of Edward Jackson, of Newton, and settled in that town, their home being on the site of the present Eliot meeting house. He died in 1748, leaving nine children.

(V) Jonathan Norcross, born February 7, 1734-35, fifth child of Philip Norcross; was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and at Lake George in 1758. Two years later he removed to Georgetown, Maine, where he married Martha, daughter of James Springer. In 1775 he was a resident of Readville, Maine, but we have no record of his death. His wife died in 1809, and was buried at Hallowell, Maine.

(VI) Jonathan Norcross, Jr., born 1767; married Jane Atkinson, of Lancaster, England, and resided during the greater portion of his life in Wayne, Maine, where he owned a farm. It is believed at his death he was buried in Winthrop, Maine. His widow died and was buried in Salem, Massachusetts.

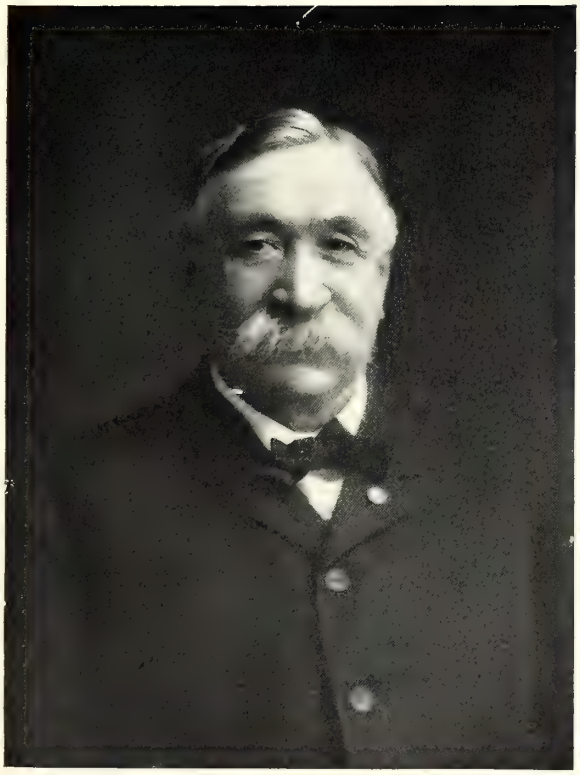
(VII) Jesse Springer Norcross, son of Jonathan Norcross, Jr., was born in Wayne, Maine, in 1806. He was a carpenter and builder, also proprietor of the "Norcross Mills," at Winslow, Maine. He married, in 1826, Margaret Ann Whitney, of Westboro, Massachusetts. They resided in various places in the state of Maine, among them the town of Clinton and Winslow. In 1843 he removed to Salem, Massachusetts, where he continued to ply his occupation as carpenter and builder. In the year 1849 he joined the great concourse of seekers for gold in California. He died the following year and was buried at Benicia in that state. His widow, Margaret Ann (Whitney) Norcross, was the daughter of Jonah and Anna (Rider) Whitney. The father of Jonah was Thomas Whitney, a revolutionary soldier from the town of Shrewsbury, Thomas being in the fifth generation from the emigrant ancestor, John Whitney, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted freeman there in 1635-36. The children of Jesse Springer and Margaret Ann (Whitney) Norcross were: Rosina C., Julia and James A., twins; Elizabeth, Orlando W.; William, died at sea, when nineteen years of age; Leander, who died an infant, and Charles Henry, died when four years of age.

(VIII) Orlando Whitney Norcross, son of Jesse and Margaret (Whitney) Norcross, was born in Clinton, Maine, October 25, 1839, and was a child in his father's family when they removed to Salem, Massachusetts. As he grew to youth and manhood he acquired his early education in the Salem public schools, and after a few years experience in the leather business, doubtless prompted by a mechanical genius inherited from his father, turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, which he mastered and in which occupation he found employment until the year 1861, when he enlisted in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment, afterwards known as the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and served well his country for three years.

In 1864 the copartnership with his brother James A. Norcross was formed, as before mentioned, under the name of Norcross Brothers, and it is safe to say that no firm engaged in the building industry ever made more rapid strides towards success and popularity than did the Norcross Brothers. The thirty thousand dollars contract for the Congregational church at Leicester, in 1866, placed the firm fairly in line for further like engagements, and soon was followed by one at North Adams. The firm at this time having located in Worcester, began here with a contract for the Crompton block. Then the First Universalist church, and Classical and English high schools were built during the years 1870 and 1871. Later, they built the State Mutual Life Assurance building, the Art Museum, and the new City Hall. Prior to the climax reached in the erection of their massive buildings, they had erected about eighty others in various parts of the United States, all remarkable for their size, beauty and cost of construction, including those designed both for public and private use. A complete list of these great structures cannot here be given, but a few of the more important are mentioned: South Congregational church; Hampden County court house, Springfield, Massachusetts; Union League club house, New York; Boston & Albany station and granite bridge over Main street, Springfield, Massachusetts; Trinity Church, Boston; South Terminal Station, Boston; Norwich Congregational Church, Norwich, Connecticut; Latin and English high schools, Boston; buildings for Harvard College, including Perkins Hall, Conant Hall, Fogg Art Museum, Gymnasium building, Sever Hall, and Law School buildings, at Cambridge; the group of Medical School buildings on Longwood avenue, Boston; New York Central Railroad Station, Albany, New York; Allegheny court house and jail, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, built of granite from Worcester county, Massachusetts; Exchange building, Boston; Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, Ohio; granite work of Pennsylvania & Long Island railroad at New York; Bi-centennial and Woolsey Hall buildings at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; New York Life Insurance Company, buildings at Omaha and Kansas City; Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans; Marshall Field building, Chicago; Equitable building, Baltimore; Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C.; new Massachusetts State Capitol, Boston; Rhode Island State Capitol, Providence, Rhode Island; Columbia University buildings, including Science Hall, University Hall Library, Achermeron Hall, Physic building, S. E. Porch; and at Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island; and John Carter Brown Library and Rockefeller Hall. They also constructed the Soldiers' Monument at West Point, New York, the largest polished monolith in the United States; and the Ames Memorial at Sherman, Wyoming, on the highest elevation of the Rocky Mountains crossed by the Union Pacific Railroad.

After the retirement of his brother from the firm in 1897, the business was continued under the direction of Orlando, who possesses unusual zeal and business capacity, is an untiring worker, with a remarkable knowledge of the science of mechanics, and has thus successfully mastered all obstacles met in the pathway of his various undertakings, many of which have been considered by some contractors to seem almost if not impossible of execution. No man takes deeper interest in his occupation, and his constant aim has been to become a complete master in the building trade. In 1875 he served on a committee of experts appointed to examine the condition of Chicago's great federal building, and the report of that body was found correct. Among his latest works are the following notable edifices: The New York Public Library, the largest marble building in America; and the marble tower of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building in New York, now nearly completed, the loftiest building in the world; and he also rebuilt a large portion of the White House, in Washington City, at the beginning of President's Roosevelt's administration. Mr. Norcross is an earnest advocate of temperance.

He married, May, 1870, Miss Ellen Phebe Sibley, of Salem, Massachusetts, daughter of



O. W. Norcross.

George O. Sibley, a descendant from Richard Sibley, of that place. Of their five children three are living: 1. Alice Whitney, born March 22, 1872; married, October 19, 1897, Henry J. Gross, of Worcester; they have two children—Phebe, born April 18, 1900, and Phillip Norcross, born July 1, 1901. 2. Mabel Ellen, born July 20, 1874; married, April 10, 1898, William J. Denholm, of Worcester; their children were: Margaret, born April 17, 1900, and Alexander Norcross, born February 12, 1902, died October 14, 1902. 3. Edith Janet, born October 8, 1878; married, October 5, 1904, Charles F. Morgan, of Worcester. 4. James O., born March 5, 1882; died July 28, 1882.

BARKER

The name Barker is of English origin and is derived from the occupation of tanner or "barker." Ephraim Barker, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, came to New England with his brother Richard before 1752. Richard went west and disappeared. Ephraim married, February 27, 1752, Hannah Grove, and settled in Pomfret, Connecticut. Children: 1. William, born November 18, 1753; was in the revolution in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. 2. Hannah, September 15, 1754. 3. John, December 18, 1756; mentioned below. 4. Ephraim, February 28, 1759. 5. Nathan, June 8, 1761; was in the revolution; married, November 27, 1783, Lydia Barker. 6. Calvin. 7. Dolly.

(II) John, son of Ephraim Barker, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, December 18, 1756, died in Stoddard, New Hampshire, March 15, 1834. He was in the revolution in the Continental army and served as orderly sergeant. He was in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill and at Saratoga when Burgoyne surrendered. He accompanied Benedict Arnold on the trip to Quebec, was with General Sullivan in his Indian campaign and with Colonel Alden at Cherry Valley, when the colonel was killed. He married (first) July 9, 1786, Esther Richardson, born at Leominster, died July 17, 1806, at Stoddard, New Hampshire, where they settled. He married (second) December 2, 1806, Mrs. Sally (Guild) Warren. Children of first wife: 1. John, born January 24, 1787, at Leominster, Massachusetts; died March 15, 1834; married, January 1, 1815, Susan Bigelow. 2. William, October 20, 1788; died April 30, 1854; married Phebe Rose. 3. Franklin, Leominster, July 12, 1790; died in Stoddard, April 12, 1799. 4. Sally, May 23, 1792. 5. Cephas (twin), December 7, 1793; died August 10, 1857; married, February 20, 1821, Mary Jewett. 6. Cicero (twin), December 7, 1793; died June 22, 1870; married, August 19, 1817, Mary Satterly. 7. Betsey, July 4, 1795; died May 30, 1877; married Moody Tyler. 8. Albermarle, June 13, 1797; mentioned below. 9. Lerenzy (twin), January 16, 1799; died unmarried July 20, 1845. 10. Louise (twin), January 16, 1799; died same day. 11. Ephraim, February 10, 1801; died September 13, 1875; married, September 15, 1825, Lydia Vinton. 12. Franklin, April 11, 1803; died July 13, 1858; married, April 15, 1826, Betsey Blood. 13. Almira, December 8, 1804; died February 3, 1885; married, May 21, 1834, Daniel Russell. 14. Nathan, June 25, 1806; died July 21, 1806. Children of second wife: 15. Samuel Guild, October 16, 1807; married (first) May 18, 1837, Sarah Towne; (second) November 29, 1865, Phebe (Myers) Sears, widow. 16. Luman, July 8, 1809; killed at a house raising in Port Eulo, Wisconsin, April 18, 1859. 17. Mary, December 2, 1811; married, April 18, 1837, Eliphalet Fox. 18. Harriet Newell, January 7, 1819; married ——— Worcester.

(III) Albermarle, son of John Barker, was born in Stoddard, New Hampshire, June 13, 1797; died at Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, April 18, 1848. He was a blacksmith by trade and when a comparatively young man met with an injury through a fall, which resulted in the complete paralysis of his lower limbs, so that he was obliged to spend the remainder of his life as an invalid. He married Abigail A. Francis, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, born July 17, 1800. Children: 1. Albermarle, born in Lexington, Massachusetts, March 13, 1825; went in 1849 in the ship "Edward Everett," to California, to join his brother William; was a successful miner and cattle owner. 2. William Frederick, June 19, 1827; went to California in 1848 in the ship "Leonore" among the first company of about three hundred men; at the end of two years he was one of only six survivors, and lay ill of the fever alone; he was found and brought back to health by a stranger; was taken once by a party of Indians and escaped after a terrible struggle with his three captors, escaped, having killed them all; his left arm was disabled and he was cut in many places; returned in 1879 to Springfield, Massachusetts, and later settled in Washington state, as a farmer; he married Kittie Chambers and had William, George, Ida and John. 3. Horace Rice, June 27, 1829, in Lexington; died in Lowell, September 1886;

married Martha M. Merritt and had Louise Ardelle and Bertha Estelle; learned the machinist's trade with his brothers in Otis Pettee's shop in Newton, Upper Falls, Massachusetts; was owner of the H. R. Barker Machine Shop in Lowell; prominent citizen; alderman of Lowell. 4. Abigail Ann, June 12, 1831. 5. Sarah Adelia, February 12, 1834. 6. Ellen Amanda, born in Needham, May 13, 1836. 7. John Francis, December 16, 1839; mentioned below. 8. Louise Maria, January 12, 1841.

(IV) John Francis, son of Albermarle Barker, was born in Needham, Massachusetts, December 16, 1839. His education was limited to the district school, and at the age of nine, a year after his father's death, he went to work on a farm. After he was twelve years old he was obliged to give up studying altogether. At the age of thirteen he was employed by Brown & Company, of West Newton, to drive a two-horse express between West Newton and Boston, and remained with them a year. Soon after he went to Lowell to work for his brother Horace R. in the machine shop, and at the age of fifteen he owned a complete set of tools and had a force of men working under him. He remained in Lowell about four years, and then worked in Philadelphia until 1862. At that time he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, to take charge of the pipe-works in the water-shops of the National armory, holding that position for four years. About this time he became superintendent of the newly organized New England Portable Gas Works Company of Springfield, for the manufacture of portable gas machines. A year later, finding their machinery impracticable, they reorganized as the Springfield Gas Machine Company, in July, 1867, under patents planned by Mr. Barker, for machines of a different style. He was fortunate in getting his patents granted without delay, and the company was organized with a capital of $125,000, Mr. Barker's patents being valued at $110,000. This company continued in active business until two years later, when the firm of Gilbert, Barker & Company bought out the business of the Springfield Gas Machine Company. In 1869 Mr. Barker left the company and went to New York, where in partnership with C. N. Gilbert he opened a store, chiefly for the sale of the Springfield Gas Company's goods. In September of that year Gilbert, Barker & Company bought the plant at Springfield, Horace R. Barker, of Lowell, and W. S. Gilbert, of Cohoes, being added to the firm. In 1870 the firm was incorporated as the Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, Mr. Barker being treasurer and manager. In 1884 Mr. Gilbert retired from the business and Mr. Barker became president. He has held between fifty and sixty patents, all marking important eras in the development of the business, which has led to an enormous trade, amounting to half a million dollars yearly. The company manufactures machinery which converts crude petroleum, as well as distillants, into gaseous form, extensively used for heating and lighting. The business has done so much towards revolutionizing the fuel and lighting industries of New England that many enterprises remain in the east which would otherwise have removed west where cheaper fuel could be obtained. Mr. Barker is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Hampden Lodge of Free Masons of Springfield; of the Royal Arch Chapter; of Springfield Council; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and up to and including the thirty-third degree; member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, and of the Hampden Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was one of the charter members of the Rod and Gun Club, now merged into the Winthrop Club. He at one time belonged to the Amabelish Fish and Game Club, limited to thirty-five members, which leased from the Canadian government a tract of land on the Amabelish river and lake where the club house was built on an island. He is also a member of the Masonic Club and the Westminster Club on Bay street, Home Market Club of Boston, and is one of its vice-presidents; this club was incorporated August 7, 1888. He and his family attend Hope Church. He married (first) in Lowell, March, 1858, Laura B. Pierce, born April, 1840, died May, 1884, daughter of George Pierce, a jeweler, of Lowell. He married (second) November 26, 1888, her sister, Jennie F. Pierce. Children of first wife: 1. Frederick Francis, born June 17, 1859; accidentally drowned at the age of seven. 2. Amelia Maria, April 27, 1865; married Wheeler H. Hall (see Hall family). 3. John Francis, October 18, 1879. Children of second wife: 4. Horace Richard, March 9, 1890. 5. Laura Francis, September 29, 1896.

SPELMAN

The Spelman family is one of the oldest in England. It was doubtless a descriptive or nickname originally, meaning a man of learning or one who worked spells or charms. The lineage is traced to Sir William Spelman,



J. P. Barker

knight, of Brokenhurst, Hants, whose lands were granted for knightly service in 1156. He died in 1231. The coat-of-arms of the Essex county family is described: Sable two bars argent in chief as many mullets or. The Spelmans of county Kent bear: Sable a plate between two flaunches argent. Henry Spelman, whose father was Sir Henry Spelman, a direct descendant of this Sir William, wrote "Relation of Virginia," in 1609, edited and published in 1872, by J. F. Hunnewell. The Spelman pedigree is published in Blondfield's "Norfolk," second edition, vol. v., pp. 50-55. It is also to be found in a manuscript chart in the New England Historic Genealogical Library. Henry Spelman may have been brother of Thomas Spelman, who died in Virginia, in 1627, leaving a son Francis, "lately of County Cornwall, England." Thomas Spelman came in 1616, aged sixteen, to Virginia, and lived in Kecoughton, in Elizabeth City, now Hampton, and another of the same name came in 1623, aged twenty-eight, and located at James City.

(I) Richard Spelman, immigrant ancestor of the Connecticut family, may have been related closely to the Virginia families. He was born in Danbury, county Essex, England, in 1665, and came from Chelmsford, England, in 1700. He settled at Middletown, Connecticut, where he died April 21, 1750, aged eighty-five years. His tombstone stands in the Farm Hill burying ground, Middletown. The Middletown records give the name of the children of Richard and wife Alice, and state that they were born between 1701 and 1716-17. He was accompanied to this country by Alice (or Alley) French, his betrothed, born in Wales, in 1674. They were married about 1701, and lived in Durham, Connecticut. He was one of the founders of the Book Company, supposed to be the first circulating library of the colony, October 30, 1733, continued to 1856. Children: 1. Mary, married William Lucas; children: Richard and William. 2. Daniel, died 1733; children: Thomson and Daniel. 3. Richard, married Margery Gillett; children: Amy, Phineas, Amy and Huldah. 4. John, had seven sons. 5. Thomas, mentioned below. 6. Samuel, had four children.

(II) Thomas, son of Richard Spelman, was born in Durham, Connecticut, September 8, 1711. With his family and widow mother, Alley, he moved to Granville, Massachusetts, about 1745, and his mother died there in 1767, nearly a hundred years old, the earliest born of those buried in the old burying ground at Granville. He and his wife joined the church in Granville in 1756. Many of the settlers there were from Durham, which was incorporated in 1756. He married, March 28, 1733, Sarah Hickox, born in Durham, April 14, 1716. Children, born at Durham: 1. Aaron, January 22, 1734-5. 2. Mary, August 18, 1736; married James Coe. 3. Daniel, July 12, 1738; died April 17, 1829, aged ninety. 4. Elizabeth, July 14, 1740; married Samuel Bancroft. 5. Martha, March 21, 1742-3; died young. 6. Charles, December 24, 1743. 7. Stephen, December 5, 1745; married, in Granville, June 28, 1770, Deborah Rose; twelve children. 8. Sarah, January 30, 1747-8. Born in Granville: 9. Eber, October 27, 1753; mentioned below. 10. Timothy, 1756. 11. Jesse, 1758; died young. 12. Martha, 1762; married Abel Tillotson.

(III) Eber, son of Thomas Spelman, was born in Granville, October 27, 1753. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Lebbeus Ball's company of minute-men, on the Lexington alarm, April 20, 1775; also enlisted April 29, 1775, in Captain Ball's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, and served three months, ten days; also in same company October 6 to December 22, 1775. He was a farmer in Granville. He married Lucy Thrall, born July 23, 1757, died August 21, 1824. Aaron, Charles, Stephen, Timothy and Eber lived at Granville within half a mile of each other. Children, born at Granville (Bible record): 1. Daniel, October 16, 1778. 2. Statira, March 29, 1780. 3. Eber, July 14, 1782. 4. Apollos, November 25, 1784; mentioned below. 5. Statira, March 11, 1787. 6. Sylvester, September 7, 1789. 7. Samuel T., March 4, 1792. 8. Charlotte, June 21, 1794. 9. Alsa F., July 25, 1796. 10. Anson, December 24, 1798.

(IV) Apollos, son of Eber Spelman, was born at Granville, November 25, 1784, and died in Stafford, Connecticut, November 23, 1826. He married, at Stafford, September 8, 1807, Myra Clark, born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, October 25, 1789, died at Stafford, May 3, 1847. Children, born at Stafford (Bible record): 1. Abigail, January 30, 1809. 2. Sarah, May 10, 1811. 3. Solomon Clark, July 14, 1813; mentioned below. 4. William Patten, November 9, 1815. 5. Horatio, June 10, 1818. 6. Augustus, November 17, 1820. 7. Jasper Hyde, March 19, 1824.

(V) Solomon Clark, son of Apollos Spelman, was born in Stafford, July 14, 1813. The spelling of the name still differs in various branches of the family, Spellman being that

of this branch. He was educated in the public schools, and worked at farming in his boyhood. At the age of twenty-one he removed to South Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where he embarked in business as a general merchant and continued with marked success for fifty years. He was honored with many offices of trust and responsibility by his fellow-citizens. He represented his district in the general court in 1852; was trial justice for many years, and a special county commissioner. During the last years of his life he was a keeper in the county jail and resided in Springfield. In politics he was a Democrat. He was court crier for many years. He was an active member of the Congregational church of South Wilbraham, now Hampden. He belonged to Hampden Lodge of Free Masons and was a Knight Templar. He died August 23, 1883. He married, June 1, 1842, Martha Jane West, born in Wilbraham, February 14, 1821, died August 17, 1855, daughter of Major John West. Children: 1. Charles Clark, born December 3, 1843; mentioned below. 2. Delia Morris, born October 6, 1847; married, June 8, 1870, Dr. George T. Ballard, physician, of Hampden, Massachusetts, died July 18, 1907; children: i. Charles Spellman, born April 25, 1875, attorney in Springfield; ii. Howard Thompson Ballard, born December 19, 1877, attorney in Chicago. 3. Rodney Comstock, born August 2, 1854; died in infancy. Children of second wife, Elizabeth M. Newell, born April 5, 1831; married, at Wilbraham, July 14, 1858: 4. John Bigelow, born December 30, 1864. 5. William Patten, October 26, 1868.

(VI) Charles Clark, son of Solomon Clark Spellman, was born December 3, 1843, in South Wilbraham, now Hampden, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools, and prepared for college at Monson Academy and at Williston Seminary, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. He entered Yale College, and at the end of his sophomore year entered Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1867. He continued his studies for a short time in the law office of Hon. E. D. Beach, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1868. He began to practice in Springfield with Hon. Charles A. Winchester. He was appointed the first clerk of the police court of Springfield, and filled that office for thirteen years. In the meantime he entered partnership with Hon. Elisha B. Maynard, and continued in this relation until his partner was appointed to the bench. Since then he has practiced alone. His office is in the theatre building, Elm street. He was elected to the general court in 1887 on the Democratic ticket, from a strong Republican district, and served on the judiciary committee of the house. In 1888 he was a member of the state senate from the first Hampden district, and served on the judiciary and harbor and land committees. Since 1906 he has been a county commissioner of Hampden county. Mr. Spellman is one of the best known Masons of the county, a member of Roswell Lee Lodge; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; of all the Scottish Rite bodies, and of the Massachusetts Consistory, Boston. He has taken the thirty-third degree, and is a member of the supreme council. He has been master of his lodge, head of the council, commander of the Knights Templar, and head of all Scottish Rite bodies that have done work in Springfield. He has attended the various conclaves, and is a permanent member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He was for some years director of the Masonic Charity and Trust Fund, an incorporator of the Masonic Hall Association, and one of the directors of the building erected in Springfield. He is also a member of the Nayasset and Masonic clubs, of Springfield. He attends Faith Congregational church.

He married, October 4, 1871, Jennie Hannah Flagg, born January 3, 1852, daughter of Charles Wright Flagg, an ice dealer and prominent business man. Her mother was Hannah Submit (Tilden). Children, born in Springfield: 1. Charles Flagg, born November 30, 1873; graduate of Williston Seminary, 1892, and Yale, 1896; admitted to the bar in 1897, and in the same year engaged in practice with his father in Springfield; firm name of Spellman & Spellman; married, November 3, 1903, Alice M. Malley. 2. Bessie, born October 6, 1880; married Edward M. West, a real estate dealer, of White Plains, New York.

CARLETON

The surname Carleton is derived, according to some authorities in England, from the place name. Carleton is from the Saxon word *ceorl* (husbandman), and *ton* or town. The English family traces the pedigree to Baldwin de Carleton, of Carleton, near Penrith, Cumberland, in 1066. The Carleton coat-of-arms: Argent a bend sable three mascles of the field. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet

or a unicorn's head sable, the horn twisted of the first and second. Motto: "Non ad perniciem." Following is the pedigree:

(I) Baldwin de Carleton, of Carleton, near Penrith. (II) Jeffrey de Carleton. (III) Eduard de Carleton. (IV) Henry de Carleton. (V) Gilbert de Carleton, married ——— Fitzwilliam. (VI) William de Carleton, justice's councillor of Edward, the King's son and lieutenant, while his father, Edward I., was absent in foreign wars; served on a commission to reconcile King and barons; was chancellor of the exchequer; intercessor with the King for the Earl of Norfolk and Hartford; married Helena, daughter of Geoffrey de Stanton. (VII) Adam de Carleton, married Sarah, daughter of Adam de Newton. (VIII) Adam de Carleton, married Sinella ———, supposed to be a Plantaganet. (IX) John de Carleton, was conspicuous as commissioner with the chief men of England in making treaty with Flanders. (X) Henry de Carleton, county Lincoln, 13 Richard II.; married Alicia. (XI) Sir Thomas de Carleton. (XII) Sir Walter de Carleton, married ——— Fieldman. (XIII) Thomas Carleton, of Sutton, Lincolnshire; married ——— Skerne. (XIV) John Carleton, of Sutton and Walton upon Thames, died 1450; married Anne Skepwith. (XV) John Carleton, married Alice Danield. (XVI) John Carleton, lived in 1500; married Joyce, daughter of John Welbeck and Margaret (Culpepper), cousin of Queen Catherine, wife of Henry VIII. (XVII) Edward Carleton, fifth son of John, settled in East Clandon, Surrey, in 1571, and is ancestor of the Carletons, of London, Surrey, Arundel and America. (XVIII) Erasmus Carleton, son of Edward Carleton, was a citizen and mercer of St. Bartholomew, London; married Elizabeth ———.

(I) Edward Carleton, son of Erasmus Carleton, was born in England, in 1605. He is the immigrant ancestor of the American family. He settled on the plantation of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, in 1638-9, and became one of the founders of the town of Rowley, Massachusetts. Next to the minister he was the largest owner of land in Rowley. He was given that title of "Mr.," reserved for ministers and persons of high social or official standing. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642; deputy to the general court in 1644-45-46-47; commissioner to hear small causes, 1648; he returned to England, and died there about 1661. He married Eleanor Denton (Carth originally, of old Roman ancestry). He left some estate in New England, a part of which his son John obtained. Christopher and Hannah Babbage and Jeremiah and Nehemiah Jewett received letters of administration on behalf of the children of Hannah Carleton, his widow, November 29, 1678. Children: 1. John, born 1630; mentioned below. 2. Edward, October 28, 1639. 3. Mary, June 2, 1642. 4. Elizabeth, March 26, 1644.

(II) John, son of Edward Carleton, was born in England, in 1630. He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Mallinson) Jewett. She was born in England, June 15, 1640. Joseph Jewett was son of Edward Jewett, of Bradford, West Riding of Yorkshire, baptized December 31, 1609; married, October 1, 1634, Mary Mallinson. John was a leading man of the town of Haverhill, where he died January 22, 1668. Children, born in Haverhill: 1. John, 1658; married Hannah Osgood. 2. Joseph, March 21, 1662. 3. Edward, March 22, 1664; mentioned below. 4. Thomas, September 9, 1667; married Elizabeth ———.

(III) Edward, son of John Carleton, was born in Haverhill, March 22, 1664. He married Elizabeth ———, and settled in Bradford, Massachusetts, where his descendants have been numerous to the present time. Children, born at Bradford: 1. Edward, February 20, 1690-1; married, June 13, 1712, Hannah Kimball. 2. Benjamin, April 23, 1693; mentioned below. 3. Nehemiah, April 15, 1695. 4. Nathaniel, 1697; baptized June 20, 1697. 5. Ebenezer, born December 22, 1704. 6. Mehitable, March 8, 1707.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Edward Carleton, was born in Bradford, April 23, 1693, and died there May 3, 1772, in his eightieth year. His first wife Abigail (Dudley?) died June 29, 1726, in her twenty-seventh year. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Bradford, the eldest by the first wife, others by second wife: 1. Dudley, January 3, 1721-2; mentioned below. 2. Reuben, June 2, 1732; died April 25, 1818. 3. Abigail, May 13, 1734; died June 8, 1765. 4. Mary, December 4, 1736. 5. Hannah, April 24, 1740. 6. Phebe, July 9, 1742. 7. Benjamin, December 16, 1745. 8. Joseph, October 22, 1748.

(V) Dudley, son of Benjamin Carleton, was born January 3, 1721, at Bradford. His name appears in the revolutionary rolls of Massachusetts as one of a list of men serving as a committee for Essex county to raise men for the campaigns in New York and Canada (year not given). He married, February 25,

1745, Abigail Willson, of Bradford. She died October 2, 1799, aged seventy-four years. Children, born in Bradford: 1. Rebecca, May 26, 1746. 2. Dudley, May 16, 1748; married, February 10, 1776, Mehitable Parker. 3. Abigail, March 30, 1750. 4. David, December 7, 1751; soldier in the revolution. 5. Hannah, January 7, 1753. 6. Michael, May 23, 1757; soldier in the revolution. 7. Moses, January 17, 1759; settled in Maine. 8. Mercy, September 17, 1760. 9. Edward, July 2, 1762; mentioned below. 10. William, June 1, 1764. 11. Ebenezer, April 4, 1766. 12. Phebe, March 4, 1769.

(VI) Edward, son of Dudley Carleton, was born in Bradford, July 2, 1762. He and his brother Moses and perhaps others of this family went to Maine about the time of the close of the revolution. The federal census of 1790 shows that Edward and Moses were living at Bluehill, Hancock county. Edward had three females in his family; Moses had three sons under sixteen and two females. Edward and Woodman Carleton were living at Fryeburg, Maine.

(VII) Deacon Edward (2), doubtless son of Edward (1) Carleton, was born in 1799. He settled about 1823 in Waterford, Maine, and the history of that town states that he came thither from Portland. But the records of Portland indicate that none of the name settled there. He may have lived there for a time. He married, in 1824, Achsah Munroe. He was a cabinet maker by trade, a citizen of influence and standing, and for a time was postmaster. His home was on the flats at first, afterward west of the pond. Children, born at Waterford: 1. Caroline, married Allen Greenwood. 2. Maria. 3. Emily. 4. Elizabeth, married Dr. William N. Greene. 5. George. 6. Ellen. 7. Edward. 8. Edward. 9. Charles M., mentioned below. 10. John A.

(VIII) Dr. Charles Munroe Carleton, son of Deacon Edward (2) Carleton, was born at Waterford, April 24, 1837. He attended the public schools of his native town, Phillips Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, and then began the study of medicine under Dr. William N. Green, of Portland, Maine. He completed his medical education in Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1858. After graduating he opened an office in Norwich, Connecticut. At the beginning of the civil war he was appointed surgeon of the Eighteenth Connecticut Regiment, and served for three years. He then went abroad, partly for study and partly for his health. He had hospital training and study in France and England. He returned to Norwich and resumed his practice, continuing until his death, December 30, 1886. He enjoyed a large and interesting practice and took high rank in his profession. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He was a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society (president of same in 1879) and other medical societies. He married Mary Greenwood, born November 5, 1838, daughter of William A. Greenwood, of Boston, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Charles William, born March 8, 1862; died aged four years. 2. Dudley, born February 19, 1869; mentioned below. 3. Dr. Ralph, born May 23, 1870; a physician of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(IX) Dr. Dudley Carleton, son of Dr. Charles M. Carleton, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 19, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native city and the Norwich Free Academy, and entered Harvard Medical School, from which he graduated in the class of 1893. During the next two years he was interne at the Boston City Hospital. Since 1896 he has been practicing in Springfield. His office is at 137½ State street. He is visiting surgeon and orthopedist to the Springfield Hospital. He is a member of the Boston City Hospital Alumni Association, the Springfield Academy of Medicine, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Society. He is a well known and highly respected practitioner, having the fullest confidence of his fellow-physicians as well as his patients, and enjoying the respect and esteem of the community. He married, September 15, 1898, Clara L. Jewell, daughter of C. C. Jewell, of Jersey City, New Jersey. Children, born in Springfield: Ralph Dudley and Helen L.

STEDMAN

Burke speaks of "the ancient and illustrious family of Stedmans known in England since 1191." A Scotch family of Stedmans is descended from Patricius Stedman, 1369. A once strong Welsh family of this name is said now to have no male representative. Of the Scotch family are several distinguished writers and soldiers. The first Stedman in New England was Isaac, who came in the "Elizabeth," in 1636, and settled in Scituate. From him is descended Edmund C. Stedman, the poet. John and Robert Stedman came over in 1638. Robert's descendants married into the Quincy and Ellery families, and William Stedman was a

member of congress. The names of Robert and Thomas Stedman are found on Windsor (Connecticut) records, in 1647, and that of Thomas in New London, in 1649. From Thomas and Isaac are descended most of the Stedmans of New England.

(I) John Stedman was born in West Hartford, Connecticut, about 1739, and died at Hudson, New York, May 19, 1816. Nothing is known as to his parentage, though his grandson, Dr. J. H. Stedman, was quite positive that his father's name was John; but there is nothing in the church or town records to verify the statement. From facts gathered by Dr. Stedman and a narrative written by his son, Daniel B. Stedman (of this sketch) the following account of John Stedman is taken, the incidents having been in most cases handed down by Salmon, son of John Stedman, to his descendants.

In 1755, when about fifteen years of age, John Stedman was sent by his parents to some place near by on an errand, and was kidnapped with others by a press gang and taken abroad a British warship in New York. Nothing is known of his experiences nor of the lands he visited in the two years he was in the navy. One day the vessel again dropped anchor in the port of New York. Young John was no doubt heartily tired of sea service, and with the connivance of the ship's surgeon escaped in the following manner: An errand was invented upon which the boy was sent ashore one day toward evening, with a small jug to be filled with a specified brand of liquor. Once ashore he made no efforts to find the liquor, but soon found a sloop prepared to weigh anchor the next morning on her way up the Hudson. Secreting himself in this craft he left New York and was taken to the town of Hudson, where he went ashore and made his way to the house of his uncle, John Beecraft, who conducted a tavern there. From Hudson he later found his way (probably on foot) to the home of his parents in West Hartford. About a year later he enlisted as a soldier and went with the British army to Canada, where he took part in the campaigning which culminated the following year in the capture of Quebec and the capitulation of Montreal. Soon after the close of this war, John married and settled in Connecticut, on a place a little west of the present city of New Britain. In 1776 he enlisted as a private in the Continental army and was present at the battle of Long Island. In leaping a fence in that engagement a bullet cut the shoulder strap which held his knapsack, so that as he fell on one side of the fence it fell on the other. The battle of Trenton, the same season, was also one in which he took part. How many terms of enlistment John Stedman served is not known, but he was present at the battle of Saratoga in October, 1777, which resulted in the surrender of the British army under General Burgoyne; and during the following winter he endured the sufferings which fell to all those who passed that frightful season at Valley Forge. He was with the gallant force which under the lead of "Mad Anthony Wayne" stormed and captured Stony Point, July 16, 1779; he witnessed the execution of Major Andre, October 2, 1780; and was in the last important battle of the war, October 19, 1781, when Washington received the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia. It was not till two years later that the British forces were withdrawn; and during that time John Stedman remained in the army. Thus it may be seen that he served through nearly the entire period of the struggle for independence. While John Stedman was in the army, his wife and little ones of necessity endured many hardships and privations. Evidence of this is found in the fact that in 1782 the town of Farmington voted pensions to three of her soldiers, of whom John Stedman was one, presumably by way of giving kindly assistance to the families of these absent soldiers without pauperizing them. It was not till 1818, two years after his death, that pensions were granted to revolutionary soldiers by the general government. After the close of hostilities John returned to his family and resumed his old occupation of weaving, which he had learned from his father. His wife was industrious and frugal, and together they managed to acquire and enjoy as many of the comforts of life as the average of their neighbors. In the early part of the nineteenth century some of their children and other relatives having "gone west" into New York state, they followed and settled in Durham, Green county, a few miles west of the Hudson river, on the northeastern slope of the Catskill mountains, where their son Salmon had already taken up his abode. Here the remaining years of their lives were spent in peace and quietness. It was a green old age, too, on John's part. He retained till late in life that vigor and suppleness which characterized his youth, as he showed on one occasion, the memory of which still remains. In the heat of a political argument his opponent called him an "old Hessian," in response to which John laid him sprawling

with a blow of his fist. After the death of his wife, loneliness prompted John to revisit his old home in Farmington and see the children and friends he had left behind. To cover the one hundred miles of distance on foot, crossing the Hudson on the ice, and thence following substantially the road which he had taken some sixty years before, when a boy returning from his service in the navy, was no great feat for a man in those days, not even for a veteran of his years; and he went and made his visit (one of considerable length, no doubt), but on his return his physical powers failed. Arrived at the public house in Hudson, still kept by a descendant of his Uncle Beecraft, who in his youth had given him refuge, he was taken sick and died, May 19, 1816, at the age of seventy-six. John Stedman married, December 17, 1763, his cousin, Molly Hotchkiss, born July 21, 1747, daughter of Lodowick Hotchkiss, of Farmington. She died February 18, 1813, aged sixty-six. They were the parents of eight children: Trial, William, Polly, Timothy, John, Salmon, Amzi and Hannah.

(II) Salmon, fourth or fifth son of John and Mary (Hotchkiss) Stedman, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, March 21, 1779, and died March 21, 1861, on the eighty-second anniversary of his birth. He learned the trade of blacksmith of Josiah Hotchkiss, his uncle, and soon after his marriage he moved to Durham, New York. About 1840 he abandoned his trade and thenceforth resided with his son till his death. He married (first) December 22, 1803, his cousin, Lucina, daughter of Josiah Hotchkiss, of Plainville, Connecticut. She died May 16, 1823, aged thirty-eight. He married (second) July 19, 1824, Polly Finch, who died March 16, 1847.

(III) Dr. Josiah Hotchkiss, only child of Salmon and Lucina (Hotchkiss) Stedman, was born in Windham, New York, April 7, 1809, and died in Brattleboro, Vermont, August 29, 1894, aged eighty-five years. Graduating from Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1831, he began practice in his native town of Durham. He removed to Richford, New York, 1840; to Cortland, 1846; to Peruville, 1848; to Richford, 1850; to Woodbury, New Jersey, March, 1851; to Ashland, New York, September, 1851; to Cumington, Massachusetts, 1855; and to West Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1859. Over fifty years of his life were spent in relieving the ills of humanity.

He was one of the pioneer Abolitionists, and was associated with Gerritt Smith, Frederick Douglass, and other noted anti-slavery leaders in the work in New York state. From 1846 to 1848 he edited at Cortland, New York, the *True American,* an anti-slavery paper. He was a pioneer in temperance work, joining what was known as the Washingtonian movement when he was a young man. He often spoke at public meetings against slavery and intemperance, and in favor of health reform. After the enactment of the fugitive slave law he took an active part in the work of the "underground railroad," and assisted many a black man on his way to Canada and liberty. After the slaves were freed he delivered many courses of lectures in New York, Massachusetts, and elsewhere, on physiology and hygiene, enlightening the common people upon the laws of life and health. He had a distinctive personality which was wholesome and helpful, and commanded both respect and love. Unlike too many reformers, he never became a pessimist and a prophet of evil when his own views did not prevail, and he never impugned the motives of those who opposed his views. He had a cheerful courage, born of an inward principle, which never forsook him. His fourscore years were filled with high aims and good deeds, and in a ripe old age the end came as quickly and painlessly as one might wish.

Josiah H. Stedman married, April 9, 1833, Elvira Strong, born in Windham, New York, February 10, 1810, died in West Brattleboro, Vermont, December 19, 1895, aged eighty-five. Her father, Jairus Strong, born May 4, 1774, died June 12, 1838. He resided in Ashland, than a part of Windham, New York. His wife, Dosha Bissel, was born April 26, 1777, and died June 1, 1865, aged eighty-eight. They had ten children: Austin, Olivia, Clarinda, Aurelia, Minerva and Maria (twins), Elvira, Daniel Bissel, Louisa and Elisha Pineo. Mrs. Stedman was in a gradual decline for some time preceding her death, due to weakness attendant upon her advanced years. In September, 1893, she sustained a fracture of the hip, and from that time she was an invalid and confined closely to her home. Some five or six years before her death she inherited from the estate of her nephew, Loring Robertson, of New York, a handsome sum of money which she used unselfishly for the benefit of her children. She also gave various sums for purposes of public beneficence. She left no will, but it was known to be her purpose to give sums of money to certain institutions, and these wishes her children carried out. They included two thousand dollars each to the Congregational Home Missionary Society, the

American Board, the American Missionary Association, and the Brattleboro Home for the Aged and Disabled. It can be truly said that no woman ever came into the enjoyment of a fortune who showed more surely than did Mrs. Stedman by her use of her money that she counted herself a steward bidden to use her estate wisely for the happiness of her children and for the comfort of persons and institutions needing such help. Many gifts were made by her to deserving causes which never came to public attention and of which none but her own family and the recipients knew.

Children of Dr. Josiah H. and Elvira (Strong) Stedman: 1. Lucina Hotchkiss, born February 17, 1834, at Windham, New York; married, June 21, 1859, at Brattleboro, Vermont, Luther E. Bartlett, of Cummington, Massachusetts. 2. Willard Parker, born November 17, 1836, at Durham, New York; married, October 1, 1862, Elivra E. (Hamlin) Gridley, of Bristol, Connecticut. 3. Daniel B., mentioned below. 4. Maria Louisa, born in Richford, New York, July 3, 1844; unmarried; teacher of painting at West Brattleboro Seminary, also at Aurora, New York, and Granville, Ohio. 5. Frances Olivia, born April 28, 1846, at Cortland, New York; married Ezra E. Fisher, at West Brattleboro, December 25, 1873. 6. Mary Clarinda, born in Ashland, New York, September 3, 1852; died unmarried at West Brattleboro, July 21, 1893.

(IV) Daniel Bissell, second son of Dr. Josiah H. and Elvira (Strong) Stedman, was born at Richford, New York, July 13, 1840. He entered the office of the *Hampshire Gazette and Courier,* at Northampton, Massachusetts, where he learned the printer's trade between 1858 and 1861. August 26, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Sixteenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, a nine months regiment, and served until August 10, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of expiration of term of service. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, where he was wounded in the second day fighting. January 1, 1868, he became editor and proprietor of *The Vermont Phenix,* published at Brattleboro, Vermont, with which he was associated until 1888. In September, 1889, he removed to Rockville, Connecticut, where he was engaged in a lumbering business. In April, 1892, he removed to Springfield. Interesting himself in real estate development, he opened up Orchard street in 1892. January 27, 1866, Daniel B. Stedman and Mary F. Brown, of Brattleboro, were married by Rev. J. F. Moors, at Greenfield, Massachusetts. She was born at Guilford, Vermont, daughter of Winslow and Emeline (Burdick) Brown. Two sons were born of this marriage: 1. Fred C., born at Brattleboro, Vermont, July 11, 1868; is engaged in insurance, and lives at Springfield, Massachusetts; he married, October 23, 1895, Mary Frances Shaw, born in Springfield, March 13, 1872, daughter of Samuel A. and Frances (Phelps) Shaw, of Springfield; children: Ralph, born April 16, 1898; Elanor, July 14, 1906. 2. Harry W., born at Brattleboro, Vermont, May 2, 1872; is a veterinary surgeon, and lives in Colorado.

BANNING

This name is of great antiquity and is Danish, signifying a home or dwelling. It belongs to the class called Hero Worshippers. The name is found in the Scot and bard songs, the first ballads on records, where it says "Bacca ruled the Bannings." This "Bacca" was no doubt the hero or ruler of the Banning Clan of Vikings. It is supposed that about the fourth or fifth century some of the Bannings migrated from their native place, now called Denmark, to what is now known as Holland. Here they must have lived for nearly a thousand years, before coming into prominence; at least no traces of the name have been found in history until about 1386, when "Gerrit Banning," a cloth merchant of Nienwendyk, who came from a hamlet named "Banningh" by the Stadt of De Venter, and finally located in Amsterdam, is mentioned as being the progenitor of the Banning families in Holland, who governed that country to a greater or less extent for nearly three hundred years. Rembrandt's famous painting, the "Night Watch," shows, as the central figure, Captain Franz Banning-Coq. Another famous painting by Van de Helst, entitled "Celebrating the Peace of Munster, or Conclusion of the 30 Years War," which hangs alongside of the "Night Watch," in the Royal Museum at Amsterdam, has for its central figure, Jacob Banning, the Standard Bearer. The Banning families in Holland were of the greatest prominence from 1386 until about 1655, when their influence began to decline. The Banning coat-of-arms may be seen on the ceiling of the throne room in the King's palace in Amsterdam to this day, as well as in church windows, on grave stones, and in many other places. In Belgium there have been a few Bannings. Among those was Emile Banning, for many years confidential legal adviser of the King, and originator of the

organization of the Congo States. Kaiser Wilhelm decorated him with the cross of the "Order of the Red Eagle." At some unknown date, probably about 1500, some Bannings went to England and settled at what is now called Banningham in Norfolk. In England they became prominent in military and social life during the sixteenth century, taking an active part in the crusades to the Holy Land, for which a coat-of-arms was granted in London in 1588. Two Peerages also were created. There are certain characteristics of traits that have remained with the greater part of the Banning families throughout the many generations. Among these traits might be mentioned the following, determination and will power almost to the point of stubborness; firm mouths; faithfulness to their friends and families, to the last, with the greatest opposition to their enemies but fair; clannish; with strong feeling for those of their friends in need; big hearted, and thoroughly dependable; hard workers, sticking to the finish; and in many cases the facial characteristics show a wonderful resemblance. In many cases the Bannings are dark complexioned. As a family they are healthy—probably from the hard active lives so many of them lived. The first of the name in this country was Jan Banning who was at New Amsterdam, Manhattan Island, now New York City, in 1662, and from documents relating to colonial history of New York it is concluded that Jan was one of Stuyvesant's forces of Dutchmen that overpowered the Swedes at New Amstel on the Delaware river which was that portion of Maryland now Delaware which is occupied by the present site of Wilmington and Newcastle. The Bannings of this country may be from Jan and of Dutch origin though they are generally supposed to have been English. There was an Edward Banning settled in Talbot county, Maryland, in 1678.

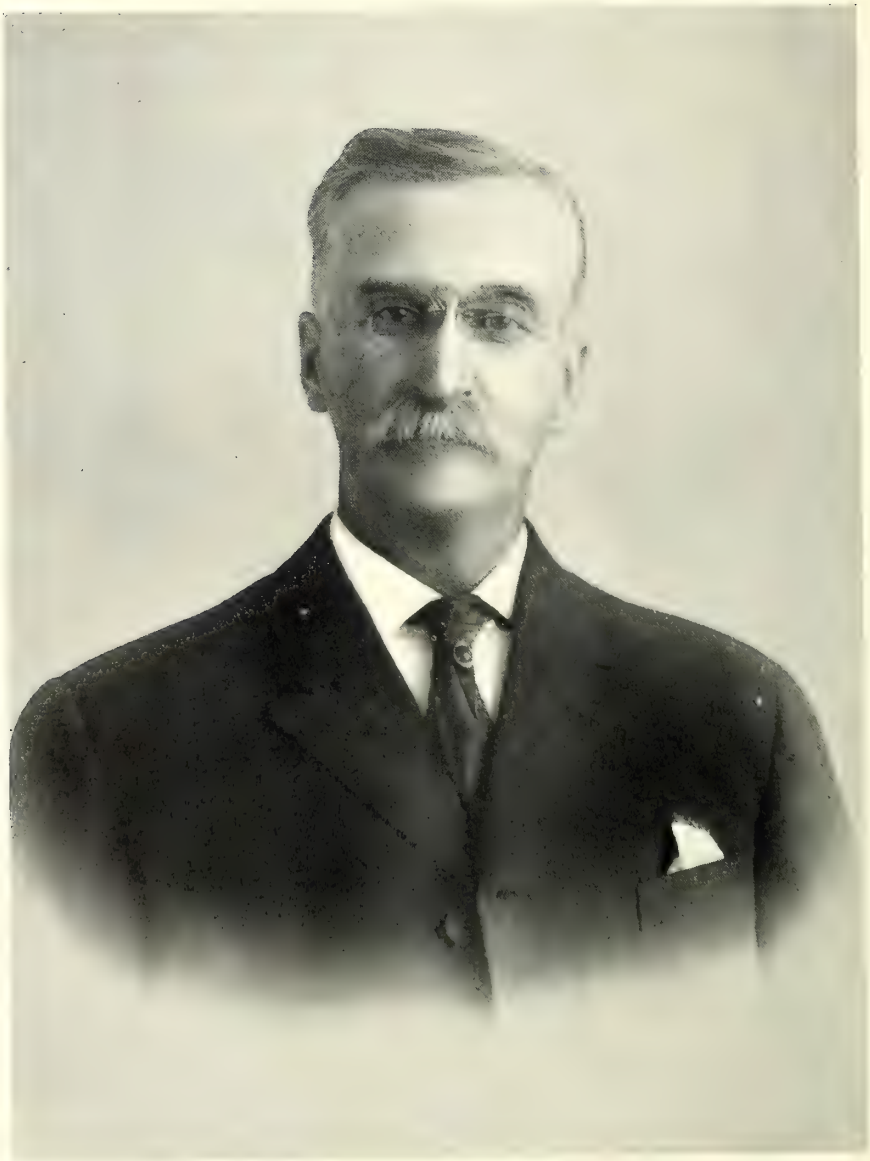
Among the distinguished Americans of this name we might mention Major General Henry B. Banning, of Ohio, who served through the Atlanta campaign with Sherman and was in command at Port Alexandria, Virginia. He served several years in congress and defeated both President Hayes and Judge Stanley Matthews. Others that might be named are Hon. Arba H. Banning, judge of probate of Deep River, Connecticut, for many years, who was succeeded by his son, Joseph B. The Bannings were active in making Kansas a free territory and were in the thick of the border troubles. It is said the first white child born in Kansas after it was organized as free territory was a Banning.

(I) John Banning came to America about 1695 and settled at New Shoreham, now Block Island, on the coast of Rhode Island, and finally made his permanent abode at Lyme, Connecticut. He was made a freeman of Providence plantations, May 5, 1696. An old wine cellar and other relics have been lately located. He married, June 11, 1701, in Lyme, Connecticut, Abigail Niles. Children: John, see forward; and Elizabeth, born about 1705, in Lyme, Connecticut, married John Brockway, of Lyme, March 1, 1727; he was born May 10, 1697; she died at Brockway Ferry, Lyme, April 26, 1738, and was buried in Brockway cemetery; children: Elizabeth, John, Ebenezer, Sarah and Mary Brockway.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Abigail (Niles) Banning, was born in Lyme, Connecticut; died about June 3, 1755, as is inferred from the Gilford probate court records. He married, July 15, 1724, Margaret De Wolf, of Killingworth, Connecticut, who bore him three children: John, Benjamin and Lurana. Married (second) May 22, 1744, Jemima Marvin, widow of William Peck. No children.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) and Margaret (DeWolf) Banning, was born April 8, 1725 (or 1735, Beckwith Book), in Lyme, Connecticut. He was a member of the Brockway Society. He married and resided in Brockway. Children: Ebenezer, William, Joseph, Peggy (Margaret) Banning.

(IV) Joseph, third son of John (3) Banning, was born in Lyme, Connecticut; died in Haddam, Connecticut. He married Susanna, daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Brainard) Warner, of East Haddam. Her ancestor on her mother's side was Daniel Brainard, who was brought to this country when eight years old and lived in Hartford, Connecticut. He became a very prosperous, influential and respectable man, a justice of the peace and deacon in the church. He was a large landholder and owned what is now the present village of Higganum. He is interred in the ancient burying ground a few rods east of the court house in Haddam. Susanna (Warner) Banning was born April 9, 1753, died April 3, 1859. Joseph Banning was a large property owner, and tilled the largest and best farms in his vicinity. He was probably buried in the church cemetery there. Children: Marvin, Bondo D., Brainard, Philemon Fuller, Lucinda, Captain Joseph, who run an ocean steamer and was engaged in the shipment of flour to England during the



William S. Banning

famine there; Selden Warner, Nancy, Susannah, Benjamin, see forward.

(V) Benjamin, youngest son of Joseph and Susannah (Warner) Banning, lived near East Haddam, Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Theodocia, daughter of Silas Bramble, who was a revolutionary soldier. Children: Benjamin, Joseph, Rosetta, Charotte, William Warner, see forward; Jabez Warner, Samuel, Clarissa, Betsey E., Calvin, Matilda, Simon, Laura, Mary, Rachel, Almira, Clarissa, and three others whose names are unknown.

(VI) William Warner, the fifth child of Benjamin and Theodocia (Bramble) Banning, was born September 1, 1825, in Millington, Connecticut; died at East Hampton, Connecticut, July 5, 1907. He was bound out to a farmer when nine years old and remained until eighteen. He settled at East Hampton, Connecticut, and worked in the Bell factory; he was a contractor for several years, a lumberman, owning and operating a saw mill, and also cultivated a large farm. He was a Whig in politics and cast his first vote for Zachary Taylor. When the Republican party came into existence he joined it. He was a strong and consistent advocate of temperance, and an active member of the East Hampton Methodist church. He married, December 7, 1847, Mary Annette Hayden, daughter of Richard and Phoebe Ann (Johnson) Flood, of East Hampton. She was born August 4, 1830; died May 9, 1889. Children: 1. Phoebe Adocia, born December 15, 1848; married Daniel Wright, of East Hampton, and they had six children: Fred, Grace, Ethel, Frank, Hiram and Daniel. 2. William Samuel, see forward. 3. Joseph Brainard, born February 28, 1853; married Almeda M. Rich, and had five children: Joseph, Almina White and Alfred White (twins), Minnie, Ada and Sophia. 4. Mary Elizabeth, born June 26, 1855; married Benjamin B. Huntley, and had three children: Fred, Nellie and Gertrude. 5. Nellie Maria, born August 1, 1863; is unmarried, and lives on the old homestead.

(VII) William Samuel, eldest son of William Warner and Mary Annette Hayden (Flood) Banning, was born in East Hampton, Connecticut, February 13, 1851. He obtained his educational advantages in the schools of his native town, in Middle Haddam and at Worcester Academy. In 1872 he went to Meriden, Connecticut, and entered the employ of Lyon & Billard, contractors, with which firm he remained three months. In 1872 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged with L. O. Eaton, and after a few years embarked in business on his own account, beginning small, but his business has grown until he is one of the largest builders and contractors in Springfield, employing many men. In politics he is an ardent Republican, believing thoroughly in its principles and traditions. He belongs to the Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His club affiliations has been with the St. James. He attends the Hope Congregational church. Mr. Banning is fond of a good horse and has owned and driven some fine steppers. He is one of the most genial men to meet, affable and courteous. He is a close and enthusiastic student of genealogy and has dug out a large amount of data concerning the Banning and allied families. He lives in a fine house in the select quarter of Springfield. He married Ella Evelyn, daughter of William Andrus and Sarah (Ferry) King. She was the great-granddaughter of Samuel King, who lived in Enfield, Connecticut. Samuel King had the following children: Austin, Samuel, Nancy, Percy, Lavinia and Julius. Her grandfather, Samuel King (2), was also of Enfield, born in 1800; he married Eliza Andrus, daughter of Stephen Andrus, of Windsor, Connecticut. Their children were: Edward S., who was shot in the civil war; Evelyn Eliza; Porter, died young; Porter, Lucy Ann, William Andrus, Lavinia, Nancy S., Henry A. William Andrus King was born September 13, 1831; died in Springfield, January 21, 1909. He was a blacksmith and employed in the United States armory. He was a Republican in politics, member of the Asbury Methodist church, and DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, May 24, 1855, Sarah Ferry, born September 7, 1829, died November 13, 1903. Their children were: Ella Evelyn, born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, April 19, 1856, wife of William Samuel Banning, aforementioned; Eliza J., born October 7, 1858, married Frederick B. Taylor, May 9, 1882, who is engaged in the sash and blind business in Springfield. Children of William Samuel Banning: 1. A son, who died in infancy. 2. Susie Geneva, born August 8, 1870; married Harrison Hall Buxton, of Washington, D. C., December 21, 1899, and they have two children: Eleanor Jewel, born December 11, 1900, at East Orange, New Jersey; William Banning, born November 25, 1902, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Buxton is a graduate of the International Training School, of Springfield, and is now

athletic instructor in the Young Men's Christian Association, of Lynn.

TUTTLE

The name Tuttle is derived from Tothill, a place name common in England. The Devon branch of the family in England has been prominent for many generations. The first of this family known is William Totyl, who lived in 1591, in Devonshire, and was bailiff, 1528, 1548; high sheriff in 1549; lord mayor of Exeter, 1552. His arms were: A lion passant, sable. Branches of the Tuttle family in other parts of England, Ireland and Wales, bore coats-of-arms which were somewhat varied, but all bore a lion on the shield, indicating their common origin. There are many circumstances which point to the Devon family as the ancestors of the American immigrants, John, of Ipswich; Richard, of Boston; William, of New Haven, and John, of Dover, New Hampshire.

(I) William Tuttle, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, came to New England in the ship "Planter," in April, 1635. He was called a husbandman and merchant on the records, and with him came his wife Elizabeth, aged twenty-three, and children John, aged three and one half; Ann, aged two and one half, and Thomas, aged three months. He was twenty-six years old at the time. His wife Elizabeth was admitted to the church in Boston, July 14, 1636. In 1635 he was given permission to build a windmill at Charlestown. He became a proprietor of Boston in 1636. His wife was dismissed to the Ipswich church September 8, 1639, and in 1641 he owned a home lot in New Haven, Connecticut, which he bought of Edward Hopkins. This lot was on the square bounded by by Grove, State, Elm and Church streets, and was one of eight allotments into which the square was divided. In 1656 he bought of Joshua Atwater his mansion house and barn and certain other lands, afterward the property of Mrs. Hester Coster, who bequeathed it to the church. The church sold it in 1717 to Yale College, and it is now a part of the college grounds, formerly enclosed by the historic "fence." Mr. Tuttle was one of the first owners of East Haven, and surveyed the road from the ferry at Red Rock to Stony river. In 1659 he bought land at North Haven, and in 1661 a dwelling house and home lot of John Punderson, which he gave to his son, John Tuttle. He was assigned one of the best seats in the meeting house, which showed his high standing in the community. He was one of the petitioners for permission to continue their settlement in Delaware unmolested. This project failed, however, and he remained in New Haven, where he was a farmer. He served as fence viewer, and in 1646 did garrison duty. He was often on committees to settle boundary lines, and on the jury. In 1667 he was constable. Something of his character is shown that in court, when a young girl was found guilty of lying and stealing, Mr. Tuttle, being given liberty to speak, "with great affection," said that the young girl's sin was very great, "yet he did much pity her, and he hoped the court would deal leniently with her and out her in some pious family where she could enjoy the means of Grace for her soul's good." The court, in consideration of his appeal, said that her punishment should be as light as comported with a proper sense of the heniousness of her sin, and for her soul's good she was sentenced "to be publicly and severely whipped, tomorrow after lecture." William Tuttle died in June, 1673, and his widow died December 30, 1684, aged seventy-two years, at the home of her son Nathaniel. Children: 1. John, born 1631. 2. Hannah, 1632-3. 3. Thomas, 1634-5. Born in Charlestown, Massachusetts: 4. Jonathan, baptized July 8, 1637; mentioned below. 5. David, baptized April 7, 1639; settled in Wallingford, Connecticut. 6. Joseph, baptized in New Haven, November 22, 1640. 7. Sarah, baptized April, 1642. 8. Elizabeth, baptized November 9, 1645. 9. Simon, baptized March 28, 1647. 10. Benjamin, baptized October 29, 1648; died unmarried, June 13, 1677. 11. Mercy, born April 27, 1650. 12. Nathaniel, baptized February 29, 1652.

(II) Jonathan, son of William Tuttle, was baptized at Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 8, 1637, and died in 1705. He settled in North Haven, Connecticut, about 1670. He built a bridge over the Quinnepiac river which was long known as Tuttle's bridge, and was allowed by the the court to collect toll and to entertain travellers at a moderate compensation. He married Rebecca Bell, born August, 1643, died May 2, 1670, daughter of Lieutenant Francis and Rebecca Bell, of Stamford. Children: 1. Rebecca, born September 10, 1664. 2. Mary, February 7, 1666. 3. Jonathan, April 6, 1669. 4. Simon, March 11, 1671. 5. William, May 25, 1673; mentioned below. 6. Nathaniel, February 25, 1676.

(III) William, son of Jonathan Tuttle, was born May 25, 1673, and died in 1727. About 1695 he received from his father forty acres of

land. His will was proved November 6, 1727. He married Mary Abernatha, born March 27, 1679-80, sister of his brother Simon's wife. Children: 1. Aaron, born November 25, 1698. 2. Moses. 3. Mary, August, 1702. 4. Ezekiel, married, April 21, 1729, Susanna Merriman. 5. Abel, mentioned below. 6. Susanna, November 10, 1708. 7. Lydia, February 22, 1710-11. 8. Jemima, February 13, 1712-3. 9. Hannah, November 10, 1715. 10. William, August 1, 1718. 11. Daniel, April 30, 1722.

(IV) Abel, son of William Tuttle, was born about 1705. He lived at New Haven, Connecticut, or vicinity.

(V) Abel (2), son or nephew of Abel (1) Tuttle, was a soldier in the revolution, from New Haven, Connecticut, enlisting for three years from August 1, 1777. After the revolution he removed to the town of Westfield, Massachusetts, the part which is now the village of Russell, becoming one of the first settlers. Tertius Tuttle, a relative, lived at West Springfield. In 1790, Abel Tuttle, of Westfield, had three sons under sixteen and one female in his family. Caleb Tuttle, a relative, also lived in West Springfield; supposed to have married a Miss Bishop.

(VI) Abel (3), son of Abel (2) Tuttle, lived at Westfield. He married Hannah Gowdy.

(VII) Roderick Crosby, son of Abel (3) Tuttle, was born in 1818, and died in 1864. He married Nancy Cole Underwood, born 1822, died 1886, daughter of William Givens Underwood, of Pomfret. They resided at Chicopee, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Frank E., see forward. 2. Harry L., died in infancy. 3. Alice C., died in infancy.

(VIII) Frank Emmet, son of Roderick Crosby Tuttle, was born in Chicopee, November 18, 1845. He attended the public schools of that town. He removed with the family in Springfield in 1859. In 1860 he became bookkeeper for the firm of E. B. Haskell & Son, and in the following year, during the summer of 1861, resigned to accept the position of bookkeeper for Howard & Brothers, dealers in railroad supplies, in the office at Springfield, continuing with this concern for the next eleven years. He then engaged in business in partnership with John Olmstead, dealing in cotton waste, with their headquarters in Springfield. In 1887 he moved his business to Chicopee, where he has manufactured cotton waste into felt mattresses, carpet linings, floor mops, cotton-down comforters, Chicopee hanging cots, and a great variety of useful articles. The manufacturing branch of the business has been under the supervision of Mr. Tuttle. He installed the plant, invented various devices, and adapted cotton waste to a number of uses. The firm bought a tract of twenty acres of land in Chicopee, and this property has been developed as the business of the firm extended. Mr. Tuttle originated the idea of the Home Club in Chicopee, known as the Veranus Club, erected the club house, and organized the club, which was very successful for a time. The present Veranus Casino is the building. He is a member of the Winthrop Club, of Springfield, and of the Springfield Country Club. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never sought public office. In religion he is a Unitarian. In company with James L. Humphrey he purchased fifty acres on Springfield street, and laid out the beautiful suburb of Veranus, where they have erected a large number of comfortable and modern houses, most of which they hold for rental. Having a natural bent toward architecture, Mr. Tuttle designed most of the buildings they have had erected in this suburb, as well as the Casino.

He married, October 1, 1876, Mary Caroline Stearns, born December, 1856, daughter of George M. Stearns. She died in 1883, and he married (second) November 25, 1885, Sarah Florence Knapp, born March 18, 1860, daughter of George H. and Mary B. (Cooley) Knapp. Children of first wife: Emily Stearns, born July 19, 1878; George Stearns, died in infancy.

BALLARD

This surname is a very ancient one in England, and it took root in America with the colonization of New England. Numerically speaking, it has long been a prominent name in Worcestershire, and although the records state that the immigrant ancestor of those of its bearers about to be mentioned came from Wales, it is impossible to determine whether, or not, he belonged to a family of Welsh origin.

(I) William Ballard, born in 1603, and said to have come from Wales, arrived from England in the "James," in 1635. He was one of the earliest settlers in Andover, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638, and was a member of the quarterly court at Salem the same year. He died in Andover, July 10, 1689. The christian name of his first wife, who was born in England, in 1609, and accompanied him to America, was Elizabeth, and that of his second wife was Grace. The latter died in Andover, April 27, 1694. He had sons Joseph, John and William; a daughter Sarah, who married, February 24, 1670,

Henry Holt; perhaps other children. (N. B. That part of Andover known as Ballardvale, was named for this family).

(II) Joseph, son of William Ballard, resided in Andover, and died there in 1721. On February 28, 1666, he married Elizabeth Phillips, who died July 27, 1692, and November 15 of the same year he married (second) Mrs. Rebecca Horne. She died in 1740. The only one of his children mentioned in the record at hand is Joseph, but he doubtless had others.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Ballard, was born in Andover, in 1667, and died there in 1732. In 1698 he married Rebecca Johnson.

(IV) Josiah, son of Joseph (2) Ballard, was born in Andover, in 1702, and died there in 1780. He married Mary Chandler, in 1721; they had William, Josiah and probably others.

(V) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Ballard, was born in Andover, in 1721. He married Sarah Carter, in 1744, and in 1746 he removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts. His death occurred about the year 1780. He was active in religious work, and a deacon.

(VI) Captain William (2), son of Josiah (2) Ballard, was born in Lancaster, March 23, 1764. He settled at Charlemont, Massachusetts, where he followed the occupation of a builder, and he died in that town May 25, 1842. He was a captain in the state militia. March 9, 1787, he married Elizabeth Whitney, born February 14, 1769, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Wyman) Whitney. She died December 7, 1857.

(VII) John, son of Captain William (2) Ballard, was born in Charlemont, October 1, 1790. In 1830 he settled in Athens, Ohio, where he became a successful merchant and manufacturer; was a leading spirit in all of the important local enterprises, and for several years was president of the Athens branch of the State Bank. He died August 23, 1880. He married (first) in 1816, Pamelia Bennett, born April 15, 1793, died in October, 1858, daughter of Joseph Bennett, of Lexington, and died at the age of sixty-four years, in 1816.

(VIII) Rev. Addison Ballard, D. D., son of John Ballard, was born in Framington, Massachusetts, October 18, 1822. He took his bachelor's degree in 1842 at Williams College, which subsequently made him a Master of Arts and a Doctor of Divinity, and entering the Congregational ministry he held pastorates in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and Detroit, Michigan. He is far more widely known, however, as an educator and author. He held the professorship of Latin at the Ohio University, and that of rhetoric at Williams College; occupied the chair of astronomy, mathematics and natural philosophy at Marietta College; was a professor of Greek and Latin at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, from 1874 to 1877, and in the latter year was made professor of moral philosophy and rhetoric at that seat of learning, and taught there until 1893. On January 1, 1894, he entered upon a professorship of logic in the New York University, which he held until June, 1904. One of the principal products of his pen is "Arrows; or The True Aim in Study and Teaching."

August 7, 1851, he married Julia Perkins Pratt, born in Athens, March 27, 1828, daughter of Captain David Pratt. She was a descendant in the seventh generation of John Pratt, first of the name in America, who immigrated from England in 1633, locating first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and subsequently removing to Hartford, Connecticut, where he became a very prominent man, serving as a deputy to the general court and as a magistrate. From John (1) the line of descent is through John (2), who died in Hartford, 1687; Sergeant Joseph (3), born 1671; Lieutenant Daniel (4), born 1710, died 1795; John (5), born 1740, died 1817; Captain David Pratt (6), was born in Colchester, Connecticut, March 1, 1780, and died in Athens, Ohio, July 6, 1861. Julia Perkins (Pratt) Ballard was also a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony, and of John Perkins, who was born in Newent, England, in 1590, and arrived at Boston in the ship "Lion," in 1631. Mrs. Ballard is widely and favorably known as the author of "Building Stones," "Seven Years from To-night," "Grandmother's Story," "Hole in the Bag" and "Among the Moths and Butterflies." Professor and Mrs. Ballard were the parents of three children.

(IX) Harlan Hoge Ballard, A. M., son of Rev. Addison Ballard, was born in Athens, Ohio, May 26, 1853. He was graduated from Williams College with the class of 1874, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course, and shortly after leaving college he engaged in educational work. For six years he was principal of the high school in Lenox, Massachusetts, was principal of the Lenox Academy for the same length of time, and while residing in that town he founded the Agassiz Association. In 1887 he was chosen librarian of the Berkshire Athenaeum, and the following year became secretary of the Berkshire Historical and

Scientific Society of Pittsfield, in which capacity he is still serving. In addition to the above he is curator of the New Museum of Natural History and Art, presented to the city of Pittsfield by Zenas Crane, Esq., of Dalton, the brother of United States Senator Hon. Winthrop Murray Crane. He was for several years the editor of "Swiss Cross," and has devoted considerable time to other important literary work. He is author of a translation of Virgil's "Aeneid," into English hexameter; "The World of Matter;" "Open Sesame;" "Three Kingdoms," and joint author of Barnes's Readers. In Masonry he is well advanced, being a member of Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar, and a thirty-second degree Mason, Massachusetts Consistory. He is a member of the Park Club, Pittsfield. As chairman of the school board and as curator of the Museum of National History and Art he has labored diligently and effectively in forwarding the interests of public education, and his efforts are heartily appreciated. Politically he acts with the Republican party.

On August 30, 1879, Mr. Ballard married Lucy Bishop Pike, of Lenox, daughter of John and Lucy (Bishop) Pike. Her father was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, son of Nicholas Pike, and a descendant of an early settler in this state. Nicholas Pike was for many years master of the Newburyport grammar school, served as town clerk for some time, as surveyor from 1776 to 1802, and was the author of an arithmetic which was in general use in the public schools of his day. His work as a mathematician was highly commended by General Washington in a personal letter. He died in Newburyport, December 9, 1819, aged seventy-six years. On the maternal side she was a granddaughter of Judge Henry Walker Bishop, of Lenox, and great-granddaughter of Hon. Nathaniel Bishop, of Richmond, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Ballard have three children: 1. Harlan Hoge, Jr. 2. Elizabeth Bishop. 3. Lucy Bishop.

TALBOT

Talbot is an ancient English surname. Walter Talbot and Hugh Colme, of Devonshire, England, were among the original settlers in Ulster province, Ireland, before 1630. They had fifteen hundred acres of land in the precinct of Tullaghah, county Cavan. According to the official survey by Nicholas Pynnar, in 1619, Captain Hugh Colme and Walter Talbott had built a strong "bawn" surrounding a stone castle on this grant of land. Some of the American families doubtless descend from this Walter, who seems to be progenitor of the Scotch-Irish (so-called), though his ancestry was undoubtedly English. About a third of the Ulster Protestant settlers were from England. Three of this surname came to Massachusetts before 1650. Moses Talbot, of Plymouth, was one of the crew of John Howland, at Kennebec river, in April, 1634, and was shot by Hocking. Peter Talbot also settled at Plymouth. By some genealogists he is believed to be identical with Peter Talbot, mentioned below. He was more likely the father, though the tradition does not harmonize with this theory. Peter, of Plymouth, was in the employ of Edward Doty, and had a claim on land for his service. The records show a deed of his claim August 22, 1636, and nothing more is known of him. Ralph Talbot was in Salem in 1643, probably a temporary resident. William Talbot, a sailmaker, settled in Boston about 1650, and had daughters Judith and Mary, and son Joseph, born between 1652 and 1657. James Talbot, who lived for a time in Boston, may have been brother of William. A Jared Talbut married, April 1, 1664, at Taunton, Sarah Andrews.

(I) Peter Talbot, immigrant ancestor, according to the family history preserved by Joel Talbot, son of Ebenezer, who was born in 1723, grandson of Peter, and related in the New England Genealogical Register of 1855. He was born in Lancashire, England, and was sent to a boarding school in Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was impressed with some fellow students by a press-gang and taken on a British man-of-war bound for the American coast. When the vessel was off Rhode Island he deserted alone, against the advice of his companions, and swam ashore. He passed so near the ship's watch in a rowboat that the bundle of clothes that he carried on his head was observed, and he narrowly avoided capture. When he reached the shore he hid under a haystack, and helped himself next morning to cow's milk, setting out at night to the northward, in the hope of reaching Dorchester, where he doubtless had friends. Hiding by day and nearly without food, he walked at night for the next three days. At nightfall on the third day he came upon a log house in which an aged woman lived alone, and she sheltered and fed him, and directed him on his way to Dorchester, whither he arrived two days later. He worked hard and saved from wages in order to return to his home in England. Finally he engaged his passage on a

vessel and went abroad, but strong head winds delayed the sailing and he went ashore for the night. At daybreak he found that the vessel sailed in the night, taking his belongings with her and leaving him penniless again. He set out again to save his passage money, but before carrying out his purpose he married. He intended to take his wife with him to England, engaged their passage, and again the vessel sailed while he was ashore in the night. But this vessel was lost at sea and he accepted his good fortune in escaping death as providential, and settled permanently in this country. He removed from Dorchester to Chelmsford, where his children were probably born. During the absence of himself and eldest son from home, the Indians killed an infant child and carried away his wife, but the Indians were pursued and she was restored to her home. The children Sarah and George and probably Elizabeth were out doors, and when the Indians came escaped capture or death by hiding in a ledge. The eldest son was killed by the Indians afterward. Talbot returned to his old home in Dorchester and died there about 1704. His widow lived with her son George in that part of Dorchester now Stoughton, probably the original homestead of Peter Talbot, the immigrant. He married, at Dorchester, January 23, 1677-8, Mary Waddell, of Dorchester, Worshipful Daniel Guggins officiating. Children: 1. George, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, married, November 27, 1713, Eleazer Puffer. 3. Sarah.

(II) George, son of Peter Talbot, was born about 1680, and died about 1760. He was the only surviving son. He was a Puritan of "consistent piety and goodness." At the age of twelve he began to ask the blessing for the family when his father was absent. He was an earnest and useful citizen. His mother spent her last years in his family and he doubtless had the homestead at Dorchester. Children, born at Dorchester: 1. Mary, March 24, 1708. 2. Daniel, March 7, 1709-10. 3. Hannah, May 1, 1712. 4. Captain George, October 24, 1714; married, July 27, 1737, Elizabeth Withington. 5. Peter, February 27, 1717-8; mentioned below. 6. Sarah, August 23, 1719. 7. Jerusha, October 6, 1721; married, November 20, 1746, Jonathan Capen, Jr. 8. Ebenezer, December 4, 1723. 9. Experience (daughter), February 20, 1725.

(III) Captain Peter, son of George Talbot, was born in Dorchester, February 27, 1717-18. He was a prominent citizen of Stoughton, which was set off from the old town of Dorchester, and was a leading figure in the military affairs of the town. When the Lexington alarm came he marched at the head of his company, April 19, 1775, in the regiment of Colonel Lemuel Robinson. He married (first) December 5, 1744, Abigail Wheeler, of Stoughton. She died November 3, 1750, and he married (second) January 8, 1752, Mary Bailey, at Stoughton. Children of first wife, born at Stoughton: 1. Peter, November 6, 1745. 2. Samuel, February 24, 1746-7; mentioned below. Children of second wife: 3. Jabez, born April 20, 1753. 4. Mehitable, March 12, 1755. 5. Esther, February 18, 1757. 6. Anna, May 1, 1763. 7. Hannah, January 9, 1766. 8. Richard, August 24, 1770.

(IV) Captain Samuel, son of Captain Peter Talbot, was born at Stoughton, probably on the original homestead. He was a soldier in the revolution, in his father's company, on the Lexington alarm; was first lieutenant in Captain Simeon Leach's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, at fortification of Dorchester Heights, March 4, 1776; second lieutenant in same company March 21, 1776, when the militia was called out when the British ships lay in the harbor in Boston; second lieutenant in Captain Robert Swan's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, marching from Stoughton to Squantum, June 13, 1776, when the British fleet left Boston harbor; captain during the revolution, of Sixth company, Third Suffolk county regiment. He married, September 5, 1769, at Stoughton, Mary Fisher. Children, born at Stoughton: 1. Abigail, May 28, 1770. 2. Mary, July 2, 1771. 3. Ezra, January 20, 1773. 4. Lucy, September 12, 1776. 5. Samuel, September 15, 1778. 6. Polly, May 20, 1780. 7. Peter, June 30, 1783. 8. James, August 31, 1785. 9. John, November 22, 1786. 10. Jabe, August 25, 1788. 11. Joel, March 4, 1790; mentioned below. 12. Calvin, July 29, 1792.

(V) Joel, son of Captain Samuel Talbot, was born at Stoughton, March 4, 1790, and died there in 1859. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in his boyhood worked at farming. He learned the trade of carpenter, and was a contractor and builder for many years. He acquired a knowledge of land surveying and conveyancing. He was also an architect of considerable reputation. He held many places of public and private trust, and was much employed in settling estates and other probate business. He was for many years a member of the school committee of Stoughton. In religion he was a

Universalist. He was a member of Rising Star Lodge of Free Masons. He married Millie Gay Capen, born about 1797, died at Stoughton in 1876. Children: 1. Lucy, married Luther Porter. 2. Sally, married Alanson Wentworth. 3. Mary, married William Waldo, 4. George, mentioned below. 5. Samuel, died aged twenty years.

(VI) George, son of Joel Talbot, was born at Stoughton, January 14, 1824, and died there July 8, 1878. He received his education in the public schools of Stoughton, and learned civil engineering and surveying of his father. He became a general contractor, and had many large and important contracts for the construction of railroads, bridges, etc. Among the contracts he carried out were a section of the Old Colony Railroad and a large number of highway bridges in different parts of Massachusetts. He was prominent in public life. For a long time he was a member of the school committee of Stoughton, and for several terms an active and efficient county commissioner of Norfolk county. He also held the office of selectman of Stoughton, and other positions of trust and responsibility. He led an extremely useful and busy life. He administered many important estates in his later years. He was a Universalist in his younger days, but later a Spiritualist. He was a prominent Free Mason, a member of Rising Star Lodge; of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templar, of Abington. He married, January, 1855, Lucy Ann Packard, born in 1830, in Stoughton, died there in 1906, daughter of Orin and Cynthia (Holbrook) Packard, of Avon, Massachusetts. Her father was a boot and shoe maker by trade. She had three sisters—Betsey Bates Packard, married Alden Capen; Mary Frances, married Rufus Clark Hewett, and Sarah Jane Packard, married Mr. Upham. She had one brother, Henry Packard, who died young. Children, born in Stoughton: 1. Mary, February 29, 1856; married Charles W. French, and resides at Arlington Heights; two sons: George Talbot, Oscar Wyman. 2. L. Alice, born July 7, 1859; resides in Stoughton.

HART

Isaac Hart, immigrant ancestor, was probably born in Scratby, England, about 1614. He embarked at Yarmouth, England, April 11, 1636, in the ship "Rose," Captain Anderson, master. He came as tutor in the family of Richard Carver, of Scratby, county Norfolk. He settled in Watertown, and about 1642 bought an acre of land and built a house. He sold this February 3, 1656, and October 4 following bought a farm of two hundred and seventy acres in Reading, in what is now North Lynnfield. In 1673 he bought five hundred acres in what is now Lynnfield, near North Reading, on which he resided until his death, February 10, 1699. He was in King Philip's war, in Captain Gardner's company, February 29 to November, 1675-6. His will was dated February 6, 1699, and proved February 19, 1699-1700. He married, about 1650, Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs. Anne Hutchin's. Elizabeth was charged with witchcraft, and sent to Boston, May 18, 1692, where she was imprisoned until December, nearly seven months. Her son Thomas petitioned for her release, which was finally granted. The testimony against her was as follows: "The deposition of Mary Wolcott, who testified and saith that on the 13th of May, 1692, I saw the apparition of Goody Hart, who hurt me much by pinching and choking of me and urged me grievously to set my hand to her book, and several times she has tormented me, ready to tear body to pieces." She died November 28, 1700. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born December 11, 1651. 2. Deborah, married, February 15, 1673, Benjamin Proctor. 3. Thomas, died unmarried, March 8, 1730-1. 4. John. 5. Samuel, born February 9, 1656; mentioned below. 6. Adam, born April 4, 1666.

(II) Captain Samuel, son of Isaac Hart, was born February 9, 1656, and resided on the homestead. From the age of sixteen to sixty he followed the sea, and became a captain. After 1716 he remained on his farm at Lynnfield. On one of his voyages he received from the Grand Turk a silver cup and other trinkets. The following traditional story of him is handed down in the family: He said, as he was lying awake one night in his cabin, a woman entered, having in one hand a lighted candle and in the other an hour-glass. He looked at the hour-glass and saw that the sands were almost run, and thought it meant he should die with the running of the last sands. But as the last sands were run, the woman turned the hour-glass and vanished. He then concluded that his life was half spent, and voted to himself the time, but would never tell his family when this occurred. He died December 30, 1730. He married Sarah Endicott, said to be a niece of Governor John Endicott. Children, born in Lynn, now Lynnfield, Massachusetts: 1. Elizabeth, November 16, 1686. 2. Thomas,

August 12, 1696. 3. Samuel, October 30, 1698. 4. John, March 25, 1703; mentioned below. 5. Jonathan, November 2, 1710.

(III) John, son of Captain Samuel Hart, was born in Lynnfield, March 25, 1703. He was a farmer in Lynn. His will was dated April 9, 1777, and proved December 1, 1777. He married Mehitable Endicott, born August 14, 1699, in Boxford, daughter of Zerubbable Jr. and Grace (Simonds) Endicott, granddaughter of Dr. Zerubbabel, and great-granddaughter of Governor John Endicott. Her father was a merchant in Boxford. Children, born in Lynnfield: 1. John, 1733; mentioned below. 2. Zerubbabel, 1738; died February 14, 1797. 3. Mehitable, 1743; died April 9, 1766, unmarried. 4. Sarah, married, November 7, 1776, Anthony Baxton.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Hart, was born in 1733, and died April 11, 1811, aged seventy-eight. He resided in Lynnfield, and was a farmer. He served in the revolution, and was at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775; he was in Captain Ebenezer Winship's company, Colonel John Nixon's Fifth Regiment, in 1775. He married, April 19, 1757, Lydia Curtis. Children, born in Lynnfield: 1. Jacob, baptized November 12, 1758. 2. John, baptized October 13, 1760. 3. Ebenezer, born November 15, 1762. 4. Mehitable, baptized December 16, 1764. 5. William, born 1766. 6. Sarah, baptized April 23, 1769; died unmarried September 22, 1815. 7. Daniel, baptized November 10, 1771; mentioned below. 8. Joseph, baptized November 19, 1774. 9. Lydia, baptized August 25, 1775. 10. Molly, baptized July 18, 1779.

(V) Daniel, son of John (2) Hart, was born in Lynnfield, and baptized November 10, 1771. He was a farmer on the homestead, and died October 20, 1827. He married, December 13, 1792, Polly Tapley, died November 2, 1860, aged nearly eighty-five years, at North Reading, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Tapley, of Lynnfield. Children: 1. David, born April 22, 1793. 2. Daniel, October 23, 1794; mentioned below. 3. Betsey, May 22, 1797. 4. William, June 13, 1799. 5. Lucy, August 21, 1801. 6. Phebe, October 13, 1803. 7. Aaron Tapley, March 13, 1806; died August 3, 1846, of consumption, unmarried. 8. Elijah Tapley, born September 23, 1808; died unmarried, January 18, 1848. 9. Polly, born March 23, 1811; died August 16, 1820. 10. Joseph Tapley, born March 10, 1813. 11. Sally Avery, April 8, 1815. 12. Clarissa Tapley, February 20, 1818. 13. Polly, November 23, 1820.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Hart, was born at Lynnfield, October 23, 1794, and died of consumption, May 31, 1855. He resided at North Reading, where he was a farmer. He married (intentions dated January 1, 1821), Margaret Norton, born October 30, 1796, died in Reading, February 4, 1867, daughter of Major John and Margaret (Batchelder) Norton of Royalston. Her father was a cordwainer by trade, and served in the revolution, in Captain Abel Wilde's company, Colonel Doolittle's regiment, in June, August and October, 1775; also in Captain Peter Woodbury's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, in 1778, his age given as twenty-one years, height five feet eight inches, complexion light. He was sergeant in Captain J. R. Smith's company, under Lieutenant Colonel Calvin Smith, in 1781 and 1782. According to the family, he served at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was of an Ipswich family, and moved to Reading. His wife Margaret was daughter of Major and Deacon John Batchelder, of Haverhill, granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Batchelder, and fifth in descent from Joshua (1), who was from Kent, England, through John (2) of Reading. Children, born at North Reading: 1. Eliza Norton, June 16, 1822. 2. Daniel Augustus, August 15, 1824. 3. Thomas Norton, mentioned below.

(VII) Hon. Thomas Norton Hart, son of Daniel Hart, was born in North Reading, January 20, 1829. He received a common school education in his native town, and left home at the age of thirteen to begin his career in Boston. Since 1842 he has been a resident of that city. He was first a clerk in the store of Wheelock, Pratt & Company, dry goods dealers. After one and a half years with this firm he returned home and attended the Reading Academy for about six months, then entered the employ of C. B. Grinnell, in Hanover street, Boston, dealer in hats and furs, where he remained with Grinnell and other owners until January, 1850, when he became a clerk in the store of Philip A. Locke, dealer in hats and furs, and his diligence and ability won promotion from time to time. In 1855 he was admitted to partnership by his employers. The firm was Philip A. Locke & Co. Mr. Locke retired, and the firm was dissolved in 1861, when Mr. Hart organized the firm of Hart, Taylor & Company, dealers in hats, caps and furs. His partner was Frederick B. Taylor.



Thomas N. Nash

The business grew to large proportions and was eminently successful. In the course of time the firm became the largest in this line of business in New England. In 1878 Mr. Hart retired from the mercantile business with a substantial fortune. In 1880 he was elected president of the Mount Vernon National Bank of Boston.

Successful as he was in business and banking, Mr. Hart is best known to the public by his brilliant career in political life. He was elected to the common council of the city of Boston in 1879, and served in that body for three years with distinction. He was promoted to the board of aldermen in 1882 and served also as an alderman in 1885 and 1886. He was an active and influential Republican, though always inclined to independence in municipal affairs, eliminating politics as far as possible from public business. He was nominated by the Republican party for mayor on a non-partisan platform in 1886, but was defeated by Hugh O'Brien. Boston was then a very strong Democratic city. Mr. Hart ran against Mayor O'Brien in 1887, and materially reduced the majority of the Democratic candidate. In 1888 he was successful, defeating his former opponent at the polls and received the largest vote ever cast for a Republican for mayor of Boston. He was again elected in 1899 for two years, receiving the largest vote ever cast up to that time for mayor of Boston. His third election as mayor was a striking evidence of the public approval. He was an able and conscientious executive, and fairly and consistently carried out the policies of his platform, "to administer its affairs faithfully, honestly, according to law, without discrimination on account of creed or color, nativity or party." Mayor Hart receiving many convincing proofs of the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, especially from those who respected the old-fashioned virtues of honesty and public economy and favored his policy of "pay-as-you-go" for cities as well as persons. He taught the policy of non-partisanship in municipal affairs effectively. He was appointed in 1891 postmaster of the city of Boston by President Harrison, and he filled the office with ability and efficiency until his successor was appointed by President Cleveland, June 30, 1893. He was well liked by Democrats as well as Republicans in the postmastership as well as the mayoralty. Since his retirement from public life, he has not ceased to take an interest in politics and to use his influence effectively in matters pertaining to the municipal welfare and progress. Few men have secured and held so fully and unreservedly the sincere regard of their fellow-citizens in commercial, financial, civil and religious life.

Mr. Hart is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and for three years was a member of the Clearing House committee. He was for many years trustee of the Penny Savings Bank of Boston. He is a member of the Merchants and Algonquin Clubs of Boston. In religion he is a Unitarian. During the pastorate of Rev. Minot J. Savage, he was a member of the Church of the Unity and an officer of the society. For many years he has been a member of the Arlington Street Church. He is a life member of the American Unitarian Association, and was the treasurer. He is fond of out-door sports, and has been for many years a member of the Hull Yacht Club. He is interested in art and belongs to the Boston Art Club. His home is on Commonwealth avenue, Boston. He has a summer cottage at Swampscott, Massachusetts.

He married, April 30, 1850, Elizabeth Snow, born at Bowdoin, Maine, May 26, 1822, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ridley) Snow. Mrs. Hart died November 16, 1906. Their only child, Abbie Snow, born September 22, 1851, married, June 4, 1885, Carl Wilhelm Ernst, A. M., born April 21, 1845, in Eddesse, Germany, son of Rev. Carl Ernst. Mr. Ernst is a writer and newspaper man of Boston.

(For first generation see Rowland Stebbins 1).

STEBBINS

(II) John, son of Rowland Stebbins, was born in England, in 1626, and died March 7, 1678, at Northampton, Massachusetts. He resided in Springfield, and in 1649 was granted a house lot next his father's land. In 1651 he is mentioned as being of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and the same year he bought a house in Springfield. He received other grants of land. He was selectman in 1655, and in 1656 settled in Northampton, and lived at the lower end of Pudding Lane, now Hawley street. He owned a saw mill, which was situated in Easthampton. He served as measurer of land, and was on committees to lay out highways; was on the jury in 1661. He signed the church covenant June 18, 1661, and was on the committee to build the meeting house. He contributed toward the support of Harvard College, and in 1675-78 served as selectman of Northampton. The manner of his death was unusual, and it was commonly supposed that he was

killed by witches. He probably met his death in some accident in the saw mill of which he was part owner. It is said that "while sawing at his mill, the logs would roll over him, set in motion by witches, by which he was severely bruised." The inquest was held, and showed that more than half of the jurymen believed that his death was due to supernatural means. The first report said that there was a "warmth and heate in his Body yt dead persons are not usual to have;" and that there were "fower places upon his breast yt seemed to have been Pintched, though the doctor informed ym that in his life time there was a swelling between the Pintches." His neck was as flexible as that of a living person; upon his body were found "several hundred of spots," that looked as if they "had been shott with small shott," and when they were scraped there were holes under them. On the second examination, made soon after the first one, they found, "the body somewhat more cold yn before, his joynts more limber," and several bruises not previously discovered. A large number of women were summoned by Joseph Hawley to examine and touch him, to see if the witch could be found. Blood flowed when a certain woman touched him, but only one could see it, so nothing was done.

He married (first) March 14, 1646, at Springfield, Ann (Munson) Munden, died in 1656, widow of Abraham Munden; (second) December 17, 1657, at Northampton, Abigail, daughter of Robert and Anne Bartlett. She married (second), December 28, 1681, Jedediah Strong, and was killed by a fall from her horse, while passing through South Hadley Falls on her way to visit her children by her first husband. She had started October 10, 1710, from Northampton, to go to Coventry, Connecticut. Children: 1. John, born January 28, 1647. 2. Thomas, born February 24, 1649; died April 24, 1650. 3. Anna, born April 10, 1651; died May 6, 1652 or 1653. 4. Edward, born July 12, 1653; died October 14, 1653. 5. Benoni, born June 23, 1655. 6. Samuel, born January 21, 1658. 7. Abigail, born September 6, 1660. 8. Thomas, born May 6, 1662, mentioned below. 9. Hannah, July 8, 1664. 10. Mary, September 10, 1666. 11. Sarah, June 4, 1668. 12. Joseph, January 17, 1669; died June 3, 1681. 13. Deborah, born March 5, 1671-2. 14. Rebecca, baptized February 26, 1676. 15. Thankful, born May 11, 1678.

(III) Thomas, son of John Stebbins, was born May 6, 1662, at Northampton, and died there April 28, 1712. He took the oath of allegiance February 8, 1678, and was fence viewer in 1695-6, 1706-7 and 1709-10. He married, September 26, 1684, at Northampton, Elizabeth Wright, born July 31, 1666, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Burt) Wright. She married (second) John Hannum. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born October 31, 1685. 2. Thomas, born April 2, 1689; died June 25, 1752. 3. Hannah, born 1691. 4. Josiah, born September, 1694; died 1725. 5. Joseph, born March 30, 1697; mentioned below. 6. Experience, born March 14, 1699; died young. 7. Asahel, born April 10, 1701. 8. Experience, March 18, 1703. 9. Mary, December 26, 1705.

(IV) Joseph, son of Thomas Stebbins, was born March 30, 1697, at Northampton, and died January 31, 1780, at Northfield. He first settled at Deerfield, and in 1726 bought a place in Northfield, and lived there the rest of his life. In 1750 he built a house near Asheulot, which remained in the family for several generations. In 1763 he built a house on the west side of the river, in what is now Vernon. He married, in 1718, at Northampton, Mary Williams, born February 13, 1701, died December 23, 1786, daughter of Zebediah and Sarah (Arms) Williams. Children: 1. Mary, born July 11, 1719. 2. Joseph, January 13, 1720. 3. Zebediah, Ocober 29, 1723. 4. Sarah, January 27, 1727. 5. Josiah, October 20, 1729; mentioned below. 6. Anna, September 5 or 25, 1731; died November 5, 1732. 7. Ann, born November 10, 1734. 8. Elizabeth, October 8, 1736. 9. Elisha, March 16, 1743.

(V) Josiah, son of Joseph Stebbins, was born October 20, 1729, at Northfield, and died October 30, 1813, at South West Winchester, New Hampshire, where he was a farmer. He married (first), February 14, 1754, Mary Howe, born at Northfield, May 26, 1735, died May 14, 1794, daughter of Nehemiah and Margaret (Willard) Howe; (second) Abigail Batchelder, died July 26, 1805, in her seventy-second year, probably daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Butnam) Batchelder, of Beverly. He married (third) about 1809, ——— Very, of Winchester, widow. Children: 1. Patty, born February 2, 1755. 2. Sophia, baptized June 13, 1756. 3. Josiah, baptized January 15, 1758. 4. Arad, baptized October 21, 1759. 5. Lucy, baptized March 1, 1761. 6. Elihu, baptized March 7, 1763; mentioned below. 7. Mary, baptized March 31, 1765. 8. Eli, born February 1 or 15, 1767. 9. Hixel, baptized July 9, 1769; died May 4, 1776. 10. Polina,

baptized October 20, 1771. 11. Matilda, baptized March 13, 1774. 12. Thankful, baptized April 28, 1776; died July 2, 1778.

(VI) Elihu, son of Josiah Stebbins, was baptized March 7, 1762-3, and died at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, April 23, 1846. He was a farmer at Hinsdale, and married, March 24, 1786, Lucretia Wright, born March 1, 1763, died December 7, 1843, daughter of Eldad and Anne (Taylor) Wright. Children: 1. Miranda, born November 22, 1787; died February 3, 1803. 2. Thankful, born November 10, 1789. 3. Lucretia, born November 2, 1791; died October 17, 1798. 4. Infant, born March 27, died April 15, 1793. 5. Elihu, born March 27, 1794; mentioned below. 6. Polina, born March 2, 1796; died October 10, 1798. 7. Jerusha, born March 24, 1798; died February 20, 1866. 8. Lockhart W., born June 3, 1800. 9. Lucretia, born February 25, 1802; died May 15, 1813. 10. Miranda, born November 6, 1804.

(VII) Elihu (2), son of Elihu (1) Stebbins, was born at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, March 27, 1794, and died there October 19, 1871. He was a farmer there, and in June, 1795, was one of the subscribers to a petition to "grant a Lottery to raise fifteen Hundred Dollars for the purpose of making Saud Roads & Bridges with the other Expence." He was an attendant of the Congregational church, and was a Whig in politics. He married, November 11, 1824, at Hinsdale, Sarah Gay Hooker, born June 22, 1797, daughter of Seth and Abigail (Gay) Hooker, granddaughter of Rev. John Hooker, of Northampton, who succeeded Jonathan Edwards as pastor of the Northampton church. Children: 1. John Mills, born December 27, 1825; mentioned below. 2. Sarah Hooker, born July 31, 1831; died October 31, 1866. 3. Edward, born March 10, 1834; married Martha D. (Fisk) Walker.

(VIII) John Mills, son of Elihu (2) Stebbins, was born in Hinsdale, December 27, 1825, and died February 11, 1888. He studied at Amherst College for about two years, and attended Dartmouth College two years, graduating in the class of 1848. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1852, in Hampden county, and established himself in practice in Springfield in 1853. He was a Democrat in politics, and active and influential in his party. He was president of the common council in 1855, and in 1874 mayor of Springfield. At the centennial celebration of the founding of West Springfield he responded gracefully to the toast: "Springfield, Mother of Towns," and on many other occasions he proved himself a gifted and convincing public speaker. He died February 11, 1888, at Springfield. He married, November 23, 1853, at Hinsdale, Harriet Cornelia Haile, born June 22, 1829, at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, died at Springfield, March 14, 1906, daughter of William Haile, of Keene, New Hampshire, and his wife Sabrana (Walker) Haile. (See Haile family). Children: 1. William Haile, born March 29, 1858; died March 2, 1862. 2. Frederick Haile, born May 24, 1860; mentioned below. 3. Charles Gay, born June 13, 1863; died July 7, 1864. 4. Walter Gay, born June 4, 1865; died October 8, 1893; graduate of Yale College as A. B., receiving degree of A. M. from Harvard, 1886, and A. M. 1886 from Harvard Medical School, 1886, (M. D.). 5. Arthur Walker, born May 20, 1872; died May 8, 1872.

(IX) Frederick Haile, son of John Mills Stebbins, was born in Springfield, May 24, 1860. He garduated from Yale College in the class of 1881, and was a student at the Harvard Law School for two years. He was admitted to the bar of Hampden county in 1884, and has since been engaged in the practice of law at Springfield. He married, November 12, 1902, Martha Rumery Adams, born June 28, 1870, daughter of J. Sumner Adams, of Springfield. They have no children.

HANDY

The surname Handy is of ancient English origin, but the family has been comparatively small both in England and America. Richard Handy, immigrant ancestor of the American family, was doubtless born in England and was a seafaring man. Little is known of him, however. His descendenats were numerous in Sandwich and other Cape Cod towns. Children, born in Sandwich: 1. Richard, May 21, 1672; mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, November 3, 1675. No other records of birth have been found, but the following were heads of families in Sandwich in 1730 and were probably his children: 3. Hannibal. 4. Isaac. 5. John. 6. Cornelius. 7. Zacheus. A prolific branch of the family settled in Rhode Island. James and Mary Handy, of Newport, Rhode Island, had a large family, 1746-66. Anthony, James, John, Samuel and Captain Charles Handy were soldiers in the revolution from Rhode Island. John Handy, Jr., of Sandwich, married, March 6, 1745, Kezia Eldred, of Falmouth.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Handy, was born at Sandwich, May 21, 1672.

(III) John, son or nephew of Richard (2) Handy, was born about 1700.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Handy, married, March 6, 1745, Keziah Eldred, of Falmouth. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Levi. And others.

(V) Job, son or nephew of John (2) Handy, was born in Sandwich about 1750. He married Elizabeth ———, who died September 10, 1846, aged eighty-eight years, seven days. Her gravestone is standing near those of the family of her son Hatsel K., in the burial ground at Hyannis. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Ward Swift's company, Colonel Freeman's regiment, in 1778; also in Captain Elihu Gifford's company, of Sandwich, Colonel Turner's regiment in the Rhode Island campaign in 1781. He was also in the navy in 1776 on the brigantine "Rising Sun," commanded by Captain Richard Wheeler. He was a ship-builder and sea captain for many years. Among his children was Hatsel K., born 1789, mentioned below.

(VI) Hatsel K., son of Job Handy, was born in Sandwich in 1789, died at Hyannis, October 12, 1851. His gravestone in the family lot in Hyannis burial ground gives his age at death as sixty-two years, one month and seven days. Like his ancestors he followed the sea, and became a master mariner. He was also a ship-builder. He lived at Sandwich until about 1820, when he moved to Hyannis in the town of Barnstable, Massachusetts. He married (intention dated November 3, 1810) Sally Holmes. His widow Sally died February 1, 1860, aged sixty-eight years, five months. She is buried at his side in Hyannis. Her epitaph reads:

> "Not for me should tears be given
> Child of God and heir of Heaven;
> For to give the sweet release
> Thine the Christian's death of peace."

"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the Death of the Righteous."

Upon his gravestone is the inscription: "The memory of the Just is blessed. Their works do follow them."

Children, born at Sandwich: 1. Rhoda Meriah, August 30, 1811. 2. Sally Holmes, October 9, 1813. 3. Gustena, October 3, 1815. 4. Hatsel, January 6, 1817, died January 9, 1817. Children, born at Hyannis (Barnstable): 5. Hatsel, September 20, 1821, mentioned below. 6. Job W., November 30, 1823. 7. Floretta, September 13, 1825. 8. Ellen A., January 25, 1828. 9. Benjamin F., October 31, 1829. 10. Isabella G., February 5, 1834.

(VII) Hatsel, son of Hatsel K. Handy, was born in Hyannis, September 20, 1821, died April 3, 1897. He was educated in the public schools and also followed the sea, after the custom of his neighbors and family. He was a master mariner for twenty-five years and one of the best known sea captains on Cape Cod. In later years he engaged in the retail grocery business at Springfield, Massachusetts, settling here in 1873. He married (intention dated December 7, 1844) Desire Bacon Lewis, born January 9, 1820, died June 14, 1899, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Lewis. Her father was school master at Centerville, Cape Cod. Children: 1. Hatsel K., born September 21, 1846, lost at sea October 14, 1865. 2. Howard B., August 3, 1848. 3. Benjamin F. 4. Herbert Lewis, January 13, 1856, mentioned below. 5. Milton. 6. Frederick, January 23, 1862, died October 15, 1862. 7. Floretta, September 15, 1863. 8. Winthrop, June 18, 1865, died October 7, 1865.

(VIII) Herbert Lewis, son of Hatsel Handy, was born in Hyannis, January 13, 1856. He attended school until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and worked for some time in a meat market. He went to Springfield and was employed by his brother in the same business. In the autumn of 1875 he followed his brother to California and when he reached San Francisco he found himself penniless. He obtained employment in a hotel sufficient to pay for his broad and lodging, but the hotel keeper presented a bill, which neither of the brothers could pay, and at last their persuasions prevailed upon the proprietor and the bill was remitted. By this time the young man was very homesick, and anxious to return home, but he had no money. He sent a message to his father and received money enough for a first class ticket home. He bought, however, the cheapest ticket possible, and gave the surplus money to his brother. Upon arriving in Springfield he went to work for his father who was in the grocery business in Springfield and remained with him four years, then working a few months in a meat market. Borrowing the necessary money, he went into partnership with Mr. Cleland in the meat business, buying out his former employer, George W. Hollister. The business was a success and at the end of two years he sold out his interest to his partner for five hundred dollars.

He invested next in the sausage business, manufacturing Bologna sausages and selling them to jobbers. One day he made the acquaintance of Mr. Skilton, of the firm of Charles H. North & Company, who inquired if he could sell his provisions in that part of the country, which his former agents had failed to do. Mr. Skilton further asked Mr. Handy how much money he had. "I have none at all," he replied. "I like your frank way," said Mr. Skilton, and at once offered to sell Mr. Handy goods on credit. This was the beginning of a business connection which has been of equal benefit to both men, and has grown into one of the largest meat trades in the country. From 1884 to 1893 he dealt exclusively with North & Company. The place of business which in 1884 was at 15 Hampden street, was changed to a larger one before long; he moved to No. 27 on the same street. Again the business outgrew the quarters, and for a time he had to sell his meat from a car. In the spring of 1893 he purchased the block at 41, 43 and 45 Hampden street, which he remodeled into a beef and provision house and sausage factory. He has been unusually successful. Besides this establishment, he also conducts a beef house at Northampton, also one at Hartford, Massachusetts, and did have one at New Haven, which latter he has sold.

The business of Mr. Handy was incorporated in June, 1904, but he remains at the head of it, as president and manager. The concern has an extensive trade throughout New England and the eastern states as far south as Virginia. Mr. Handy is a member of the Nayasset Club. In politics he is a Republican. He is fond of fine horses and spends much of his leisure driving. His stables contain a number of fast horses of his own breeding, and he is accounted an excellent judge of horses.

He married, in Springfield, January 26, 1881, Henrietta Huck, born at Feeding Hills, daughter of Herman and Margaret Huck, of Springfield. Her father was a cigar manufacturer in Springfield. Children: 1. Meda Huck, born at Springfield, October 28, 1881, married Elisha Gage Scudder, Jr., of St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Herman, born at Springfield, January 10, 1888, educated in the public schools of his native city and at various private schools; now associated with his father. 3. Herbert Lewis, Jr., born June 2, 1889, educated in private and public schools in Springfield; now with the H. L. Handy Company, Springfield.

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HUTCHINSON

Alexander Hutchinson, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in England, probably son of Alexander Hutchinson, who lived in the West Riding of Yorkshire. He attended the Episcopal schools of the parish and taught for a time. In early manhood he enlisted in the army, and held the rank of sergeant. His regiment was sent to Ireland to protect the King's judges there, and was stationed in Carrickfergus. While here he met Dorcas Pye, sister of the landlord of Pye Inn (called the "Head Inn"), situated at the corner of Purity row and High street, near the court house. She was daughter of William and Dorcas Pye, the former owners of the inn. Being a non-commissioned officer, he was not allowed to take a wife to military quarters, and he waited until his return home, when he soon found opportunity to claim his bride. About a year after their marriage, William Pye died, and Mrs. Hutchinson went to Ireland to look after her property at Carrickfergus. While there her first child was born. She returned to England later. Alexander Hutchinson fought in the battle of Waterloo, and after his discharge from the army was sent back to the quarters in Carrickfergus at his request, and he received a pension for the rest of his life, and died at the age of seventy-five. While in the service he learned the trade of shoemaker, and followed it afterwards until his death. His shop was near that of his son in later years. He was a quiet man of fine physique and military bearing, and was honorable in all his dealings. His faith was that of the Church of England, and he gave his allegiance always to the Crown. Children: 1. William, born April 16, 1805; mentioned below. 2. Mary Ann, died May, 1849; married Robert McMannus, a gardener at Carrickfergus; had James, William, George and Robert McMannus, born in May, 1849. 3. Elizabeth, died May, 1849; married Edward Hamilton, a shoemaker, and had Edward and Elizabeth Hamilton, and a son who died young.

(II) William, son of Alexander Hutchinson, was born in Carrickfergus, Ireland, April 16, 1805. He received the privileges offered in the English army while his father was serving the Crown, and later removed to Carrickfergus and attended the private school kept by William M. Larmour, a celebrated master of his day, and a strict disciplinarian. He studied navigation and later started to learn the trade

of fine engraving on steel. This work not being congenial, he apprenticed himself to a Henry Bowen to learn to make shoes of a fine grade, the time of apprenticeship being seven years. He settled in Belfast, where he remained a year or two with his brother-in-law, Edward Hamilton, working at his trade. Returning to Carrickfergus about 1845, he established himself as a custom shoemaker, employing a cobbler and two journeymen. Much of the work from the Belfast factories was sent to him to finish. He was popular among his townsmen, and his shop was the meeting place for many of his friends. He exerted a large influence in the community. He continued in business until the time of his death, having a generous patronage and enjoying a fair degree of prosperity. He died April 16, 1849, after a very brief illness caused by exposure at a fire in the neighborhood. He was confirmed in the Episcopal church, and occupied a pew in the parish church with the Pys and McKies of his mother's family. He was a member and officer of the order of Loyal Orangemen. He was a good citizen, a sincere Christian, an able, conscientious upright man. He married, in 1841, Jane Robinson, born December, 1822, daughter of William and Annie (McLeod) Robinson, granddaughter of Roger and Jennie (White) Robinson. Her mother was daughter of John McLeod, and descended from the Harris clan of Scotch McLoeds of Harris Island. Children: 1. Annie Kezia, born April 13, 1842; married, February 2, 1878, Thomas Sheridan, of Lansingburg, New York, who was born June 11, 1838, died January 11, 1902, son of Philip and Mary (Seavy) Sheridan; child: Anna Kezia Sheridan, born February 13, 1884. 2. Joseph Thompson, born August 31, 1843; mentioned below. 3. Dorcas Pye, died aged seventeen. 4. Alexander. 5. John Robinson, killed at sea when one day out from China, by the falling of a block from the rigging.

(III) Joseph Thompson, son of William Hutchinson, was born August 31, 1843, in Carrickfergus, county Antrim, Ireland. Six years later his father died. From 1849 to 1853 he attended the common schools of his native town. He then entered a linen mill, where he worked for three years, earning two shillings a week during the first year. At the age of thirteen he ran away to sea and began the perilous life of a sailor, which lasted for about thirteen years. In those days the seafaring man suffered many hardships unknown to the sailor of to-day. The following brief sketch will give some idea of the voyages and experiences of his life at sea. He first bound himself out as an apprentice on the "Maria," of Dublin, Captain Armstrong, of Maryport, Cumberland, England. On the first night at sea, the "Maria" was wrecked off the coast of Ayr Harbor, Scotland. He was saved by some fishermen who found him on the rocks. After the vessel was repaired he sailed with her again, remaining in the "Maria" eleven months. He ran away from her and sailed about home for a while. He next shipped in the schooner "May," of Liverpool, and made a voyage to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, South America, sailing up the Plata and Uraguay rivers as far as the port of Paysandu. At Paysandu he ran away from the schooner, but was caught and taken back to Liverpool in irons. After this voyage he shipped in the "Ranee," of Liverpool, for Singapore, Straits Settlements, back to London, and home again for a short visit. He later joined the "Digby," of Liverpool, bound to New Orleans, but she was lost on Coraledda reef, ninety miles south of Havana. The crew was transferred by a Spanish schooner to Havana. Here he joined the "Athens," of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, went to the Cuban ports of Cardenas Matanzas, taking on a cargo of sugar, and set out for London. The "Athens" was sunk in the harbor of Fayal, Azores Islands, but was raised and went on to London. He then joined the "Assay," of London, bound to the Persian gulf, with six hundred miles of telegraph cable aboard. After laying the first cable up the Persian gulf and into the Euphrates river, the return trip was made; a cargo was loaded at Bombay, and the "Assay" set out for Liverpool, but was lost on the Irish coat, in Roscaberry Bay, inside Gally Head. All were saved by the breeches buoy except the captain, who tried to swim to the rocks but was dashed against them and killed. Joseph T. Hutchinson then went home, but soon sailed again on the "George Bell," of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, bound for Havana; a cargo of sugar was brought back to Bristol. The next voyage was to Quebec and back to Liverpool in the "Margaret." On July 27, 1865, he married Mary Davey, of Carrickfergus. For a short time after his marriage he sailed about home in the coasting trade. He then went to Miramichi, gulf of St. Lawrence, in the ship "Disraeli," and back to Belfast. A second voyage was then made to Quebec in the "Jean Lithgow." He returned to his home, and while in the coasting trade his son was born, December 12,

1866. Later he shipped in the "Andes" from Glasgow around Cape Horn to Valparaiso, South America, and from there to Iquique and Piscagua, northern coast of Chile, and back to New York. On November 28, 1868, he left Belfast in the "Cornwallis," of Windsor, Nova Scotia, and arrived in Boston, March 6, 1869, after a voyage of ninety-six days.

He then went to Franklin, Massachusetts, where an uncle lived, and there settled down for life. His wife reached Franklin, June 28, 1869, and together they began their first home. After four years, during which time he worked as a painter for Woodman Blake, he went into the painting business for himself. For thirty-five years he carried on the business successfully. At the end of that time he retired, and the business was taken up by his sons. Mr. Hutchinson invested largely in real estate, and has built many houses for investment, some of which formed the nucleus of the village known as Hutchinsonville. In politics he is a Republican, and for a time served on the police force of the town. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religion he is an earnest Methodist, having been a member of the church in Franklin for thirty-five years, and he has served in various offices of the church. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

He married, as aforesaid, July 27, 1865, Mary Davey, born at Carrickfergus, Ireland, March 15, 1844, daughter of John and Jane (Lindy) Davey, of that place; her father was a seafaring man. Children: 1. John Davey, born December 12, 1866, married (first) February 28, 1887, Jennie Everett Hood, who died March 17, 1890; married (second) February 3, 1892, Jessie Ann Ewen; children: i. Charles Edward, born November 30, 1887; ii. John Davey, born July 19, 1892; iii. Mabel, born March 8, 1899. 2. William Robinson, born August 27, 1869, died March 20, 1874. 3. George Robinson, born September 30, 1872, died April 14, 1874. 4. Joseph Thompson, born January 5, 1874, married, October 26, 1898, Florence Merriam Pherson; children: i. Hazel Marion, born August 31, 1899, died June 14, 1903; ii. Gladys Marian, born January 11, 1905. 5. Jennie Davis, born January 8, 1876, married, April 19, 1906, Lee Clark Abbott, son of Joseph and Sarah M. (Clark) Abbott; children: i. Esther Mary, born April 21, 1907; ii. Joseph Raymond, born June 19, 1908. 6. Benjamin Short, born February 1, 1878, married, October 18, 1905, Nina Ada Smith; children: i. Burnelle Smith, born November 5, 1906; ii. Barbara Lucille, born June 19, 1908. 7. James Hood, born May 14, 1880, died August 29, 1881. 8. Mary Elizabeth, born July 4, 1882. 9. Charles Bassett, born June 16, 1885.

SAMPSON

This surname dates back to the first use of surnames, and is of ancient origin. It is of the same class as Thompson and Johnson, denoting relationship. Most of the Sampsons (or Samsons), as the name often appears in America, are descended from Henry and Abram Sampson, of Duxbury, who are supposed to have been brothers. Henry came in the "Mayflower," with the family of his uncle, Edward Tilley. He was made freeman January 5, 1835-36, and was a volunteer for the Pequot war, 1637. He resided in Duxbury. He married Ann Plummer, and he died December 24, 1684.

(I) Abram, probably brother of Henry Sampson, came some time after him, probably in 1629 or 1630. He settled in Duxbury, and was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He was one of the original grantees of the town of Bridgewater, 1645, all of whom resided in Duxbury, but he did not remove there. He was surveyor of highways, 1648; constable, 1653; was admitted freeman, 1654. He died after 1686. He married a daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Nash, of Duxbury. Children: 1. Samuel, born about 1646; see forward. 2. George, about 1655; married Elizabeth ———. 3. Abraham, about 1655; married Sarah Standish. 4. Isaac, born 1660; settled in Plympton; married Lydia Standish. Probably other children.

(II) Samuel, son of Abram Sampson, was born in Duxbury, in 1640. He resided in Duxbury, and was killed in King Philip's war. His inventory was dated June 28, 1678. As "the children were small and the estate little," the court assigned the property, valued at a little more than twenty-seven pounds, to the widow, except one acre to be reserved for the sons. He married Esther ———, who married (second) John Soule, son of George Soule, who came in the "Mayflower." She died September 12, 1733, aged ninety-five years. Children of Samuel and Esther Sampson: 1. Samuel, born 1670; see forward. 2. Ichabod, about 1675; lived in Duxbury, 1710.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Sampson, was born in 1670, and died in September, 1744. He settled in Middleborough, and was a member of the First Church. He was one

of the first fifty purchasers, March, 1717, of the first parish burying ground. His will, dated August 31, 1744, proved September 20, 1744, bequeathed to children mentioned below, and to Ruth, daughter of his son Obadiah. He married Mercy, daughter of Obadiah Eddy, of Middleborough, granddaughter of Samuel Eddy. Children: 1. Obadiah, married Mary Soule. 2. Gershom, married Bethiah Clark. 3. Ichabod; see forward. 4. Esther, married Abraham Borden, of Middleborough, removed to Strafford, Connecticut. 5. Mary, married Isacher Fuller.

(IV) Ichabod, son of Samuel (2) Sampson, was born in Middleborough, in 1710. He resided in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He married, 1733, Mercy Savery, of Plymouth. Children, born there: 1. Thomas, January 15, 1734-5; married Mercy ———. 2. Mercy, October 8, 1736. 3. Esther, August 24, 1738. 4. Elnathan, April 12, 1742. 5. Samuel, April 2, 1745. 6. Ichabod; see forward.

(V) Ichabod (2), son of Ichabod (1) Sampson, was born about 1750 in or near Plymouth. He was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in Second Duxbury company, Lieutenant Nathan Sampson, Colonel Thomas Lothrop's regiment, in Rhode Island; also sergeant in Captain David Nye's company, Fourth Plymouth county regiment; also in Captain David Nye's company (second Wareham), Colonel Sprout's regiment, in Rhode Island alarms, 1776-77-89; in 1778 was sergeant for a time in Captain Calvin Partridge's company, Colonel Abinijah Stearns's regiment. In some cases he is called "Jr." but there is no evidence that there were two of that name in service.

(VI) Joseph, son of Ichabod (2) Sampson, was born in 1785, at Wareham, and died at Middleborough, aged eighty-two. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and late in life a pensioner, and drew one hundred and fifty acres of land in the west. He married Leonice Magoun, born in Pembroke, died in Middleborough, aged ninety-four (both buried in Middleborough), daughter of Aaron and Mary (Church) Magoun, granddaughter of David and Rachel (Soule) Magoun, and through her grandmother a descendant of "Mayflower" stock. Children: 1. Luther, born July 26, 1797. He was a clothier; removed to Wayne, Maine, where he resided until 1862; resided in Corinna, Maine, until 1871, when he returned to Corinna; in 1874 he removed to Burlington, Vermont, where he died November 7, 1886. He married, April 30, 1830, Mary Church Thomas, of Marshfield; she died at Corinna, June 25, aged sixty-nine years; she and her husband are both buried at Marshfield, Massachusetts. Their only child, Mary C., married, March 16, 1871, Jerome W. Goodell; they reside in Burlington, Vermont, where he is a granite and stone worker; no children. 2. Mary Church, born March 16, 1799; married Solomon Leonard; died February 22, 1819, at Middleborough, and buried there; no issue. 3. Aaron, born February 10, 1801; married, January 22, 1826, Jane Williams, of Chiltonville, Massachusetts, born May 29, 1804; resided at Wareham, where both died and are buried; children: i. Mary Church, married, October 15, 1846, William C. Davis; ii. Leonice, born January 27, 1829, married, January 17, 1852, Joseph Homer, of East Dennis, Massachusetts, who died September 1, 1855, and she married (second) November, 1861, Nathan Clark; he died April 29, 1871, and she died April 10, 1891; iii. Jane Williams, born May 19, 1832, lives at Wareham, unmarried; iv. Joseph Luther, born February 5, 1837, married Kate Murphy, and died in Manchester, Virginia, April 4, 1887; v. Phebe Holmes, married William Torrance, of Scotland, March 17, 1866, and died July 10, 1869. 4. Joseph, born January 28, 1803, died December 31, 1827, in Middleborough; unmarried. 5. Thomas, born July 18, 1805, died in Louisiana, of yellow fever, September 2, 1828; unmarried. 6. Unnamed daughter, born December 6, 1807, died eleven days old. 7. Samuel Breck, born February 1, 1810, died in Wareham, January 22, 1877, buried in Middleborough, at cemetery called Thomas Town; unmarried. 8. Ichabod, see forward.

(VII) Ichabod (3), son of Joseph Sampson, was born in Middleborough, June 15, 1812. He was a farmer and trader on the paternal farm, carrying produce to Plymouth; later he was a teamster, having charge of the handling of brick for the Bridgewater Iron Company, known as Lazelle, Perkins & Company. He later returned to the old homestead and took care of his father until the father's death, March 11, 1856, during which time he was engaged in buying and selling cattle, farming, etc. He married, in Middleborough, September 21, 1834, Hannah Morse, born in Carver, Massachusetts, February 1, 1807, died at Braintree, September 26, 1885. Husband and wife are both buried in Middleborough. Children: 1. Ruth S., born August 17, 1835, died at Rockland, June 18, 1908; married Frank N. Lawrence, of Rockland;



Josephus Sampson

child, Hattie. 2. Josephus, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, born May 7, 1840; remained on the homestead until 1870, when he came to Braintree; married (first) Melinda Shaw, of Carver; (second) Martha Jane Hobart; children of first wife: i. Ichabod Thomas, born March 31, 1861, died November 1, 1867; ii. Samuel Breck, born August 1, 1865, letter carrier, Brockton; iii. Aldebert Williams, born October 20, 1868, died June 10, 1870; children of second wife: i. Frederick T., born December 19, 1873, clerk in Boston custom house, unmarried; ii. George F., born December 20, 1877, real estate agent, Braintree, married, June 20, 1908, Mabel Mellen.

(VIII) Josephus, son of Ichabod (3) Sampson, was born at Middleborough, April 29, 1837. He attended the public schools of his native town, and Pierce Academy for one term of eleven weeks. From his boyhood he worked with his father on the farm, and when the father died he and his brother Thomas managed the farm for two years. He came to Braintree July 26, 1858, learned the trade of butcher in the employ of Elisha Morse, and later was with Samuel Strong French nearly four years. He engaged in the meat and provision business on his own account July 15, 1862. He bought and slaughtered the cattle, having a well equipped slaughter house. He also sold meat and provisions from wagons until 1903, when he relinquished this branch of the business, still continuing to the present time his slaughter house. He is also interested in the cultivation of cranberries. He is a prominent Methodist. He joined the Methodist church at South Braintree, June 4, 1882, and at the same time was interested in a small society at East Braintree, organized by people from Carver. He was elected superintendent of the Sunday school at East Braintree, June 18, 1882, and served in that capacity for twenty years, and also filled a vacancy for nine months. The Methodist church at South Braintree, formerly the Baptist church, was destroyed by fire November 17, 1883. Mr. Sampson was active in raising the fund for rebuilding, and was the largest contributor. The new church on the old site was dedicated October 12, 1884. In 1891, under Presiding Elder S. O. Benton, the society at East Braintree was formed, and a church built and dedicated, and Mr. Sampson was again the largest contributor to the building fund. He has been a member of Delta Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Weymouth, (now removed to Braintree), for thirty-nine years, and was formerly a member of Pantalpha Royal Arch Chapter, but has withdrawn from it. He is a member of Puritan Lodge of Odd Fellows, Braintree, and of Braintree Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he has been master. He has supported the Republican party from the time of its organization. He is keenly interested in town affairs; was one of the committee of five to erect the Braintree grammar and high school building; also one of building committee to erect the Perkins school at East Braintree, and of the committees to remodel the Union school building and the Pond school building of Braintree.

Mr. Sampson married (first) January 25, 1868, Ruth Ann French, born in South Braintree, died at Braintree, May 7, 1869, aged twenty-nine years eight months, daughter of Waldo French. He married (second) February 3, 1875, Mary E. French, sister of his first wife. Child of first wife: Everett F., born 1869, died September 4, 1869, aged four months twenty-six days. Child of second wife: Ruth Gladys, born September 15, 1879, married James Miller; children: Delma M. and Doaris Miller.

CALL

This family, indigenous to the soil of Massachusetts, has been content to dwell in the land of its birth, where it has maintained its supremacy for mercantile honor and probity. The lure of the broad prairies did not appeal to it. What was good enough for the sire was good enough for the son. The Calls were ever militant, and in those war-wrung years of the country's grim birth, the Calls were on the firing line. They are a people who have been sacredly mindful of their obligations, and the word of a Call was always considered "as good as a bond." They are a truth-loving, truth-telling race, "whereof the memory of man runneth not the contrary." They were Sabbath-revering, who walked humbly with their God. It is from fair-minded stock like this that the old Bay State has drawn its good citizenry, and obtained a prestige as an exultant and triumphant commonwealth; a citizenry jealous of its vested rights, and inalienable liberties, and obedient to the laws. In its original elements, the Calls were Welsh, who flocked into England at some remote period of history, and there grew to be quite influential. A court armor with a crest is one of the honors it is said to have gained. The crest is the highest part of the ornaments of a shield of arms. Its origin is probably more ancient

than that of other heraldic bearings, since even the heroes of the Iliad are described as wearing "crested helms." They were honorable distinctions conferred upon the officers only, and not upon the men. The right to wear them was esteemed a very high honor in the early days of heraldry, because they could be only acquired by those who had as knights seen actual service in the field. Court armor became hereditary in the reign of Henry III., and it was about this time that crests began to be worn by knights, They are thus of purely military origin. Women can neither bear, inherit nor transmit them.

(I) Thomas Call, tilemaker, embarked for America in 1636, being from Feversham, Kent.. He was admitted as an inhabitant of Charlestown in 1637, and lived near the ferry at Mystic side. He petitioned for leave to sell refreshments. He had a house in Southfield, a garden plot in Middle Row, four acres in Linefield, a cow common, and five acres of woodland in Mystic field. The surname of his wife was Bennett, and he married (second) Joanne Shepherdson, who died January 30, 1660. Children: Thomas, John, Mary and Elizabeth.

(I) Amos Call was born in 1759, and one of the men raised to reinforce the Continental army, and was from the Charlestown Thomas, though line is unrun. His age was twenty-one, stature five feet nine inches, complexion light. He arrived at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 9, 1780, and marched to camp under command of Captain Daniel Shay. It was said he was afterward concerned in Shay's rebellion, but a soldier who follows his captain is in some sense justified. Shay was captain of his company in the revolution. Before we finally condemn the men who participated in this unfortunate affair, we must consider fully the state of society then, the evils of which they complained, the burden of debts and taxes under which they staggered, the methods by which justice was administered, and the dilatoriness of the courts. Inflammable leaders were more to blame than the populace.

(II) Isaiah, son of Amos Call, was born in Springfield, May 6, 1786, and died there May 8, 1860. He married, August 8, 1810, Cynthia Bliss.

(III) Amos (2), son of Isaiah and Cynthia (Bliss) Call, born in Springfield, January 4, 1814, died there August 30, 1888. He was bred to merchandise, and became a member of the hardware firm of Bemis & Call. During the war of the revolution the Bemis & Call Hardware and Tool Company did a large business in the manufacture of harness traces for the United States Government. In 1856-57-58-59-60 Mr. Call was assistant engineer of the fire department, and was alderman from the sixth ward in 1861-67-68-75, and he was a member of the First Baptist Church, of Springfield, and was very active in church work and served as a deacon for several years. He was a Mason of Knight Templar grade. He married Ruhema Chapin Skeele, born June 23, 1815, and died May 14, 1892. They celebrated their golden wedding May 16, 1888. Children: 1. Charles Amos, see forward. 2. Edmund Skeele, born March 17, 1841; died August 16, 1843. 3. Margaret Pease, born June 15, 1846; died young. 4. George Norton, born August 7, 1844; married Ella E. Clark, and died March 13, 1885. 5. Ruhema Chapin, born August 6, 1851; married Addison Howard Watson.

(IV) Charles Amos, eldest son of Amos and Ruhema (Skeele) Call, was born in Springfield, June 3, 1839, and died there November 6, 1898. He was taught the rudiments in the public schools, and became superintendent of Bemis & Call's Hardware and Tool Company. In 1864 he started a small retail grocery, and in 1888 his business had so increased that he purchased a large granite block on State street, now occupied by his son. He was elected a member of the common council in 1866, and was on the committee to meet President Johnson and Secretary Seward when they officially visited the city. In 1882 he was made alderman from his ward, to which he was thrice re-elected, officiating as president of the board in 1885. In 1888 he was elected to the house of representatives, and again in 1889, serving on the committee on banks and banking, of which he was made chairman. When in the legislature he cast his vote for George F. Hoar, at his first election to the senate. This was a move on the part of some who were anxious to overthrow the influence of General Butler in Massachusetts politics, and Senator Boutwell owed his defeat for re-election as much to the fact of his friendship for General Butler as anything else. Mr. Call belonged to Roswell Lee Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Morning Star Chapter, and Springfield Commandery. He belonged to the Winthrop, Nayasset, and the Masonic clubs. He married Eugenia Louise Stillman; (see Stillman).

(V) Arthur Amos, son of Charles Amos and Eugenia (Stillman) Call, was born in

Springfield, June 1, 1868. He attended the public schools in Springfield, and at an early age went into his father's store as a clerk, working himself up through the various grades, and upon the death of his father he succeeded to the business, that of a retail grocer. Mr. Call is one of the foremost grocery merchants in Springfield, and commands a large city trade. He is masonically related, and a member of the Springfield Cammandery. He attends the First Congregational church, is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Nayasset, Winthrop and Masonic clubs. He married, in 1891, Helen Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Ryder. Children: Charles Stillman, born May 27, 1896; Eugenia Louise, December 15, 1903.

LANGTRY

Albert Perkins Langtry, editor and publisher of the *Springfield Union,* was born in Wakefield, Massachusetts, July 27, 1860, and was educated there in the public schools. He began his career as a commercial traveler, representing the firm of C. L. Jones & Company, of Boston, soap manufacturers. He had been in this business six years when he was induced by newspaper friends, with whom he was visiting in New York City, to accept a position as reporter on the *Brooklyn Union-Argus,* afterwards the *Brooklyn Union.* He found the work congenial and demonstrated his ability as a reporter. After he left the *Union* he was a reporter on the staff of the *Brooklyn Times* for three years and manager and Long Island editor of the *Times* for the ensuing five years. In 1890 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, as business manager of the *Springfield Union.* A few years later he came into control of the *Union* which has become a valuable property under his management. The newspaper has been enlarged from time to time and the plant greatly improved. Few newspapers outside of the metropolitan districts have so large a plant. The *Union* has recently installed a Goss sextuple perfecting press, and has a battery of ten linotype machines. In a field in which competition is exceedingly able and strong, Mr. Langtry has built up the circulation and standing of the *Union* until it ranks second to none in western and central Massachusetts. Mr. Langtry is a prominent and influential Republican, and his newspaper has been one of the bulwarks of the Republican party for the past fifteen years. He has been a member of he Republican state committee for a number of years, has been secretary for two years. He has been delegate to various nominating conventions of his party. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge of Free Masons; of the Nayasset, Winthrop and Reality clubs, of Springfield.

He married, August 3, 1886, Sarah Cowing Spear, born January 16, 1862, daughter of George A. and Annretta (Harper) Spear, of West Roxbury, Massachusetts (see Spear sketch). Mr. and Mrs. Langtry have no children.

NORCROSS

The late Samuel Cordis Norcross, of Cambridge, was a descendant in the eighth generation from Jeremiah Norcross, who came from England in 1638 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. One of the descendants of the immigrant ancestor was Elijah Norcross, who married Catherine Marrow and they were the parents of Leonard Norcross, father of Samuel C. Norcross, of whom see forward.

Leonard Norcross was born in Readfield, Maine, June 18, 1798, on the second farm from the Winthrop line, on the west side of Maranocook lake or pond, died at Dixfield, Maine, March 10, 1865. His father died when he was three years old, and he lived with his mother until he was nine, when he was apprenticed to a farmer by the name of Randall, who was a hard master and the boy suffered greatly from lack of proper food and clothing and in other ways, and at the end of three years, not being able to bear it any longer, he left his oppressor and went to live with Colonel Sprague, of Greene, whose wife was a sister of Mrs. Norcross, and he made his home there for the following four years. In this family he received kind treatment, had a congenial and happy home, an opportunity to attend school some, and learned the trade of a millwright, developing the mechanical genius for which he became conspicuous in after life. He then went to Brunswick and worked awhile in the lumber mills there, and during his spare time improved himself along educational lines by reading and study. The winter after he was seventeen he lived with his mother at East Winthrop, and attended school in what was called the Fairbank's school district. The following winter he taught school, an occupation which he continued to follow during the winter season for many years. From Winthrop he moved to Livermore, and was there engaged in milling and farming business, building a saw mill on the river about half a mile

above Livermore Falls. During this time he also took out his two first patents; one a stone-dressing machine, the other a machine for making wrought nails. After his removal to Dixfield he gave considerable time to inventions of different kinds and took out several patents. Among these were a spinning wheel, a stump machine, and he invented the threshing machine and separator which was patented in the name of Hiram A. Pitts, of Winthrop, and which was so extensively used for many years. He was wrongfully defrauded of his rights in this patent. In 1829 he began to study on the greatest of all his inventions, the Submarine Diving Dress, which he finally got patented in 1834. The patent deed bears the signature of Andrew Jackson, then president of the United States, and B. F. Butler, secretary of state. With this dress after it was patented Mr. Norcross visited Boston, New York, Philadelphia and several other cities, going as far south as Norfolk, Virginia, and giving exhibitions of it in the rivers and harbors by going under the water, in some instances walking on the bottom a distance of two miles and remaining for two hours. A few men with small capital were ready to take hold of it, and a company was formed in Boston to operate with it in raising sunken vessels and in recovering property from wrecks and in various other ways, but they either lacked the means or the enterprise to make a success of it, and but very little was done. Mr. Norcross was at great expense of time and money in perfecting and exhibiting this invention, but he never realized more than a few hundred dollars from it. The dress was later used extensively throughout the world. The United States government made great use of it during the war of the rebellion, and it saved the country many millions of dollars. During the last part of his life Mr. Norcross devoted more attention to the building of mills than to patents. He was a deacon of the Congregational church in Dixfield, which office he was filling at the time of his decease. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. Mr. Norcross married Deborah Nelson, born in Winthrop, March 30, 1798, died November 14, 1876, daughter of the Rev. Elias Nelson, a Calvinist Baptist preacher of considerable ability, who was afterward pastor of the Baptist church on Jay Hill for many years. Children: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born in Livermore, May 26, 1821. 2. Elias Nelson, Livermore, July 1, 1822. 3. Mary Matilda, Livermore, November 13, 1823. 4. Leonard Marcellus, Livermore, October 21, 1825. 5. Aurora Deborah, Jay, July 31, 1827. 6. Flavinus Vespatian, Livermore, April 25, 1829. 7. Samuel Cordis, Dixfield, November 1, 1831; see forward. 8. Submarinus Girard, Dixfield, January 21, 1834. 9. Edward Jent, Dixfield, June 16, 1837.

Samuel Cordis Norcross, the fourth son and seventh child of Leonard and Deborah (Nelson) Norcross, was born in Dixfield, November 1, 1831. He spent his early years on the farm, attending school during the winter months. He was a bright, apt scholar, and made rapid advancement in all that he undertook, but was inclined to devote more time to manual labor than to study. He engaged with his father in millwright work in various places. He built a large saw mill and turning lathe on the Newton brook, which has since been called Wells' mill. Here he was very dangerously injured by a cart hub which he was turning. It flew from the lathe, and striking him broke the bridge of his nose and slightly fractured the skull over one eye. He resided in Canton, Woodfords, Somerville and Cambridge, residing in the latter place until his death, which occurred November 28, 1901. He was extensively engaged in building and repairing mills, and his labors were rewarded with a large degree of success. Mr. Norcross married, January 30, 1859, Zilpha H. Leonard, of Canton. One child, Eva H., now a resident of Cambridge.

HILLS

The Hills family of England has been known in the mother country several centuries, and in New England for nearly three centuries. Mr. Thomas Hills, of South Boston, president of the Hills Family Association, says in the third annual report of the directors of the Hills Family Genealogical and Historical Association:

"Some ten years since, the investigations of your president led him to the conclusion that our name originated in Kent county, southeastern England, the birthplace of his father, in 1765. * * Edward Hasted, one of the historians of Kent, whose large and valuable work was published in 1778, gives an origin of the name which accounts for its being localized in the middle ages and furnishes a reason for the fact that it is still common in this country, when it is rarely found in other parts of England. I quote his exact language: 'About a mile southeasterly from Darent Church, is the hamlet of Helles Saint Margaret, commonly called Saint Margaret Hills. * * * The manor afterwards came into the possession of a family named



Yours Truly

Hells, who had much land at Danford and Ash, near Sandwich, and from them this place acquired the additional name of Hells, or more vulgarly, Hills.' There is much more going on to say that Henry de Helles was one of the Knights of Kent during the reign of Edward III. He retained the name of Helles; others used it as Hells. It settled into the form in which it is now used as early as 1490. In the peculiar orthography of the old times, the name was variously spelled, the records disclosing no less than twenty-three various spellings, only two of which were without the final s. In our day the name only appears as Hills or Hillis." It is in no way connected with the name of Hill, except in a few cases where it has been found that the "s" was dropped through carelessness.

(I) Joseph Hills, the immigrant, was born in the parish of Great Burstead, Essex county, England, and was baptized there in March, 1602. His father was son of George Hills, who married Mary Simonds, of Billericay, Essex, England, widow of William Simonds, of Billericay, tanner. Their marriage license bears date October 13, 1596, at which time George Hills did not use the final "s" in his surname. It first appears as Hills in the records in February, 1608, and perhaps was so written by some new vicar who had charge of the parish books.

Joseph Hills married Rose Clark, at Great Burstead, July 22, 1624. They removed with several children to Maldon, Essex, where John, Steven and Sarah were born. In 1638 he became a stockholder or "undertaker" in the ship "Susan and Ellen," in which he sailed with his family for Boston, arriving there July 17, 1638. He settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and in 1644 he was made a selectman there, in 1646 was in the general court and in the next year was elected speaker. He lived on the Mystic side of Charlestown, in the part that became Malden, which was named from Mr. Hills' old home in England. He served as captain of the trainband, represented Malden first in the general court, and served continuously in that position until 1664, when he removed to Newbury. It is of interest to note that John Waite, who succeeded him, was representative for nineteen years and that he was his son-in-law. In 1645 he was of a committee to set out lots to the settlers of the Nashaway plantation. In 1650 he was on the committee headed by the governor to draw up instructions for the Massachusetts delegates to a gathering where commissioners of all the colonies were to meet. In 1654, with Captains Hawthorne and Johnson and the treasurer of the colony, he served on a committee to frame a reply to the home government which had demanded an explanation for certain acts. He was an auditor of treasury accounts in 1650, 1653 and 1661. One of his most important public services was on the committee to codify the laws of the colony in 1648 and later. He made this first code in his own handwriting and supervised the printing. In part payment for this work he received a grant of five hundred acres of land on the Nashua river in New Hampshire and remission of taxes in his old age.

His wife Rose, whom he married in England before he came to America, died in Malden March 24, 1650. He married second, June 24, 1651, Hannah Smith, widow of Edward Mellows, and who died about 1655. His third marriage, in January, 1656, to Helen (Ellina or Eleanor) Atkinson, daughter of Hugh Atkinson, of Kendall, Westmoreland, England, was attended with some unusual circumstances. In those days clergymen were not allowed to solemnize marriages, the ceremony always being performed by magistrates. In 1641 Governor Bellingham raised a storm of controversy in the colony by acting as magistrate at his own marriage. He married himself to pretty Penelope Pelham. Public opinion was divided. Some sided with the governor in his curious interpretation of the law, but more did not. When the governor was called upon to come down from the bench and plead to a complaint against him for what his opponents charged as an illegal act, he refused, and it was left for Joseph Hills some years later to put the law to a real test. He married himself to Miss Atkinson, acting both as magistrate and bridegroom, and was called to account by the authorities. He "was admonished for marrying himself contrary to the law of this colony, page 38 in the old Booke," and, in the language of the general court, "he freely acknowledged his offence therein and his misunderstanding the grounds whereon he went which he now confesseth to be unwarrantable—and was admonished by the Court." His third wife died January 6, 1663, and he married, March 8, 1665, at Newbury, Massachusetts, Anne Lunt, widow of Henry Lunt, and lived at her house in Newbury during the remainder of his life. She was born about 1621, probably in England. His note book containing business memoranda from 1627 to nearly the end of his life, is in the possession of the New England Historic-

Genealogic Society. He became totally blind in 1678. He died at Newbury, February 5, 1688, aged about eighty-six years. He was the father of fifteen children: 1. Mary, baptized at Great Burstead, England, November 13, 1625; died in Malden, Massachusetts, November 25, 1674. 2. Elizabeth, baptized at Great Burstead, October 21, 1627. 3. Joseph, baptized at Great Burstead, August 2, 1629; died young. 4. James, baptized at Great Burstead, March 6, 1631; died young. 5. John, baptized Great Burstead, March 21, 1632; died in Malden, July 28, 1652. 6. Rebecca, baptized at Maldon, England, April 20, 1634; died at Malden, Massachusetts, June 16, 1674. 7. Steven, baptized, Maldon, May 1, 1636; died there before 1638. 8. Sarah, baptized at Maldon, August 14, 1637; died there same day. 9. Gershom, born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 27, 1639; died at Malden between 1710 and 1720. 10. Mehitable, born at Malden, January 1, 1641; died there in July, 1652. 11. Samuel, born at Malden, July, 1652. 12. Nathaniel, born Malden, December 19, 1653; died there 1664. 13. Hannah, born at Malden. 14. Deborah, born Malden, March, 1657; died there October 1, 1662. 15. Abigail, born Malden, October 6, 1658; died there October 9, 1662.

(II) Samuel Hills, son of Joseph Hills, the immigrant, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, in July, 1652, and died at Newbury, Massachusetts, August 18, 1732. He was a sergeant in the Indian wars, and was in the battles at Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675, and Narragansett, December 19, 1675. He married, at Newbury, Massachusetts, Abigail, daughter of David and Sarah (Wise) Wheeler, of Newbury. David was a son of John Wheeler, who was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, in 1625, and came to New England in the "Confidence" in 1638. He married Sarah Wise, May 11, 1650. Abigail Hills died April 13, 1742. Children of Samuel and Abigail (Wheeler) Hills: 1. Samuel, born February 16, 1680, died at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, July 27, 1732. 2. Joseph, born July 21, 1681; died at Newbury, Massachusetts, November 6, 1745. 3. Nathaniel, born February 9, 1683; died at Hudson, New Hampshire, April 12, 1748. 4. Benjamin, born October 16, 1684; died at Chester, New Hampshire, November 3, 1762. 5. Abigail, born September 2, 1686; died at Newbury, August 11, 1688. 6. Henry, born April 23, 1688; died at Hudson, New Hampshire, August 20, 1757. 7. William, born October 8, 1689; died at Newbury, before January 20, 1724. 8. Josiah, born July 27, 1691, died at Newbury, April 26, 1726. 9. John, born September 20, 1693; died after 1734. 10. Abigail, born June 27, 1695. 11. James, twin, born February 26, 1697. 12. Hannah, twin, with James, born February 26, 1697. 13. Daniel, born December 8, 1700, removed from Nottingham West to Halifax, Nova Scotia, about 1754. 14. Smith.

(III) Smith Hills, youngest child of Samuel and Abigail (Wheeler) Hills, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, April 10, 1706, and died at Leominster, Massachusetts, August 23, 1786. He married first, at Newbury, October 14, 1730, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Goodrich) Sawyer. Samuel Sawyer was son of Samuel Sawyer and Mary Emery, his wife, and grandson of William Sawyer, who came from England. Mary Sawyer, wife of Smith Hills, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, October 3, 1712, and died there July 24, 1744. Smith Hills married second (published January 12, 1745), in Newbury, Rachel Lowe, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Riggs) Lowe, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She was born November 29, 1725, and died at Leominster, Massachusetts, June 1, 1819. He had twenty children, seven by the first wife and thirteen by the second, of whom all but the four youngest were born at Newbury; they were born at Leominster, where Smith Hills was one of the early settlers. Children of Smith Hills: 1. Abigail, born October 27, 1731. 2. Judith, born June 4, 1733; married Isaac Foster. 3. Mary, or Molly, born July 31, 1735, died December 26, 1805. 4. Hannah, born October 31, 1737; married ——— Bartlett. 5. Samuel, born October 1, 1739. 6. An infant. 7. Martha born May 19, 1743. 8. Nathaniel, born June 4, 1745, died in West Newbury, September 29, 1832. 9. Ruth, born September 13, 1747, died August 26, 1803. 10. Rebecca, born October 25, 1749, died young. 11. Obadiah, born Newbury, August 23, 1751, died at Rowley, June 22, 1825. 12. Rachel, born November 10, 1753. 13. John, born May 2, 1756. 14. Rebecca, twin, born July 14, 1758. 15. Silas, twin with Rebecca, born July 14, 1758, probably died young. 16. Silas, born September 4, 1760, died January 8, 1855. 17. Smith, born Leominster, September 30, 1763, died at Leominster, September 29, 1816. 18. Huldah, born February 1, 1766, died at Leominster, August 30, 1851. 19. Judith, born 1768, died at Leominster, March 15, 1851. 20. Betsey, died May 31, 1799.

(IV) Obadiah Hills, son of Smith Hills

and Rachel Lowe, his second wife, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, August 23, 1751, and died in Rowley, Massachusetts, June 22, 1825. He married first, at Newbury, January 13, 1774, Sarah Merrill, and married second, November 31, 1814, Lois Foss, of Rowley. He was the pioneer of the comb industry at Leominster, Massachusetts. He had eleven children, all born of his first marriage: 1. Sarah, March 20, 1776, died September 5, 1786. 2. Francis, 1778. 3. Hannah, born March 12, 1780, died November 3, 1797. 4. Azubah, born March 23, 1782; married Moses Currier. 5. Dorothy, born October 24, 1784; married John Pearson. 6. Obadiah, born October 13, 1786, died Rowley, February 7, 1830. 7. Sophia, born 1789; married Aaron Rogers. 8. Betsey. 9. John, born 1793, died Georgetown, Massachusetts, 1848. 10. Abel, born Rowley. 11. Charles, born Rowley.

(V) Francis Hills, son of Obadiah and Sarah (Merrill) Hills, was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, 1778, and died in Rowley, Massachusetts, where most of his life was spent. He married, in Rowley, October 24, 1803, Hannah, daughter of Captain Moses Tenney (Oliver 4, William 3, Daniel 2, Thomas 1). She was born in Rowley, May 1, 1784. Children of Francis and Hannah (Tenney) Hills: Gorham Tenney, Albert Smith, William F., Frances, Mary, Hannah.

(VI) Albert Smith Hills, son of Francis Hills, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, in November, 1818, and died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in January, 1894. He went to live in Ipswich in 1842, and carried on business there as a grocer. During the early part of his business life, while living in Rowley, he was a shoemaker. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served three years. In 1864 he was mustered out at the end of the term of his enlistment, returned to Ipswich, and again engaged in mercantile business, in which he continued until succeeded by his son. He was affiliated with John T. Heard Lodge, F. and A. M. Several years before his death he was made an honorary member of John T. Heard Lodge, and was also a member of Agawam Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Ipswich. He married Eunice Ann Hardin Perkins. Children: Harriet A., born 1842, died 1889; Albert Perkins, of whom further.

(VII) Albert Perkins Hills, only son of Albert Smith and Eunice Ann Hardin (Perkins) Hills, was born in Ipswich, May 3, 1846. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, leaving school to enter the army. After his return home in 1864 he became clerk in his father's store, and in 1866 learned the barber's trade, at which he worked for six years. In 1888 he purchased his father's business, and has been the sole proprietor to the present time. During his ownership he has enlarged the store building three different times in order to provide for his increasing business, and now has a floor space of fifty feet front and forty-five feet in depth. Mr. Hills is affiliated with John T. Heard Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Ipswich, of which he was junior warden one year, and steward three years; Amity Charter, R. A. M., of Beverly; and Winslow Lewis Commandery, K. T., of Salem. He is a Republican in politics, but has never aspired to official positions. He and his family are attendants of the Methodist church. He married, June 13, 1870, Mary E., daughter of Alfred P. and Mary A. (Dale) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Hills have one child, Ethel Dale, born September 30, 1877; graduate of Manning high school, class of 1894, holding the highest rank during her entire high school class, and being valedictorian of her class; public-reader and teacher of elocution; she married, October 3, 1896, Walter F. Poole, and resides in Ipswich.

Albert Smith Hills and his son, Albert Perkins Hills, afford a notable illustration of the patriotic devotion and unflinching courage of the men of their day. In 1861, the first year of the civil war, the son, then just beginning his fifteenth year, enlisted as a drummer in Company I, Twenty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Captain John Hobbs. His parents were much opposed to this step, on account of his youth, but he was not to be dissuaded. The elder Hills at once enlisted in the same company and regiment, and father and son completed a three years' term of service side by side—comrades in battle, and partakers of the weary march and the long night watches—the mother meantime conducting the business which her husband had laid aside. With their regiment the two, father and son, bore a soldierly part in all the operations of General Burnside's army in North Carolina, including the battle and capture of Roanoke Island, February 8, 1862; and the battles of Newberne, March 14, 1862, Kinston, Whitehall and Goldsboro. Albert P. Hills participated in the following battles: Roanoke Island, February 8, 1862; Newberne, March 14, 1862; Rawle's Mills, November 2, 1862; Kinston, December 14, 1862;

Whitehall, December 15, 1862; Goldsboro, December 16, 1862; Wilcox Bridge, July 6, 1863; Wren's Mills, April 14, 1864; Heckman's Farm, May 6, 1864; Walthall Junction, May 7, 1864; Arrowfield Church, May 9, 1864; Drury's Bluff, May 12, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 2 and 3, 1864; Petersburg (siege) June 20 to August 25, 1864. At the end of their three years' term of service the two Hills, father and son, were honorably discharged. After the war they were comrades in General James Appleton Post, No. 128, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Massachusetts, in which the elder Hills held membership until his death, and of which the son is yet a member.

CAREY

Patrick Carey came of an old and respected family of county Cavan, Ireland. He and his ancestors were farmers for generations. Patrick removed to British Hill in county Meath, where he died. He married, in county Cavan, Elizabeth Henry, whose mother was of the Fox family of county Cavan. Children: 1. Edward, mentioned below. 2. Molly, came to America, married ——— Rielley, died at West Quincy, Massachusetts. 3. Thomas, died at West Quincy. 4. James, came to America and located at West Quincy, Massachusetts, where he died. 5. John, went to California and was never heard from afterward. 6. Nicholas, lived and died on the homestead on British Hill.

(II) Edward, son of Patrick Carey, was born in Ireland. Like all the family he was a pious Roman Catholic, and in politics an earnest supporter of every movement in his day to relieve his country from oppression and to promote its welfare. He was a member of the Land League. He married Margaret Durham, daughter of Michael and Katherine (Flynn) Durham, of Scotch ancestry. After his marriage he lived at the native place of his wife, Rochestown, county Meath, and there he died August 2, 1872. His wife died in 1868. Children: Elizabeth, Michael, Maria and Katherine, all of whom are mentioned below. These children, through the kindness of Mrs. A. D. McNulty, sister of Mrs. Carey, were brought to the United States, coming in the ship "Germanic," sailing from Liverpool, March 25, 1880, and arriving in New York City, April 5, 1880. Mrs. McNulty lived in Jersey City, New Jersey, where she died in 1906, leaving two children: Katherine McNulty, a teacher in the normal school in Jersey City, and Joseph M. McNulty, president of the American Tobacco Trust Company, a resident of Jersey City Heights, having an office in New York City. Patrick, John and Thomas Durham, brothers of Mrs. McNulty, located also in Jersey City and died there.

(III) Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Carey, was born at Rochestown, county Meath, Ireland, and was educated there in the national schools. She went to live with her cousin in Quincy, Massachusetts, after coming to this country. She married, November 26, 1886, Patrick H. Sheehan, of Stafford Springs, Connecticut, born in that town, August 8, 1854, son of John and Ellen (Horgan) Sheehan. He was appointed to the police force of Boston in 1881 and was a capable and efficient officer. He died September 8, 1901. Captain Walker and the patrolmen of Station 12, Boston, escorted the body to the grave. Children, born at South Boston: 1. Margaret E., July 18, 1888, graduate of the South Boston high school, now a stenographer. 2. John D., January 14, 1890, a machinist by trade. 3. Mary Elizabeth, September 2, 1891, employed by a novelty manufacturer, South Boston. 4. Alice, September 21, 1896. 5. Edward Carey, October 15, 1897. 6. William J., April 8, 1902.

(III) Michael, son of Edward Carey, was born in Rochestown, Ireland. He was educated in the national schools, and upon coming to America went to live in West Quincy, Massachusetts, where he learned his trade as a granite cutter in the works of his cousin, Carey Brothers. He became a skillful craftsman and is at present working as a journeyman in a quarry in Pennsylvania.

(III) Maria, daughter of Edward Carey, was born in Rochestown, and after coming to this country lived for a year with her aunt in Jersey City, removing later to South Boston. At the age of seventeen she married, December 22, 1881, Alfred Willey, a native of Lowell, Massachusetts. He was employed formerly in the railroad business, now in the Lamson Company factory, manufacturers of patented cash carriers. They reside in Roxbury, Boston. Mrs. Willey is a member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Knights and Ladies of Tara, Roxbury. Their daughter, Mabel Willey, born May 30, 1884, is a telephone operator in the Roxbury Exchange.

(III) Katherine, daughter of Edward Carey, was born in Rochestown, November 11, 1866, and was eighteen years old when she came to this country. She spent two years with her aunt in Jersey City, then came to Boston,

where she has since lived. She was educated in her native parish in the national schools and is intelligent and well-informed. She is a charter member of the Knights and Ladies of Tara, and is interested in every patriotic movement for the welfare of her native land, proud of the fact that the home of her girlhood was but a few miles from Dowth Castle in which the late John Boyle O'Reilly was born in the royal province of Meath. She is one of those who keenly appreciates the reforms instituted by the government of the United Kingdom in Ireland and is a firm believer in the ultimate success of the Home Rule movement. She has been an industrious and faithful worker all her life and has saved a modest competence. In 1901 Miss Carey visited her native home, also making an extensive tour of the country, including a visit to Cook, Killarney, Dublin, the ancient hill of Tara, Blarney Castle, also the hill of Slane.

BRANN

George Brann settled in West Gardiner, Maine, where he became an extensive owner of land and a prosperous lumberman. He married ——— Earl. Children: 1. George H., mentioned below. 2. John. 3. Rhoda, married Mr. McCausland. 4. Hannah, married Job Sampson.

(II) George H., son of George Brann, was born January 30, 1808. He married Abbie C. Brann, no relation. He lived at West Gardiner, Maine. He was an industrious farmer, and early in life was engaged in the shoe and leather business. Children, born at Gardiner: 1. Sylvanus. 2. Henry. 3. John. 4. Solon. 5. Arrington. 6. Lawson. 7. Abbie C., born December 5, 1847; married (first) George W. Davis; one child, Alice M. Davis, married, March 8, 1891, Sewall Collins, of Gardiner, Maine, and has one child, Eugene Sewall Collins, born August 28, 1893; married (second) May 28, 1879, George M. Blanchard, born December 5, 1849. 8. Eugene H., mentioned below.

(III) Eugene H., son of George H. Brann, was born May 18, 1856, at Gardiner, Maine. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Gardiner high school in the class of 1874. He started life in the furniture and cabinet-making business in his native town, working there eight years, then for a time in Lynn, Massachusetts, and two years in Saugus, Massachusetts. In 1892 he engaged in the hotel business as proprietor of the Relay House in Nahant, Massachusetts, then merely a "fish house," a restaurant without rooms and but two hundred and fifty feet of floor space. He prospered from the first, enlarging his quarters and accommodations rapidly. His establishment is now a model of its kind. The dining hall alone has twelve hundred square feet of floor space, with a cafe of six hundred square feet, both attractively furnished; the hotel has forty bed-rooms and in the season requires a force of one hundred and ten employees. The permanent force numbers seventy-five. The hotel is a handsome four-story structure, beautifully situated. The Dutch room is especially attractive. It is decorated and furnished strictly in Dutch style, the prevailing color being red. The furniture is massive Dutch oak and there are fifty tables for guests in this room. The establishment boasts of a splendid dancing pavilion, eighty by one hundred and thirty feet, shooting galleries, bowling alleys and a theatre. The Relay House wharf is seven hundred and forty-seven feet in length. The Relay House stables have a reputation for style and variety of equipage, and for first-class horses. In the summer the average number of guests is three thousand five hundred a week, most of them, of course, being day-guests only. The Relay House attracts a high class of patrons from all parts of the country and many foreign visitors are guests. Mr. Brann takes a just pride in the old registers of the hotel, not only affording evidence of the continual growth of his business, but containing the autographs of hundreds of prominent men and women. Mr. Brann has recently added to his property ten cottages bought of the Nathan Moore estate to be rented in connection with the hotel, and other land in the vicinity with an eye to the future growth of business. He established the Lynn & Nahant Steamboat Company in 1894 and there are three boats in commission during the season: the "Sylvan Shore," "Canostota" and "Winthrop," besides the "Rice" which was the first boat in the service. He is a director of the Boston, Nahant & Pines Steamboat Company and a stockholder in the Nahant & Lynn Railroad Company. He has co-operated in every enterprise and movement tending to benefit the town. He is a life member of Lynn Lodge, No. 117, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Saugus Lodge, No. 97, Knights of Pythias; of the Fish and Game Association of Massachusetts; of the National Lancers and of the various boating and yacht clubs of the vicinity. He was quartermaster sergeant of First Battalion Light Artillery, Massachusetts Volun-

teer Militia, three years, 1898-99-1900, under Major Decheney (on his staff). In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Baptist. Mr. Brann has a natural aptitude for the hotel business. He is genial, cordial, sympathetic and democratic in disposition, always studying to secure comfort and entertainment for his guests, and incidentally making personal friends of most of them.

He married, April 11, 1901, Mary H. Thompson, born September 15, 1878, at Poughkeepsie, New York, removing when very young to Concord, New Hampshire. Their only child, Leslie E., was born 1871 at Gardiner, Maine, died 1877, aged six.

MULLIGAN

To no other country does the United States owe so much to its increase of population as to the Emerald Isle, a green gem set in the silver sea. The movement toward these shores began early in the nineteenth century and the stream of come-overs has been steady and well sustained. Once on our shores, the Celts readily become assimilated with our people, adapt themselves to our institutions and become naturalized citizens. No class of emigrants are more thoroughly Americanized than Erin's sons. They never go back to the old home to stay like some other class we could name who come here solely to earn money and return to the land of their nativity. The Irishman is here to stay and here he will be buried. To the material development of this country we owe an inestimable debt to them. The railroads and great public improvements, like the Erie canal, were their work. They cannot but feel proud to recall the eminent statesmen and warriors originating from the noble isle beginning with Andrew Jackson and coming down through the long line to the civil war, not forgetting Phillip H. Sheridan. Theodore Roosevelt, though nominally a Dutchman, is of Irish descent from ancestors both within and without the pale. None of the Irish emigrants have arisen higher in the estimation of the communities in which they wrought than this one now in hand, and their great success in life has been due to a good ancestry and in the making the most of their opportunities. Mulligan is from Mullechean, meaning summit or heighth. It was first used as a cognomen to designate somebody who lived at the top of a hill.

(I) John Mulligan was born in the North of Ireland and came to this country in 1819, locating at Hartford, Connecticut. He was an expert machinist and had seven children, one of whom is treated in the next paragraph.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Mulligan, was born in Hartford, January 12, 1820, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 22, 1898. He had to partly make his own way early in life and for some time was employed by Philemon Canfield, publisher of the *Christain Secretary*. He swung the ink roller for the old-fashioned press and distributed the paper among the city subscribers. When fifteen years of age he learned the machinist trade and was taught all about locomotives at the works of William Norris in Philadelphia. In the summer of 1841 he was installed as the engineer of the steamer "William Hall," which towed freight between Hartford and Willimansett. In 1842 he was made engineer of the passenger boat "Phoenix" running between Springfield and Hartford. That year he was transferred to the Boston and Albany road, then called the Western railroad and for ten years he ran locomotives. In 1852 he was made master mechanic of the Connecticut road and in 1868 assumed the duties of superintendent, succeeding N. A. Leonard as president of the company in 1890. It was during his trips between Worcester and Springfield as engineer that Mr. Mulligan met with the most serious accident in his career as a railroader. He started with his train from Worcester one afternoon in the midst of a blinding snow storm. The storm had delayed freights and three of them had started out in rapid succession. Mr. Mulligan was then engineer of the "Massachusetts" and his train was the second one of the three. When the first train was about four miles out of Worcester and pulling up a heavy grade it parted, six cars breaking away. Among them were three platform cars heavily loaded and these gave the runaways an impetus, sending them down the grade at a fearful pace. The runaways dashed around a curve and struck the "Massachusetts" head-on, the force of the collision being so great that one of the cars was thrown completely over the engine and landed on the tender. Engineer Mulligan was struck by one of the trucks and partially stunned. He soon recovered and the train which was not far behind was signalled in time to save any further mishap. While Mr. Mulligan was making his daily trips between Springfield and Northampton an incident occurred that Mr. Mulligan used to relate. It was during the early spring and the breaking up of the ice above sent large quantities of it down the river. One

large ice floe was crowded up on the railroad tracks in the cut below the old dam at Holyoke. Several tons of ice were jammed into the narrow space and the train was nearly hemmed in by ice almost before the crew and passengers realized it.. Mr. Mulligan succeeded in rescuing the train from its perilous situation without any serious accident. One of his trips as an engineer that he always took particular pride in was when he ran the special train taking Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, to Northampton in 1852. Mr. Mulligan worked his way up literally from the ranks and he never forgot that, even when he stood at the head of the railroad for which he formally worked in the cab of the engine. He was one of the most democratic of men and always approachable by his employees or anyone who had business to transact. It can be said of John Mulligan that there was not the least bit of snobbery or ostentation in his character. And yet with all his warm-heartedness and sympathy with the employees he was able and ready to administer a just rebuke whenever it was deserved, and he was always frank and outspoken about it, so that even those he rebuked knew there was good reason for it. John Mulligan was a plain-spoken man and there were times when he did not mince his words or stop to carefully choose his language, but even then he was careful to know the exact facts, and if he had hastily done an injustice was always willing and anxious to repair it. This explains why the employees liked him and also why he was liked by every one with whom he came in contact. He was essentially the man of the people. It was not his practice to neglect a single detail that goes to make up a modern railroad, and his familiarities with all branches of the service stood him in good stead.

A man of great energy and unflinching will, yet he was quiet and unassuming and had a way of accomplishing results without friction. His equanimity was rarely disturbed even in cases of emergency. There was something about his determined way that inspired men whom he led. He was peculiarly fitted for the railroad career. His snow-white hair fringed one of the kindliest of faces, and his life was as white as his snowy white hair. In politics he was an uncompromising Republican. In 1863 he was elected a member of the common council from ward one, serving in the years 1864-65. In 1866 he was elected to the board of aldermen, being re-elected in 1867-68. In 1875 he again represented his ward in common council, serving this time until 1877. In his service to the city he was as conscientious as in his business and gave it his best thought and effort. He never cared for political honors but might have been mayor had he consented to the use of his name. He was a trustee of Hampden Savings Bank and was its president at his death. Also he was a director in the Chapin National Bank. He married Lydia Ann, daughter of Hastings Bridges, in 1845. She died at the age of fifty-seven in 1887. Children: Charles H., mentioned below, and Mary Henrietta, who married James T. Abbe, of Springfield.

(III) Charles Henry, only son of John (2) and Lydia Ann (Bridges) Mulligan, was born in Springfield, January 26, 1849, and graduated from the high school in 1886. In 1867 he went with the Hawkins Iron Company as clerk and rose to the position of general manager. He is a Republican and has served his native city as councilman and in the board of aldermen in 1897-98-99. He is a prominent club man and belongs to the Nayasset and Winthrop clubs, also the Springfield Country Club. He married, June 12, 1872, Louise Jane, daughter of Jason Lyon, of Thetford, Vermont. Mr. Lyon was an old time stage driver before the days of railroads and drove stage for Chester W. Chapin. When the Boston and Albany road was built, Mr. Lyon was one of Mr. Chapin's right-hand men in the field operations. He was subsequently made chief baggage master on that road. Children of Charles H. Mulligan: 1. Walter Lyon, born July 6, 1875, received his preparatory education in the Springfield schools and was graduated from Cornell University; he is now manager of the United Electric Light Company of Springfield; he married Maria Snow. 2. Ralph Fuller, February 23, 1887, educated in the Springfield schools; now studying in the Student's League, New York City.

WELCH

John Welch was born, lived and died in county Galway, Ireland. He came of an ancient and honored Irish family and was a respectable farmer. He was a faithful Catholic in religion. He married Mary Fallon.

(II) Patrick, son of John Welch, was born in Ballaymacord, county Galway, Ireland, in 1828. He was the first of the family to come to this country. With many of friends and neighbors he joined the great emigration of the forties caused by the Irish famine, making the trip on a sailing vessel in a voyage lasting

eleven weeks, surviving two wrecks, and landing in Boston. He secured employment first in the construction of what is now the Dedham branch of the New, York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. His wages at first were but sixty cents a day but were gradually advanced as his strength and willingness to make himself useful were manifested. He continued to work on this contract until it was completed. He made his home in West Roxbury, now part of Boston, and as soon as his savings were sufficient, embarked in business as a contractor and stone mason. He was a skillful craftsman and faithful in his work. He built many of the cellars in that section and had the mason work for many years of the Welds, Shaws and other leading families. His last years were spent in Roxbury in retirement in the home he purchased there, having accumulated a modest competence by years of frugal living and hard work. He died in 1899. He was a lifelong Democrat in politics and was a useful and respected citizen. He married, at West Roxbury, Bridget McLaughlin, also a native of Galway, Ireland, sister of Thomas McLaughlin, with whom she came to America in 1848, and settled in West Roxbury, where her brother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He is one of the best known Irish citizens of that section of the city, retaining in a remarkable degree his faculties and physical strength which in his active years gave him the reputation of being the strongest man in West Roxbury. Mr. McLaughlin married Bridget Cohen and their children were: Catherine, Bernard, Thomas and Sabina. Bridget (McLaughlin) Welch survives her husband and lives in the West Roxbury home in full enjoyment of her health and faculties. She and her husband were faithful communicants of the Roman Catholic church and liberal contributors to its support. Children: 1. Katherine, died in middle life; married Henry Carroll, who died before her, leaving no children. 2. Mary, resides in Providence, Rhode Island; widow of Samuel Murdy. 3. Helen, lives at home with her mother. 4. Thomas F., born March 6, 1855, mentioned below. 5. Adelia, lives at home with her mother. 6. Elizabeth, married E. Owen Keegan, of East Dedham, foreman for her brother, Thomas F. Welch. 7. Annie, married W. E. Hall, of the grocery firm of Wood, Pollard & Company, Boston. 8. James, killed when a young man, on the Dedham branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad; he was a private in the Forty-third Massachusetts Infantry, and was promoted to sergeant for bravery at battle of the Wilderness; was a carpenter and contractor. 9. John, died soon after his marriage to Catherine O'Neil; was employed for a long time by Colonel Russell, father of the late fire commissioner; later he moved to Hartford and there became a grower of tobacco.

(III) Thomas F., son of Patrick Welch, was born in West Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 6, 1855. He was educated there in the public schools, and learned the trade of stone mason of his father. Since 1880 he has been in business in that section of the city of Boston as a stone mason and contractor. He has had contracts for sewers, street improvements, public and private buildings of all kinds, and various other works requiring stone construction. He built the Roman Catholic churches at Dedham and Hyde Park. In 1887 he was appointed superintendent of streets in Dedham and for a number of years filled this office efficiently and satisfactorily. In 1889 he leased the large Fisher estate at West Roxbury, consisting of eighty-seven acres of land, and since then has worked a quarry and stone-crushing plant on the premises. This business was incorporated in 1907 as the West Roxbury Trap-Rock Company, Mr. Welch president and treasurer, and this company has had many public contracts for streets and sewer construction in Boston and vicinity. He is a faithful Roman Catholic in religion. In politics he is an active and influential Democrat. He is a member of these societies: Charter member of St. Raphael Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus, Citizens' Association of West Rockford. He married (first) March 1, 1881, Mary A. Welch, born March, 1856, in Ireland, of Irish parentage, died in East Dedham, April 11, 1885. He married (second) in Dedham, in 1887, Margaret Dunn, born in Canton, Massachusetts, of Irish parents, who settled and died there years ago. Children by first wife: 1. Katherine A., born February 1, 1882, educated in St. Joseph Seminary, Emmettsburg, Maryland, where she won several medals for scholarship, one being the Jenkins medal established by the founders and deemed one of the most desirable of all; married F. J. Long, of Charlestown; children: Frank and Eleanor Long. 2. Mary A., May 14, 1883, educated in St. Joseph Seminary, making a specialty of art in which since graduation she has been very successful; married Morris Nelligan, officer of the district court at

Cambridge, Massachusetts; no children. 3. Margaret, died in infancy. Children of second wife: 4. Ellen, March 7, 1888, is a student in Mount Holyoke College. 5. Isabelle, October 31, 1889, died in 1893.

WITTENAUER

The Wittenauer family is descended from an ancient German family, which has for many years been associated with public affairs in the state of Baden, Germany. They were an industrious, thrifty people, always identified with the best class of public-spirited citizens.

(I) Stephen Wittenauer was born in Sasbach or Sassbad, a village of Baden, seventeen miles from Strasburg, Germany, in 1829. The family was of the Catholic faith. He received such education as was possible there in the public schools, and in the early fifties set out for the United States, while yet a young man. After a long and tedious voyage in a sailing vessel, he landed in the city of New York, intending, however, to come to Boston. This he soon did, and engaged as a machinist there for the next five years. By strict economy and saving he accumulated enough money to return to Germany to marry the maid to whom he had become affianced, of his own village and about his own age, Katherine Ernst. She was also a Catholic and a descendant of an old Baden family. After his marriage Stephen Wittenauer settled in his native village, where he lived the remainder of his life. His wife died in 1869, aged about thirty-three. He died in 1900. Children: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Annie, born May 18, 1859, came to the United States in 1877 and married Richard Voigt, an engineer, in Boston; resides in Dorchester and have two sons, Herman and William Voigt. 3. Augustus, born October 12, 1860, came to the United States and established himself as a shoemaker; resides in Jamaica Plain; married Annie Himmelreich and has one daughter, Constance Annie. 4. Katie, married Mathias Weisgold, and resides, a widow, in Roslindale, Massachusetts, and has two sons, George and William Weisgold. 5. William, born 1867, machinist, came to the United States in the eighties and learned his trade here; married Barbeta Fauth and has two children, Annie and William.

(II) Joseph, son of Stephen Wittenauer, received a good education in the public schools of his native town. He came to the United States in 1873 in the good ship "Mosely," and completed his education in Boston. He found his first employment in the grocery and provision store of Mr. Ganter, a well-known dealer of Boylston street, Jamaica Plain, as clerk. Here he bent every energy to acquire a thorough knowledge of every branch of the business. In 1905, having saved enough to form a neat capital, he decided to establish in business on his own account, and opened a store at 160 Lamartine street, Jamaica Plain. From the very first day his success was most gratifying. He catered to the best class of trade, and soon found that his diligence was paying him many fold. After a time his elder children became associated with him in the business, and constant success has followed his efforts, his straightforward methods and systematic habits being largely responsible. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Boylston Schul-Verein. A few years ago he bought a substantial home at 133 Paul Gore street, Jamaica Plain, where he is surrounded by the comforts of life. He and his family attend the Congregational church. He is a member of the E. O. H. He married, in 1883, Louise Littig, born in Rheinpfalz, Germany, in 1862, of an ancient German family of that place. She came to the United States when a young woman, and her mother having died her father followed her to this country and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1903, aged sixty years. Children: 1. Joseph A., born February 11, 1884, educated in the public schools of Boston, and in 1905 was associated with his father in business, where he is a very industrious and valuable assistant; while still a young man he takes an active part in social matters and is progressive; is a member of the Order of United Workmen, of the Owls Association, and other organizations. 2. William S., September 5, 1885, educated in the Boston public schools, is a jewelry clerk for the firm of Shreve, Crump & Low, Boston. 3. Albert, February 5, 1888, after completing his education engaged with his father in the provision business, lending all his energies for the continued success of the firm. 4. Herman Carl, May 28, 1889, educated in the Boston schools, and is also with his father in business. 5. Elizabeth, January 20, 1891, educated in the Boston schools, took a course in a business college, is established as bookkeeper in her father's store, where she has proved remarkably efficient in the advancement of her father's interests.

DUNKEL

Heinrich Dunkel was born in Hesse, Germany, of hardy German stock, such as has made Germany one of the foremost manufacturing and commercial nations of the world, active, energetic, enterprising and progressive. He was educated in the schools of his native place and learned the trade of cabinetmaker. He engaged in business on his own account and achieved success of a substantial kind. In the course of years he laid aside a comfortable competence. He retired from business a few years ago and he and his wife are now living quietly and comfortably in the town of Brietenbach in which they have made their home for many years. He has held various offices of trust and honor and was mayor of his native city for a period of fifteen years. Few men have won a higher degree of popularity and esteem among their townsmen and none have deserved it more than Mr. Dunkel. He married Augusta Moesta, born 1832, in Hesse. Children: 1. Rudolph, born July 14, 1859, mentioned below. 2. Heinrich Jr., September, 1862, mentioned below. 3. George Frank, March 6, 1866, mentioned below.

(II) Rudolph, son of Heinrich Dunkel, was born in the town of Brietenbach, Hesse, Germany, July 14, 1859. He was educated in his native province in the thorough fashion of the German elementary and grammar schools. For a few years he was engaged in business as a liquor dealer, but the business proved uncongenial and he decided to make his home and seek his fortune in America. Accordingly he sailed on an Atlantic liner, landing in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, September 13, 1879. He went immediately to Richmond, Virginia, and found employment in a bakery. With a view of seeing the country and acquiring a fuller knowledge of his trade, he went to Cincinnati, thence to Chicago. Later he worked in bakeries in New York City and Newport, Rhode Island. In 1885 with the capital he had saved he embarked in business as proprietor of a bakery in West Roxbury, Boston. His experience and skill at his trade, combined with a wise selection of location and a natural capacity for business, have brought him success in generous measure. From time to time he has enlarged his store and facilities for baking on Washington street, Roslindale, where he located in 1887. His plant is said to be a model of its kind as to cleanliness, equipment and convenience. He has taken rank among the substantial citizens of this section and from time to time has invested in valuable real estate there. He has an attractive residence at 14 Cohasset street. He is held in high esteem and respect by his neighbors. He is a Republican in politics. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. He married, at Roslindale, July, 1884, Theresa Buchholz, born at Baden, Germany, March 22, 1863, daughter of Favier Buchholz with whom she came to America in early life, and settled at Dedham. Her father went to New Hampshire and conducted a farm that he bought there until he decided, on account of advancing age to retire. He is now living in Boston. Children of Rudolph and Theresa (Buchholz) Dunkel: 1. Henry William, born September 13, 1885. 2. Rudolph Frederick, November 17, 1886. 3. Charles Alexander, April 11, 1888. 4. George Frank, August 17, 1891. 5. Walter Irving, January 8, 1896.

(II) Heinrich (2), son of Heinrich (1) Dunkel, was born September, 1862, in Brietenbach, Hesse, Germany. He was educated in the schools of his native town and is now a school teacher of some note in Hesse.

(II) George Frank, son of Heinrich (1) Dunkel, was born in the village of Brietenbach, Hesse Cassel, Germany, March 6, 1866. He was educated in the German schools and then like his elder brother came to the United States. He emigrated in 1880 to Richmond, Virginia, and like his brother worked at the baker's trade there. After three years apprenticeship, he became associated with his brother in the baking business he had established at Roslindale, in Boston. He is a Republican in politics and a Lutheran in religion. He married Hilda Hansen, born in Christiana, Norway, August 28, 1873, of an old and respectable Norwegian family. Her father was connected with a large lumber manufacturing company as a measurer of lumber. She came to this country in 1889, lived for a time in Boston, and then for four years in Richmond, Virginia, before her marriage. Children: 1. Martha, born April 25, 1895, in Boston, Massachusetts, died aged ten years, six months. 2. William Otto, Boston, August 6, 1896. 3. George Herbert, Richmond, Virginia, March 10, 1903. 4. John Albert, Boston, January 16, 1908.

IMBESCHEID

George Imbescheid was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, about 1790, of an ancient German family. Like many of his neighbors he learned the trade of weaver and became a cloth manufacturer. Working industriously at his hand loom he was prosperous

for his time, and though by no means wealthy he enjoyed life and reared his family in comfort and plenty. He was strong of body and gifted with mechanical skill and ingenuity, a typical German craftsman, such as have brought his nation to the front rank in the mechanical arts and manufactures. He lived to the age of seventy-six years, and died in Germany. His wife was a faithful helpmate and devoted mother, living to good old age. Children: 1. Conrad, lived and died in his native province in Germany. 2. Elizabeth, married William Weigard; they settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became a useful and successful citizen, prominent in the German community of that city. 3. John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of George Imbescheid, was born in the village of Hochweisel, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, December 20, 1828. He was educated in the schools of his native place and learned the trade of weaving under the direction of his father, whom he succeeded in the business of cloth making. He gave up his trade afterward, and for many years was a general contractor in his native province. In 1847, at the age of nineteen, he enlisted in the regular army and served in 1847-48, fought in many engagements, but escaped without a wound. His later years were spent in the United States, whither he came in 1881 at the urgent request of children who had preceded him, and he lived a quiet and retired life among his kinsfolk in Boston until his death in 1903 at the age of seventy-five years. He and his wife were faithful and devout German Lutherans, as his ancestors had been before him for two centuries or more. He married, in his native village, Catherine Michel, born in 1829 in Hochweisel. She came with her husband to Boston in 1881 and died there in 1906, aged seventy-seven years. Children: 1. Margaret, married Julius Kern; they live in the west in this country. 2. Elizabeth, married Frederick Weiland (deceased); she owns a grocery store in Jamaica Plain; has four sons and two daughters. 3. John, born in Germany, February 4, 1857, mentioned below. 4. Henry, born in Germany, 1859, died in Boston at the age of forty-four years; married, in Boston, Christina Seifert, a native of Germany also; she survives him; they had three sons and one daughter. 5. George, born in Germany, 1863, came with his parents to America in 1881 and is employed by his brother John in Jamaica Plain, where he resides; married, in Boston, Frederica Loewen and has one child, John R. 6. Catherine, married Adam Bletzer, an engineer; they reside at Jamaica Plain. 7. Conrad, died in his native village in Germany, from an accident, falling from a tree. 8. Philip, came to this country in 1881 with his parents and lives at Jamaica Plain; married Paulina Bohenberger.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Imbescheid, was born in Hochweisel, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, February 4, 1857. With his brother Henry he came to this country in 1880. They worked as laborers in a brewery for a time. Then John, who was enterprising and ambitious, invested his savings in the liquor business. He began in a modest way as a wholesale dealer in wine and liquor with a small bottling establishment. As business grew he increased his facilities and at the present time enjoys a large and growing business, employing many men and carrying an immense stock of goods. He has also invested extensively in real estate and owns valuable property from 201 to 207 Boylston street, Jamaica Plain. Mr. Imbescheid's fair and straightforward methods in business, his shrewdness and sagacity in judging goods, in buying and selling, and his natural executive ability have contributed largely to his success in life. He is popular personally and enjoys the friendship of many men in all walks of life. He served in the German army from the fall of 1876 to the spring of 1880. He is a well known Free Mason, a member of Germania Lodge; Herman Lodge of Odd Fellows; Germania Verein. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family are German Lutherans in religion. He married, in Boston, May 13, 1883, Rosa Fischer, born in Bavaria, Germany, August 2, 1856. She came to Boston in 1873 when seventeen years old, joining a sister who had come to this country earlier. Her parents lived and died in Bavaria. Children: 1. Elizabeth C. M., born May 21, 1885, educated in the public schools and graduate of the Felton Piano School, after a four-year course. 2. Lewis John, January 25, 1892, student in the high school.

ERNST

Benedict Ernst was born in Schuttern, a village in the province of Baden, Germany, twenty-five miles from Carlsruhe, in 1825. He was descended from an educated German family of some prominence in business as mechanics. He was a successful wheelwright, and died in his native town in 1893. He married Rosie Mosler, born in Schuttern in 1827, educated

there, and died in 1903. They were members of the German Catholic church in Schuttern. Children: 1. Lorenz, born August 8, 1847, mentioned below. 2. Catherine, married John Barnst, a decorater and painter, and resides in Schuttern, province of Baden, where they have a large family. 3. Marion, married a German in Mosbach, where they reside with their children. 4. Benedict, born in Schuttern, educated there, served as a regular soldier in the German army for a term of years; came to Boston, Massachusetts, in April, 1884; married in Jamaica Plain, Emma Shubeck; established himself as a baker in Chelsea, where he died in January, 1896; his widow married (second) Don Page, of Jamaica Plain, a successful jeweller on Green street. 5. George, living in Baden, Germany, where he is a farmer; married but has no children. 6. Emma, born in Baden, married John Beck, a shoemaker; resides in Schuttern and has four children.

(II) Lorenz, son of Benedict Ernst, was born in Schuttern, Baden, Germany, August 8, 1847. He received a good education in the schools of his native town and completed a course in the trade schools of that place. He received his license as a baker when he was eighteen years of age. The same year he enlisted in the regular army and served three years. Returning home, he made his plans to engage in business as a baker, but soon afterwards, in 1871, the Franco-Prussian war broke out, and he at once enlisted as an active soldier. He served with distinction in the Fourth Infantry Regiment for two years. He fought in many serious engagements, ten battles, including those of Worth-Bairmont, Sedan, Strasburg and Metz. He was a non-commissioned officer in both the regular army and in active service. He was seriously wounded by a gun-shot in both legs, from the effects of which he suffered severely in after life. At the time of his discharge from the army, he was confined in the hospital on account of his wound. He was honored for his conspicuous bravery by receiving from the hands of the German Empress a fine meerschaum pipe, and was also awarded two medals. In his youth he was noted as an athlete, and was a fine swimmer, winning the first prize in a great aquatic contest at Kutomz. In June, 1873, attracted by the exceptional opportunities for the young man in America, he left his native country and came to Boston, Massachusetts. He started in as a journeyman baker, but in a few years found an opportunity to establish himself in business in Jamaica Plain. He opened a bakery on Boylston street, near Boylston station, and from the first the business prospered. As the years went on, he was able to purchase from time to time what was then vacant land, which he improved, and he left at the time of his death some very valuable real estate in the business section of the town. He was popular among his associates everywhere, and took an active interest in the affairs of town and state. He was an active Republican in politics, and a member of Germania Lodge of Free Masons, and of the Royal Arcanum. He died February 16, 1897. He married, in Boston, April 28, 1874, in the Old German Catholic Church, Marie Ham, born in Schutterzell, Baden, Germany, September 24, 1850, daughter of Ferdinand and Frederica (Bikle) Ham, of Baden. Her father was a farmer all his life, born January 20, 1820, died January 14, 1885. Her mother was born March 10, 1821, and is still living on the old homestead in Baden; she is the mother of thirteen children, six of whom grew to maturity, and five of whom are yet living; of these three came to the United States—Frederica and Paulina being married and living in Nebraska, and Mrs. Ernst, above mentioned. Mrs. Ernst came of pure German stock of high order and good social standing. She came to America three months after her husband, having been betrothed to him before he left Baden. She was a true helpmeet to her husband, exceptionally generous and good hearted. As an illustration of her kind heart, it is related that it was her custom throughout the winter months to scatter a large amount of bread crusts from the bakery, in the back yard for the birds, every morning, and large flocks of the little creatures used to visit the yard each morning for their accustomed meal. After the death of her husband she conducted the business successfully for five years, and then transferred it to her son. The family attends the Congregational church. Children: 1. William, born January 8, 1875, succeeded to his father's business and is a successful business man; married Lena Genzer and resides in Jamaica Plain; children: i. Helena, born April 25, 1906; ii. Katherine, February 1, 1909. 2. Bertha F., November 26, 1879, has been for some years a teacher in the high school of Beverly, Massachusetts. 3. Marie R., June 18, 1881, married Rev. Warren Archibald, assistant pastor with Dr. George A. Gordon of the Old South Church, Boston. 4. Lorenz Theodore, June 4, 1884, educated in the public schools and Bussey Institute, a branch of Har-



Lorenz Ernst

vard College; resides in Colorado; married Lillian Williams, of Jamestown, Massachusetts. 5. Charles F., September 8, 1887, attended Harvard College for three years, and became interested in settlement work in the South Bay section of Boston, where his devoted work contributes largely to the happiness of many poor people of that section. 6. George A., September 16, 1889, is attending Harvard College as a member of the class of 1911.

WEISSBROD

Carl Emil Julius Weissbrod was born at Coburg, Germany, in April, 1843. His father was a landscape gardener on one of the estates of King Leopold of Belgium. He attended the common schools until he was twelve years of age, and was chosen with two others to be promoted to the college preparatory school. These picked scholars were allowed free tuition. His tastes, however, were for a mercantile life, and he left school and entered the large manufacturing house and banking establishment of Bartels & Mohart, of Coburg, as apprentice, intending to remain four years. The failure of the firm changed his plans, and he entered an insurance office, and then worked for a man who bought goods on commission for the English market. Learning of a position in New York, he left Antwerp, and after a voyage of fifty-nine days, reached New York only to find that owing to his late arrival, the position had been filled. His money was soon gone, and he found it very difficult to get work. At last he found employment making pocket books in Union Hill, New Jersey, and as he was a beginner his pay was but twenty-five cents a week. By this time he was so weak from hunger that he was glad to take even that small pay. It was soon increased to fifty cents, and he soon went with his employer to New York to work, there receiving six dollars a week, and walking to and from the ferry each day. The next year his pay was advanced to seven dollars a week, and the following year eight. Then the summer came and work was dull. His employer, John Mehl, was very kind to him and kept him until he could find work. For a short time he worked in an office on Broadway which published a musical paper, and his pay barely covered his board bill. About this time he met George Palmer, who was looking for a pocketbook maker to go to Montague, Massachusetts, and the pay was ten dollars a week. Mr. Weissbrod eagerly accepted the position, and borrowed the money for his car fare there. He went to South Deerfield by train, and thence by carriage to Montague. There was no other German in the small country town, and he was very homesick, thinking he would stay but a week. He stayed over twenty years. He boarded with Otis Caswell, and the people were kind to him. Soon he sent for a friend in Germany who worked at the same trade. His pay was raised from time to time, and from then on he was a successful business man. As soon as his capital was sufficient he started in business for himself, taking his work to the large cities to sell it. The business increased and he was obliged to hire help. In 1887 he removed to Greenfield, purchasing the property on Hope street, where the business is still located. He died after a short illness, October 5, 1905, at his home on Highland avenue. He married, September 14, 1869, Mary Eliza Newcomb, born at North Adams, Massachusetts, July 1, 1842, daughter of Ezra P. and Mary (Hamilton) Newcomb. Children: 1. Carl Julius, born at Bernardston, February 16, 1871, was educated in public schools, then worked in his father's factory, and when they reorganized was made president of the company; member of Second Congregational Church, Greenfield Business Men's Club, and Country Club; married Florence H., daughter of Frank Leslie, of New York City. 2. Willis Hamilton, March 20, 1873, mentioned below. 3. Luther Bernard, May 22, 1875, mentioned below. 4. May, April 30, 1878, died November 23, 1885. 5. Bertha J., May 4, 1880, married Henry H. Kellogg, of Springfield. 6. Elsie Theresa, Montague, December 28, 1883. 7. Frederick Wilhelm, Greenfield, November 22, 1887.

(II) Willis Hamilton, son of Carl Emil Julius Weissbrod, was born at Montague, Massachusetts, March 20, 1873. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated at Childs's Business College in Springfield. He entered his father's office as bookkeeper and has been associated with the business since, except for two years spent in Boston. He is a member of the Greenfield Club, the Country Club of Greenfield, the Greenfield Coaching Club. He is a director of the Greenfield Co-operative Bank, and treasurer of Emil Weissbrod & Sons, Incorporated. He married, March 18, 1896, Elizabeth Marion Devlin, daughter of John Sylvester and Flora (Warner) Devlin, of New York City. Child, Marian Elizabeth, born at Greenfield, April 17, 1904.

(II) Luther Bernard, son of Carl Emil

Julius Weissbrod, was born in Montague, May 22, 1875. He attended the public schools and Williston College, and then entered his father's manufactory. In 1902 he assumed the charge of the factory. In 1906 it was incorporated as Emil Weissbrod & Sons, Incorporated, and he was elected vice-president and secretary. He is a member of Republican Lodge of Free Masons, Franklin Royal Arch Chapter, Titus Strong Council and Connecticut Valley Commandery. He belongs to the Greenfield Business Men's Club, and is a member of the Second Congregational Church. He married, September 7, 1899, L. Ruth Thompson, born in Colerain, daughter of Gurden and Cornelia (Carpenter) Thompson. Child, Kenneth Bernard, born at Greenfield, September 4, 1900.

SEYTER

Christian Seyter was born in Vaihingen, Wurtemburg, Germany, of an old German family of that place. He was a farmer, and lived to be over eighty years old. He had a son, George C., mentioned below.

(II) George C., son of Christian Seyter, was born September 21, 1819, in Wurtemburg, Germany, and died there in 1883. He was a blacksmith and veterinary surgeon, known as a skillful workman and master of his trade. In later life he was chief engineer of the water works in his native city, Wurtemburg. He married there Wilhelmina Vier, born in Heilberau, Wurtemburg, Germany, in May, 1824, died about 1880. They had fourteen children, of whom six sons and two daughters are living. Among them are the following: Herman, came to the United States and was for more than thirty years head machinist of the Walworth Manufacturing Company, Boston; retired and resides in South Boston; two children, Paul (married) and Anna. Amelia, came to the United States in 1872, died in Boston; married Fritz Wultz who survives her. William G., mentioned below. Albert, the youngest son, came to the United States and settled in Roxbury, where he died from a paralytic shock, August 1, 1903, leaving a widow who has since died.

(III) William G., son of George C. Seyter, was born March 7, 1847, in Vaihingen, Wurtemburg, Germany, on the old homestead, and received his education in his native town. He came to the United States when a young man, landing in Boston, January 22, 1868. He found employment after he arrived at the trade of blacksmith, which he had learned from his father in his native country. By thrift and diligence he accumulated enough money with which to start in business. In 1879 he went to Jamaica Plain and established himself as an agent for brewery supplies, and dealer in wines. His success was soon apparent, and business steadily prospered. At present he conducts a store at 98 and 100 Boylston street, which extends to 178 and 180 Lamartine street also. His genial good nature and upright character has won him a host of friends, and a reputation as a good citizen in his adopted country. He married (first) in Boston, Hannah Grant, of Rockport, Maine, who died in 1881 at the age of forty-seven years. He married (second), in Jamaica Plain, May 1, 1884, Katy Schroeder, born in the west, educated in Plymouth, Massachusetts. She died in 1885, eighteen months after her marriage. He married (third) December 3, 1893, Mrs. Katherine (Herbold) Rube, born in Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, widow of Julius Rube, who died in February, 1893. She came to America when a young woman. Mr. Seyter has for many years been prominent in the social and fraternal history of the German people of Boston, and he and his wife take an active interest in local affairs, especially among German speaking citizens. Mr. Seyter is a member of several German societies; the German Rifle Club, of which he is treasurer; the German Aid Society, of which he is financial secretary; the Boylston School Verein; the Boston Turners and German Workman's Society; the Schwaben Verein of Roxbury; the Germania Verein of Roslindale; the Fedilia Verein of Dedham. He is a member of Germania Lodge of Free Masons; St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter; Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters; Joseph Warren Commandery of Knights Templar; of Boston-Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; of Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; of Mt. Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; of Massachusetts Consistory, and of Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine.

OBEREMPT

Hugo Oberempt was born in Germany, September 24, 1832; died in 1896. He was educated in his native place and was especially proficient in mathematics. He came of a poor family and without a dollar of reserve sought his fortune in America. He found employment soon afterward in the dye works of the Nashawannick Manufacturing Company, at Easthampton, Massachusetts. His handwriting was as beautiful as copperplate script, and when he signed the pay-roll the attention of



Hugo Bernstein

the countingroom was directed to him. He was immediately made a shipping clerk and soon afterward a clerk in the office. From time to time he won promotions until he became the head paymaster of this large corporation, and he held this position for thirty years, in fact until blindness and his last illness compelled him to resign. Altogether, he was in the employ of the company for forty-nine years. He was one of the most expert and accurate bookkeepers in the corporation to which he gave nearly all his active years. For many years he was deemed an expert in the keeping of accounts and was often called by other companies to put their books in order. The professional and official auditors, who had to do with books in his charge, always commended their accuracy, cleanliness and elegibility. He was extremely methodical and punctual in his habits of work. He reached his desk at exactly the same time daily, and it has been said that, knowing the time when he was due at a certain place, one might safely regulate his watch by Mr. Oberempt's movements. He was a charter member of Ionic Lodge, Free Masons, of Easthampton; a member of Royal Arch Masons, exalted July 19, 1871; and a member of the Deutsche Order Harugari. His sister Charlotte died in Germany, in 1905. He was shrewd in making investments, and at his death left a modest fortune as the fruit of his long, industrious and well-ordered life. He was a Congregationalist in religion and Republican in politics. He married, in Easthampton, July 12, 1857, Margaretta Kretz. She lives with her son at Easthampton. Children: Christina, Fred, William, Herman, mentioned below.

Hugo Oberempt served in the armies of two nations. He was for three years in the *Guard de Cours* (King's body-guard) in Germany. He enlisted in the civil war early and was mustered in July 22, 1861, at Hartford, Connecticut, in Company D, Fifth Connecticut Volunteers, Colonel Loomis; and was mustered again July 6, 1864, taking part in the grand review at Washington, May 24, 1865. He took part in the battle of Winchester, Virginia, March 25, 1862; in the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, when he was taken prisoner; in the battle of Chantilly, Virginia, September 1, 1863; and at Chancellorsville, May 1, 2, 3, 1864; at Resaca, Georgia, May 13, 14, 15, 1864; at Casville, Georgia, May 19, 1864; at Lost Mountain, June 17, 1864; at Culps Farms, June 22, Peach-tree Creek, July 20, 1864; at the siege of Atlanta in August; in the battle at Montieth Station, December 15, 1864; and at the siege of Savannah in December. He was in the engagement at Chesterfield Court House, South Carolina, February 4, 1865; at Averysborough, North Carolina, March 16, 1865, and at Bentonville, March 19, 1865.

(II) Herman, son of Hugo Oberempt, was born at Easthampton, Massachusetts, October 17, 1861. He was educated in the public schools and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, graduating there in the class of 1879. He studied chemistry for two years and a half at Crefeld, Germany. Upon his return he was employed in silk-dyeing in various mills in this country for twenty-five years. During the greater part of this time he was in Paterson, New Jersey. He worked a short time in early life in the Nashawannick Mills as a shipping clerk. He is at present treasurer of the Barnett Drop Forge Works, of Easthampton, and secretary of the Flexible Tire Company, both new concerns in Easthampton, manufacturing principally for the automobile companies. He is a Congregationalist in religion, an independent in politics. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, September 2, 1886, in Germany, Eveline Lienarz, born December 25, 1862, daughter of William and Wilhelmina (Bleuss) Lienarz. Her father was a soldier in the German army. Children: Margaret, a student in Smith College, class of 1911; William, Catherine, Elsie, Dorothy, Gertrude.

DAUPHINEE

The sons of the Kings of France have been called dauphins from time immemorial. The surnames Dauphin and Dauphiné (Dauphinee) take their origin from the locality or province of Dauphiné. The province is named for the fish, doubtless, and some of the family bear the dauphin on their coats-of-arms. The Dauphins of Dauphine bear: D'argent a deux fasces d'azur. Another Dauphin coat-of-arms is: D'or à deux dauphins adossées d'azur acc. d'une étoile du même en chief.

Daniel Dauphinee, born 1703, came to Canada, and married Marie Jeanne Bessiere. Francois, son of Daniel Dauphinee, married Marie Madeleine Guaudron. Jean Baptiste, son of Peter and Marie Catherine Dauphinee, came from Maqui de Noailles, diocese of Limoges, France, and married, in Canada, Marie Antoinette, born 1737; married, February 10, 1759, at Baie du Febvre.

(I) Frederick Dauphinee, immigrant ancestor, was born in France. He and his brother were French cavaliers under Napoleon, and served in his campaigns. Their father was a fine cabinet-maker, and a man of considerable property, owning a large estate. When the brothers entered the army they took with them gold, sewing it in belts around their waists, and, taking their horses, went to fight for their country. In one of the battles, when defeat became certain, and they saw the white flag of surrender, they turned their horses and escaped to a river, which they swam. They travelled until they came to the nearest seaport, and embarked with their horses on a vessel bound for America. After three months they reached Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. His brother went east to the Bay of St. George, where he settled, married, and had a large family of children. Many of his descendants are still living in that vicinity. Frederick Dauphinee settled in Lunenburg, and married Hannah Cornish.

(II) George Lewis, son of Frederick Dauphinee, was born at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, December 25, 1802, and was baptized in the Episcopal church there. He attended the parish school until he was sixteen, and acquired a good education, being also a fine penman. He was brought up on a farm, and early learned the trade of ship carpenter. After his marriage he settled in Chester, Nova Scotia. He followed the sea, owned a vessel, and was engaged in coastwise service from Chester to Halifax. In 1847 he removed to Blanford, Nova Scotia, where he carried on a farm which he had leased, and also worked at the mason's trade. Later he removed to Aspologan, Nova Scotia, where he lived until 1861, following his trade. In 1861 he went to Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, and worked at the mason's trade for a number of years. Later he was janitor of the Episcopal church, up to within a short time of his death in 1882. He was a man of serious bearing and good Christian principles. He was well educated, and had a good knowledge of the German language, which he had learned from his wife. In politics he was conservative. He married, at Lunenburg, July 4, 1824, Catherine Wenzel, born there September 25, 1802, died at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, May 13, 1879, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine Wenzel. She was a very capable woman, by profession a nurse and physician. She was a member of the Episcopal church. Children, born at Chester, Nova Scotia: 1. Mary Ann, May 8, 1825; married Peter Morash; had George, Sophia, Ellen, Ada and Alice Morash. 2. John Lewis, October 22, 1826; married Elizabeth Corcomb; had Emma, married Simeon Ernst. 3. Stephen, May 25, 1828; married Ellen Publicobee; had Rufus, Adolphus, Uriah, Jessie and Margaret. 4. Catherine, February 20, 1831; died May, 1848. 5. Isaiah, April 19, 1832; married Mary E. Munrose; had George Allen, Edward, Roslinda and Mary. 6. Anna, October 25, 1834; married William Boehman. 7. Rachel, born April 1, 1836; married Isaiah Cook; had Collin, Dauphinee, Harris, Lois and Lillian Cook. 8. George Caleb, September 17, 1837; mentioned below. 9. Elkanah, June 15, 1839; married Elizabeth Bullard; had Catherine, Ida, George, Clarence and Everett. 10. George Justin, July 18, 1841; died same year. 11. Sophia Elizabeth, December 24, 1843; married, May 28, 1861, Josiah Hebb; children: i. Ira Scott Hebb, born March 24, 1865, married Susan McFettridge, and had Ira Cecil Hebb; ii. Edgar Hebb, born February 28, 1868; iii. Lydia Maria Hebb, born December 21, 1870; iv. Percival Hebb, born June, 1872, died aged eleven; v. Ethel Maud Hebb, born April 23, 1873, married, November 29, 1905, Frank E. Robbins, and had George Elliott Robbins, born September 6, 1907, and Florence Ethel Robbins, born March 4, 1908; vi. Bertha May Hebb, born July 3, 1876, married (first) September 26, 1889, John E. Young, and had John Edward Young, born October 16, 1900, married (second) April 23, 1905, Ernest H. Atkinson, and had Mary E. Atkinson, born April 23, 1906, and Edgar Oliver Atkinson, June 24, 1907.

(III) George Caleb, son of George Lewis Dauphinee, was born at Chester, Nova Scotia, September 17, 1837, and died at Franklin, Massachusetts, April 5, 1906. He received his education in the parish school of his native town, and then worked on his uncle's farm at Mahone Bay for two years. For three seasons he drove logs on the Eastern river, working on the farm at other times. At the age of eighteen he went into the shipyard at the basin of La Have river, where he learned the trade of ship-carpenter, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He worked at this trade until 1864, when at the age of twenty-six he shipped as a seaman. After his first voyage he was promoted to first mate, and in 1867 became captain and half owner of a vessel. Three years later his ship was wrecked, all on board, however, being saved. Later he became an owner of the "Eureka," which was also wrecked. His next ship was the "Martin." His

voyages were coastwise from Newfoundland to Boston, up to 1879. At this time he settled in Boston, Massachusetts. He obtained employment in the furniture shop of Philip Donohue, 83 Everett street, where he worked for three years as a furniture repairer. He was afterward employed by the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, having charge of the repair and woodwork of bridges and railroad stations. He built the buildings of the Dowell Rope Works, at East Boston, and engaged in general carpenter work until he removed to Norfolk, Massachusetts (City Mills), where he settled, and followed his trade for five years. In 1892 he removed to Franklin, Massachusetts, and established a business as general contractor, which he followed until his death, April 5, 1906. Among the many contracts which he had were the Crafts residence, Wait's Mill, the Bush Mill, Baltimore Mill, the residence of Edwin Trowbridge, and many other residences in Franklin and Milford. He was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and of the Golden Cross. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and in politics a Republican. He married (first) Adelaide Ernst, born at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, November 24, 1844, died at Franklin, Massachusetts, of cancer, August 25, 1901, daughter of Gasper and Delia (Greenough) Ernst, of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia. He married (second) September 11, 1903, Mrs. Delia (Collins) (Kennedy) Everett, daughter of Charles and Isabel (Tierney) Collins. There were ten children, all by the first wife. Among them were: 1. Delia. 2. George Melville, mentioned below. 3. James Titus, mentioned below. 4. Albert. 5. Arthur, burned to death. 6. Olive Maud, born February 13, 1888; died October 11, 1895.

(IV) George Melville, son of George Caleb Dauphinee, was born at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, January 15, 1867. At the age of five he removed with his parents to Port Midwed, where he attended the public schools until the age of seventeen. For a short time he worked on the Oakes farm, at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, and for four years in the brick yard there, and subsequently in the lumber yard of Henry Davison of that place. He then remained with a contractor, Mr. Smith, of Bridgewater, for three years, learning the carpenter's trade. He went to Boston and thence to Franklin, Massachusetts, and found employment with Mr. Willet, a contractor, of Wrentham. Subsequently he entered the employ of his father, who was then a contractor in Franklin. About 1896 he started in business for himself, doing general contract work, and since 1905 has added the business of plumbing to his other work. His place of business is at 19 Depot street, succeeding J. F. Hussey. He has a large and profitable business. Among the many fine residences which he has built are those of E. Waters, at Franklin; of William Luscomb, Robert Munroe and Walter Slade, at Plainville. He has also remodeled the paper mills at City Mills, and is the builder of the Kingsbury residence, at Norfolk. He is an enterprising, hard-working man, and has accumulated a comfortable fortune. He built a home for himself on Fales street, which was burned April 3, 1909, but he immediately rebuilt it. He owns considerable real estate. In religion he is an Episcopalian, although he and his family attend the Congregational church. He is a member of the Society of Pilgrim Fathers. He married, April 30, 1897, at Boston, Eliza Agnes Fisher, born at Montreal, Canada, February 18, 1875, daughter of David and Emma (Fryer) Fisher. Her father was an iron moulder by trade. Children: 1. William John, born October 17, 1882. 2. George David, March 30, 1891.

(IV) James Titus, son of George Caleb Dauphinee, was born at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, October 6, 1871. He attended the public schools at Port Midwed, where his parents had removed when he was an infant. He lived five months at Bridgewater, and then went to East Chester, where he worked for his uncle, Lewis Dauphinee, on his farm. In 1885 he came to Boston, Massachusetts, and was employed for nine months in the dry goods store of Jordan, Marsh & Co. Afterward he entered the machine shop of Robinson & Chase, Boston, remaining a year, and attending the Phillips school for five months. He went with his parents to City Mills, worked in the car shop of John Fisher, and later for the City Mills Felt Company for two years. At this time he decided to learn his father's trade, and worked in his employ until 1906, when his father died. Since then he has been in business for himself, and he has erected a number of houses in Franklin and vicinity. In April, 1908, he purchased the Nickerson homestead of three acres on Central street, where he makes his home. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, at Franklin; of the New England Order of Protection, and of the Franklin Fire Department. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion an Episcopalian. He married, November 17, 1894,

Nellie Maud, daughter of Henry and Minnie (Pendleton) Clark, of Franklin. Children: 1. Mildred Adelaide, born March 15, 1895. 2. Clayton James, April 16, 1897. 3. Clarence Norman, June 1, 1899. 4. Minnis Erma, May 16, 1901; died December 4, 1902. 5. Bernale Alberta, born July 25, 1903; died November 20, 1903. 6. Bernard Leroy, born March 31, 1906. 7. Shirley Aldace, August 7, 1908.

CASEY

William Casey, of an ancient and prominent family, was a farmer all his active life in county Longford, Ireland. He married Esther ———. Among their children was Owen, mentioned below.

(II) Owen, son of William Casey, was born in county Longford, Ireland, in 1822, and died in 1888, at the age of sixty-six years. The rudiments of an education he obtained in his native parish, and at the age of eighteen he joined the tide of emigration to America. He found employment in the brick kilns of Kingsley Brothers, Somerville, Massachusetts, and learned the business thoroughly. With his savings he embarked in brick-making on his own account in 1865, at Somerville, and continued for ten years. Then he became a stone mason and builder, contracting for structures in which he used the bluestone from his own quarry, near the Mystic river, and after about five years found sufficient business in the sale of stone from this quarry. He was a shrewd, careful and successful business man. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Roman Catholic in religion. He married, March, 1854, Jane Smith, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, born March 14, 1832, in county Donegal, Ireland, daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Scanlon) Smith. Her father was a mason by trade, removing to St. John, New Brunswick, in 1834, and followed his trade there and at Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he died January 21, 1891, aged ninety years. Her mother, Bridget Scanlon, daughter of Barnard Scanlon, died at Charlestown, November 4, 1905. Mrs. Jane (Smith) Casey's great-uncle, John McLoughlin, was a soldier in the British army, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, settling afterward at Woodstock, New Brunswick, where he received a grant of land from the British government for his military service; he married ——— Matthieson, who lived to the age of one hundred and two years. Her grandfather was one hundred and one years old when he died. Mrs. Casey came to Boston with her parents when she was ten years old, and her education was completed in the public schools of that city. Before her marriage she was engaged in the millinery business in Boston. The family moved from Boston to Charlestown after her marriage. Children of Owen and Jane (Smith) Casey: 1. William, died aged ten years. 2. Sarah, died aged nine years. 3. Julia A., mentioned below. 4. Annie, died aged seven years. 5. Andrew, was a soldier in the Spanish-American war in Cuba, in the regiment of Colonel E. V. Sumner; lives with his mother and sister at Needham. 6. Frederick F.. 7. Jane, married Hugh Campbell; children: Margaret G., Annie, Julia, Mary. 8. Esther, married Alvah Reynolds, of Somerville. 9. William, manager of the Needham Exchange of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company; married Mary Cashman, of Canton, Massachusetts. 10. Owen L., employed by New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

(III) Julia A. Casey, daughter of Owen Casey, was born in Somerville, February 5, 1859, and was educated there in the public schools, graduating from the high school in the class of 1877. She entered the Training School for Nurses at the Massachusetts General Hospital, of Boston, in 1879, graduating in 1881. She practiced her profession for the next fourteen years, attending surgical cases for the most part. In the course of her work she went abroad, visiting London, Paris, and southern France. Since 1901 she has been at home caring for her mother and managing the household. The home is on Grant street, Needham, near the Park. She bought the place and has planned the architecture and surroundings in simple colonial style. Even the gardens and sun-dial are carried out along strictly old-fashioned lines. Miss Casey likes nothing better than to work in her flower gardens with her own hands. The house is furnished throughout with colonial furniture, some of it being antique and valuable. Altogether it is a picturesque and delightful home, one of the most charming and attractive of its kind in the county. Miss Casey keeps in touch with her profession without practicing, by retaining her membership in the Alumnae Association of Nurses. Uniformly kind and tactful in all her relations, devoted in her care of her mother and brothers, refined in her tastes and of artistic temperament, she is loved and esteemed by all her neighbors and many friends besides her own family circle. Like all the family she is a devoted Catholic in religion.

LANDERS

The family intended to be treated in this place is not one whose American ancestor dates to the colonial period, nor has it an ancestor who fought in the French and Indian wars, nor in the revolution, nor even in the second war with the mother country; but its immigrant ancestor was of sturdy Irish stock, who came over when about thirty years old, with wife and children, and with the aim and purpose of improving the condition of his domestic life, for then he was almost without means, and his only capital was a determination to succeed, good health and a strong constitution—possessions that even large wealth cannot always secure.

(I) John Landers was a native of old county Kerry, Ireland, his birthplace alone being evidence of the sturdy stock from which he sprung. He was born about 1818, and came to this country in 1848. He settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and began life there as a laborer on the construction work of the original dam at South Hadley Falls. From Holyoke he went to Winchester, Virginia, lived there several years, and died about 1858, when he was about forty years old and in the prime of manhood. In Ireland Mr. Landers married Jane Sullivan, and by her had six children, three of whom were born in Ireland and three after he came to America. Those born in this country were sons Richard and Dennis, and a daughter Johanna, the latter of whom became the wife of John O'Connell.

(II) Dennis J., younger of the two sons of John and Jane (Sullivan) Landers, was born in Winchester, Virginia, April 14, 1853, and during the forty years of his life in Holyoke has come to be recognized as one of the best examples of the purely self-made man of which that famous industrial city can boast. At the time of his father's death he was only about five years old, and just as soon as he was old enough to work it became necessary that he do something to help his mother provide for her little family. Throughout the years of the civil war Mrs. Landers remained in Richmond, and when he was eleven years old Dennis was employed in making bullets and cartridges for use in the Confederate army, and in doing this he was able to earn a little something for the family support. In 1866, when he was thirteen, he came north to Holyoke, where his father first settled on coming to this country. There he found work in a factory, and proved an industrious and steady boy. After four years he set out to learn the trade of a mason, became in good time a practical workman and soon afterward started in business for himself. Whatever he undertook to do was done well, and he was straightforward in every transaction. Thus it was that one finished contract brought another, so that his business increased rapidly and he became prosperous and employed many workmen in the erection of public buildings and factories, to a large number of which he can point with pardonable pride as evidences of his thrift and honest methods. In 1882 he built the greater part of the large building erected for the Parsons Paper Company, the George R. Dickinson Paper Company. In connection with his building operations Mr. Landers for many years has carried on a brickyard, which he originally began according to his means and the demands of trade, but now the average annual product of his kilns is more than four and a half million bricks. The yards furnish employment to about thirty-five workmen, in addition to which his contract work requires something like eighty competent masons, bricklayers, tenders and helpers, besides teamsters. It will be seen from what has been stated that Mr. Landers has been a very busy man during all these years, and it may be said also that his business life has been rewarded with substantial and deserved success. In Holyoke he is known as a progressive and public spirited citizen, always taking an earnest interest in whatever measures are proposed for the welfare of the city and its people. In 1881 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen, representing ward five, but generally he has not been particularly active in political affairs.

In 1881 Mr. Landers married Mary Cavanaugh, daughter of Thomas and Mary Cavanaugh, of Holyoke. Of their five children two died in infancy. The others are: 1. Minnie, born 1882; married Martin Millane. 2. Frank, born 1884. 3. John, born 1887. 4. Lena, born in 1891.

CAVANAUGH

William Pollard Cavanaugh was born in Ireland in 1800, and died in South Boston, Massachusetts, in 1889. He was brought up in his native town where his ancestors had lived for many generations. In 1819 he came to this country, a pioneer among the Irish that flocked to America in the middle of the nineteenth century. He first located in New Bedford, later settled in South Boston, 1834. A few years later he engaged in busi-

ness as a building mover and pile driver, and later as a general contractor. From a modest beginning he developed a large and profitable business. He was a faithful Roman Catholic and a generous supporter of the parish. He is buried in the Catholic cemetery, in South Boston. He married, in Boston, in 1830, Margaret Alston Russell, who died at the age of forty-six years. Children: 1. James V., born April 29, 1831; a twin of John; died aged twenty-seven. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. George H., born in Boston, June 16, 1839; resides in Milton, Massachusetts.

(II) John, son of William Pollard Cavanaugh, was born April 29, 1831, in New Bedford, Massachusetts. When he was about three years old his parents moved to Boston and he was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of mason and later that of carpenter. When he was twenty-one years old he began in business as contractor and builder. He was associated with his father and succeeded him in the building-moving business in South Boston. He has had contracts for moving, raising and altering many large buildings in Massachusetts, especially in Boston and vicinity. He had the contract for the moving and altering of the county court house at Taunton, Massachusetts, and a similar contract for the Middlesex county court house at Lowell, Massachusetts. He raised and straightened the Baltic tower, a contract that required the use of a two thousand lifting jack. He had one of the best equipped plants in New England, and his reputation for handling large and difficult operations in his line of work was excelled by no contractor in the country. He practically retired in 1905. He has resided in Braintree since 1868 and built his own residence at 72 Cedar street in 1894. He has built many other residences and buildings in Boston and vicinity. In later years his son William has been in partnership with him, and he still continues the business, while his younger son Charles is independently engaged in the same line of contracting. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought public office. In religion he is a Catholic, a member of the Braintree parish. He married (first) 1854, Mary Phillips, born at South Boston. He married (second) in 1867, Mrs. Hilliard Sweeney, born 1846, in county Cork, Ireland, in the parish of South Bar. Mrs. Sweeney had one child by her first husband, Leander Sweeney, now a lawyer in Boston. Children of Mr. Cavanaugh by his first wife: 1. William, born at Boston, 1855; married and resides at Meeting House Hill, Dorchester. 2. Elizabeth, born at South Boston; married Humphrey Moynihan. 3. James, born at South Boston; died 1905. 4. Charles, born at Chelsea; died 1868. Children of second wife: 5. John T. 6. Albert, died 1890. 7. Frederick, died at age of twenty. 8. Gertrude, died at age of twenty. 9. Stella Frances, died at age of twenty-one. 10. Charles. 11. Mabel, died at age of twelve. 12. Arthur. 13. Agnes, married George Garvin. 14. Grace. 15. Child, unnamed.

GOETTING

Colonel August H. Goetting was born in New York City. In the early eighties he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in the music publishing business, which at the present time (1909) is one of the largest houses of its kind in the country. He is largely interested in real estate investments in Springfield, is one of the heaviest taxpayers, stands high in the business and social life, is a member of all the leading social organizations, and in 1886 was one of the committee of fifty appointed to arrange for the two hundred and fiftieth anniverasy of the settlement of the city.

Colonel Goetting is one of the leading Republicans of Massachusetts. As a young man, before leaving his native state, New York, he took an active part in the election of Seth Low to the mayoralty of Brooklyn, and in 1880 was a delegate from New York to the Republican national convention which nominated the late James A. Garfield, his colleagues being Roscoe Conkling and Chester A. Arthur. On taking up his residence in Springfield he was elected a member of the Republican city committee, and during the ill-fated Blaine canvass served as secretary. In 1889 he succeeded William H. Haile as a member of the state committee, and the regard in which he was held by his political co-workers was demonstrated by the fact that he was placed on the executive committee and was finally appointed to the chairmanship of that committee. Being recognized from the first as a leading spirit, subsequently when it was necessary to raise funds for the national campaign he was made chairman of the finance committee, serving two years, and subsequently was elected chairman of the Republican state committee, serving six years, during which time the party never suffered defeat. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention and served on the committee on permanent organization. He was one of the electors-at-

large in the 1908 election, and the fact that he ran far ahead of his ticket attests the great popularity he enjoys. He was appointed to fill the vacancy on Governor Guild's council, having also been elected to serve as a member of Governor Draper's council, 1909. His miliary title comes from service on the staffs of Governor John Q. A. Brackett, Governor Greenhalge and Governor Wolcott. He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and also of the Old Guard of Massachusetts. He has been president of Independence Day Association for three years.

MORE

This family name is distinctively Scotch, and has its numerous variants, Lanarkshire alone having the forms of More, Moir, Moore and Muir. Its members have adorned every profession, and have been conspicuous both in civil and military life.

(I) Thomas More, born in Scotland, in 1820, was educated there, and learned the carpenter's trade. In young manhood he came to the United States, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he first worked as a journeyman, and in a few years engaged in business for himself as a contracting builder. Among his most important work were many houses which he built for Willis Phelps, a prominent real estate promoter of Springfield. He also invested wisely in real estate in that city, accumulated considerable means, and held high place in the estimation of the community, as a man upright and honorable in all his relations, and of unspotted integrity and sterling character. He was a member of Trinity Church, and for many years a prominent member of Hampden Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Springfield. He made a visit to his old home in Scotland. He died February 23, 1891. He married Susan E. Keith, daughter of Jonathan R. Keith, of Belchertown; she died March 8, 1896. Children: 1. Charles R., died young. 2. William W., born July 31, 1848; see forward. 3. George W., born October 26, 1850; married Bertha Hardenbergh; children: George W., Jr., Elizabeth, and Jeanette; reside in Brooklyn, New York. 4. Eva S., born August 28, 1852; married William R. Price, of New York; children: May L., Susan M., and William M., who died aged four years. 5. Charles T., died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 19, 1894; married Jennie Beckwith; children: George T., Frank E., Henrietta L., and Blanche I.

(II) William Wallace More, second son and child of Thomas and Susan E. Keith More, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 31, 1848, and died in Boston, January 6, 1899. He was educated in the public schools and received his training for a commercial career in a New York business college. His first engagement was a bookkeeper for King, Norton & Ladd, of Springfield. On arriving at age, in 1869, he became a partner of Samuel Bigelow in the wholesale flour and produce business, with store in Hampden street. In 1875 A. A. Marston was admitted to partnership, and these three gentlemen were associated until 1891, when Mr. Bigelow retired. At the time the Union railroad station was built, the firm moved to its present location on Lyman street. In addition to the business above mentioned, Mr. More was for many years a director of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and of the Chapman Valve Company, of Indian Orchard, and was also treasurer of the Springfield Board of Trade. As a man of affairs he was able and upright, with a well earned reputation for business sagacity and exceptional fairness and honesty in all his dealings. He was active as a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, served long as one of the board of trustees, and was at one time president of the Laurel Park Camp Meeting Association. In politics he was a Republican, and for three years (1887-88-89), was a member of the Springfield common council. He had attained rank in the Masonic order, and was affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Springfield Chapter, Springfield Commandery, and Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree. Until the spring before his death he was in good health, and shared in the activities of social as well as of business life. He was frank, sincere and kindly in disposition, and had many warm friendships. He was a victim of tumor on the brain, for which he was undergoing treatment in Boston at the time of his death.

Mr. More married, January 27, 1876, Emma Parker Smith, daughter of Lebbeus C. Smith, who survives her husband. Children: 1. Clara E., born June 8, 1877; died August 3, 1905; married Philip M. Colbert, of Winston, North Carolina. 2. Arthur S., born June 13, 1881; graduate of Springfield schools, and of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; now with C. C. C. & St. L. railroad; married, November 12, 1907, Louise Laidley, of Covington, Kentucky; one child, Frederic L., born November 14, 1908. 3. Florence E., born February 14, 1887.

STOHN

Carl Stohn, Sr., was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1828. He was educated there and learned the art of silk manufacture. He engaged in business in his native land in the making of silk novelties which he sold with other goods of similar nature in a store. He came to this country in 1880 and engaged in the same line of business with a factory at Jersey Heights, New Jersey, continuing until his death in 1896. He was descended from an ancient German family of good standing in social life as well as in business. He married in his native province Ada Zierold, born January 6, 1836, in Saxony, and came to America with her husband. She is living in New Jersey and very active for her years. Both were active members of the German Lutheran church. Children: 1. Gustave, born February 4, 1859; a manufacturer of silk button cloth in New Jersey; married Annie Willham, and has three daughters and one son. 2. Carl, February 2, 1861; mentioned below. 3. Oscar, October 26, 1862; is employed in the Jersey Heights silk mill founded by his father; has a son and daughter. 4. Emil, February 28, 1865; has charge of the silk mill at Jersey Heights established by his father and now operated by the firm of Carl Stohn & Sons; has two daughters. 5. Paul, January 28, 1867; is retired from business; resides at Jersey Heights. 6. Otto, December 18, 1874; is superintendent of the silk mill of his brother Carl at Jersey Heights; has no children. Six children are deceased.

(II) Carl (2), son of Carl (1) Stohn, was born in Saxony, February 2, 1861. He was educated in the schools of his native place, and had at the age of fourteen a thorough knowledge of the rudimentary branches of learning. He worked in his father's shop and learned various branches of the art of making silk novelties during the next three years. With a desire to try his hand at business on his own account, and at the same time to see the world, he set out from home at the age of seventeen with a stock of goods as an itinerant merchant. He traveled far and near selling his wares through Hungary and Austria and other German-speaking countries, as well as in the Fatherland. Eventually, he determined to seek his fortune in the United States. The journey exhausted his slender resources, however, and he landed in New York City in 1881 with less than a nickel in his possession. He found work at his trade immediately and, with his pay at piece work, made eighteen dollars during his first three days. From that moment he has made steady progress in business. He rose rapidly in the esteem of his employers, and at the age of twenty-six became superintendent of a silk mill. He had charge of various silk-making factories in New York, New Jersey and California. Thence he came to Boston in 1890 and was superintendent of a button cloth factory in that city for the next five years. When he was refused an increase of salary which he believed should have been given him, he left the concern, and began business on his own account, in a modest way, with ten looms, manufacturing the silk novelties with which he had been familiar from his youth. His mastery of the art and familiarity with the trade furnished him with an equipment that compensated for his lack of capital. From the outset business prospered, and from ten looms he has increased his plant to one hundred and twenty. His factory is located at 178 Green street, Jamaica Plain, Boston, in a large brick building. He has agencies in Chicago and New York and a representative in Canada. The product of his factory finds a good market in all parts of the country. He manufactures a variety of novelties, in silk and other fabrics, including button cloth. After the death of his father, he took charge of the business at Jersey Heights and has been at the head of the firm of Carl Stohn & Sons to the present time. In the Jamaica Plain factory one hundred and twenty-five hands are employed; at Jersey Heights sixty or more. Mr. Stohn is vice-president of the Henrici Washer Company, of Boston, and also of the Ruttkamp-Mincke Company, of Jersey City. Mr. Stohn is a Republican in politics and in religion a Lutheran. He is a Mason, a Shriner and an Elk. Mr. Stohn has a beautiful residence on Metropolitan avenue, Roslindale, favored with an excellent view of the attractive scenery of this fine old section of Boston. He is an excellent type of the self-made American of foreign birth. Coming here with ambition, skill and much natural ability, but handicapped by a foreign language and lack of capital, he has achieved a degree of success that does credit to both the country of his birth and education and to that of his adoption. He has shown discretion, tact and discernment in his business career, as well as energy, industry and integrity.

He married, in New Jersey, March 27, 1886, Mary Kleindienst, born in Saxony, January 27, 1866. She came to America with her parents, Fred and Augusta Kleindienst, who were born, reared and married in Saxony. Chil-



Carl Stohn.

10, 1692; married, October 29, 1719, Rebecca Livermore. 9. Elizabeth, married, November 7, 1716, Benjamin Eddy. 10. Lydia, born June 20, 1695; married, 1725, Jonathan Pratt. 11. Obadiah, born February 22, 1697-98. 12. Joseph, born December 4, 1702; mentioned below. 13. David, born December 15, 1707; died November, 1740; unmarried.

(III) Joseph, son of Theophilus Phillips, was born December 4, 1702; died April 23, 1771, in his sixty-ninth year. He settled in Oxford, in what is now Auburn, on Prospect Hill. He owned several tracts of land in Oxford and vicinity. The farm was inherited by his son Israel and grandson Simon, at whose death it passed out of the hands of the family. William D. Dalrymple afterwards occupied the farm, and the site of the old house is supposed to be known. He married (first) Ruth Towne, who died July 4, 1760. He married (second), December 10, 1760, Mrs. Bathsheba Towne, of Oxford. Children, born in Oxford: 1. Jonathan, born August 12, 1732; settled in Sturbridge. 2. Joseph, born April 11, 1734; married, November 11, 1756, Lydia Wilson; was in the expedition to Crown Point. 3. Israel, born August 17, 1737; mentioned below. 4. Daniel, born July 6, 1740; married, 1763, Rachel Nichols. 5. Ruth, born October 17, 1744, married, April 28, 1763, Ebenezer Lamson.

(IV) Lieutenant Israel, son of Joseph Phillips, was born at Oxford, August 17, 1737. He lived on the homestead, and was a soldier in the French war in 1758. He was also in the revolution, first lieutenant in Captain John Crowell's company, Colonel Samuel Denny's regiment, in 1779; also in Captain Samuel Healy's company, Colonel John Jacob's regiment of light infantry in 1779, on duty at Rhode Island. He married, September 18, 1760, Huldah Towne, born November 2, 1737, daughter of Jonathan Towne, of Topsfield. She is said to have been a very thin, light, and wiry woman, of fine character, who faithfully instructed those under her care in the precepts of the Bible. She lived on the homestead with her son Simon, whom she outlived. Children, born in Oxford: 1. Ruth, born September 25, 1761; died July 17, 1783. 2. Martha, born September 24, 1763; died November 25, 1852; married Ebenezer Pray, who served in the revolution. 3. Simon, born January 6, 1766; died 1817; married, 1791, Rebecca Scott and lived on the homestead. 4. John, born May 2, 1768. 5. Israel, born April 7, 1771; mentioned below. 6. Rufus, born August 31, 1773; married, May 5, 1796, Dilla Pitts. 7. Daniel, born March 1, 1776.

(V) Israel (2), son of Lieutenant Israel (1) Phillips, was born in Oxford, April 7, 1771; died February 3, 1844. He removed about 1790 to Greenfield, Massachusetts, and bought a piece of wild land, when he settled. He lived the first few years in a log house. It was his practice for several winters during the early part of his married life to teach school, taking his dinner, and leaving his wife alone in a house three-quarters of a mile from any neighbors in the midst of a forest which at that time was not clear of wild beasts. He went two or three miles to the schoolhouse, returning at night. He married, in 1791, Mercy Bascom, daughter of Deacon Moses Bascom, of Greenfield. Children, born in Greenfield: 1. Alvah Clesson, born May 6, 1795. 2. Israel, born September 1, 1797. 3. John Towne, born May 26, 1799. 4. Rufus Severance, born November 10, 1801. 5. Elvira, born October 14, 1804; married Seth Mann; died September 12, 1865. 6. Noble Philander, born April 19, 1807. 7. Ezekiel Lysander, born July 16, 1809. 8. Alonzo Daniel, born February 9, 1812; mentioned below. 9. Moses Bascom, born July 11, 1814. 10. Huldah, born November 27, 1816; died April 19, 1820. 11. Simon Cady, born May 8, 1819.

(VI) Alonzo Daniel, son of Israel (2) Phillips, was born in Greenfield, February 9, 1812; died there May 3, 1863. For a time in the early part of his life he was employed in the service of Hon. Stephen C. Bemis, of Springfield. He was a successful and popular hotel keeper and followed the business for thirty years and lived successively in Springfield, Brattleborough, Vermont; Hartford, Connecticut; Athol and Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He married Mary A. Robinson, born at West Springfield, February 15, 1818, daughter of Joel and Anna (Bartlett) Robinson. Children: 1. Smith Robinson, born at Williamsett, January 14, 1837; married, June 19, 1859, Ida M. Bissell; died October 7, 1877; child, Isabella S., born August 3, 1860. 2. Alonzo Daniel, born August 31, 1838; married, October 11, 1861, Mary A. Cope; children: i. Frederic Charles, born December 20, 1863; ii. Frank Henry, born January 5, 1866; iii. Inez May, born September 30, 1871. 3. Charles Oscar, born August 5, 1840; served in the civil war; married Ellen E. Pendleton; died January, 1877; children: i. William Henry, born November 23, 1868; ii. Louis Agassiz, born August 14, 1870; iii. Edith Ryerson, born Au-



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gust 16, 1873. 4. Henry Moses, born August 11, 1845, mentioned below. 5. Mary Anne, born February 23, 1847, married John A. Field; son, Henry Alonzo Field, born August 8, 1870. 6. Emma Lucy, born December 23, 1854, married C. A. Brown.

(VII) Henry Moses, son of Alonzo D. Phillips, was born in Athol, Massachusetts, August 11, 1845. He attended the public schools at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, the Deerfield Academy at Deerfield, Massachusetts, and the Norwich University, where he had been a student for a year and a half when the civil war came on. In company with students from Norwich and from Dartmouth College he went to Providence, Rhode Island, to enlist in a squadron of cavalry that Governor Sprague had been authorized to recruit for three months service. It was called the Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry. It was raised for the purpose of taking the place of seasoned troops in guard duty at Washington, but every man was needed at the front at that time. General McClellan was being driven back from the Peninsula and the squadron was sent into active service in the Valley of the Shenandoah. Just after the battle of Antietam Mr. Phillips returned to Springfield and became a clerk in the office of Mayor Henry Alexander, Jr. He was commissioned second lieutenant by Governor Andrew and assigned to the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry. He went with his regiment to the front in South Carolina and later joined the Union army under General Butler on the south side of Richmond. He served until shortly before the end of the war and was breveted captain. Upon his return home, he was appointed to an office in the internal revenue department and finally became deputy collector of the district. In 1871 he established himself in the business of manufacturing steam heating apparatus and built up a thriving trade. His business was incorporated as the Phillips Manufacturing Company, of which he was president and treasurer. He sold out about 1895 to a new corporation and retired. In politics Mr. Phillips is a Republican. He was for a number of years member of the Springfield common council from ward four and represented his district in the general court in Boston. He was mayor of Springfield in 1883-84-85, and state senator in 1886-87. From 1889 to 1893 he was postmaster of Springfield. In 1893 he was elected state treasurer of Massachusetts and receiver-general. He was re-elected in 1894. In April, 1895, he resigned the office of state treasurer to accept the office of secretary of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was elected to the office of vice-president of this company, July 27, 1904, and resigned January 1, 1909. Mr. Phillips is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and of E. K. Wilcox Post, No. 16, Grand Army of the Republic. He belongs to the Winthrop and Nayasset clubs of Springfield. He is vice-president of the Springfield Five Cents Savings Bank. Mr. Phillips has been for many years one of the financial leaders of the city and no man is better known or more highly respected in the community. In religion he is a Unitarian, being a member of the Church of the Unity. He married, December 29, 1874, Julia Bowles Alexander, daughter of Henry and Amelia (Peabody) Alexander, and granddaughter of Henry Alexander Sr., of Northfield, Massachusetts. Their only child, Henry Alexander, was born September 10, 1875, at Springfield. He was educated in a private school at Belmont, Massachusetts, at Harvard College, where he was grauated in the class of 1897 with the degree of A. B., receiving the Master's degree a year later. He took a course of five years in "L'Ecole des Beaux Arts" in Paris, France, graduating in 1904 and is now a member of the the firm of Phillips & Ingalls, architects, of New York City.

WATSON

The surname Watson is derived from *Wat,* the familiar form for Walter, with the termination *Son,* meaning son of. It is of English origin. The arms borne by the Watsons of Rockingham, county Northampton, are: Parted pr. pale first argent on chevron azure three crescents or, between three martlets sable.

(I) John Watson, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, settled first in Rowley, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in 1672. He removed to Bradford, where he was one of the original members of the church in 1682. The inventory of his estate was filed in 1685. He married Eunice (or Emma), daughter of James Barker. She was admitted to the Bradford church in 1695. Children: 1. Nathaniel. 2. William, born about 1650. 3. John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Watson, was born about 1660. His will was dated April 24 and proved June 5, 1710. He was a signer of both Bradbury petitions. He settled

in Salisbury. He married, March 22, 1687, Ruth Griffin, who was admitted to the Bradford church in 1697, and to the Salisbury church August 25, 1706. Children born at Salisbury: 1. Abraham, December 13, 1688. 2. John, September 11, 1690; died young. 3. Hannah, April 5, 1695; died April 12, 1695. 4. Jonathan, October 12, 1696. 5. Ruth, baptized November 14, 1697. 6. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer, son of John (2) Watson, was born about 1634, and married Martha Rawlins, of Newbury. Children: Eliphalet, mentioned below, and others.

(IV) Eliphalet, son of Ebenezer Watson, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, June 1, 1717. He went to Maine when a young man, and was admitted to the church at Falmouth in 1739. He was an early settler in Gorham, Maine. He was a proprietor of Gorham as early as 1742, and it is said that he was the fifth settler of the town. The tradition in the family that he was English, like many other similar traditions, applies to his ancestry. Many of the Watson families are Scotch, and there is a tradition in some branches of the family that he was of Scotch ancestry. He owned lots 27 and 28, and built a log house on the former. A few years later he erected a substantial frame dwelling, which was torn down not many years ago. He was there when the French and Indian wars broke out, and in 1746 with others he removed to the fort, where he lived seven years. Two of his children and perhaps more were born in the fort, or garrison house, as it was called. The hardship of these years is hardly conceivable by the present generation. Often starvation threatened the settlers. Watson became one of the most prominent and useful citizens of the town, and was one of the first deacons of the Congregational church. He held various offices of trust and honor, and was distinguished by his sound sense, wisdom, industry prudence and honesty. He has been described as a pillar of strength in the community. In later years he lived at Norway, where he died March 14, 1812, aged ninety-four years eight months. He married (intentions dated at Falmouth, April 29, 1740) Elizabeth, died April 15, 1795, aged seventy-four years, daughter of Captain John P. and Martha (Colman) Phinney. Children, born at Gorham: 1. John, September 23, 1741; married, December 5, 1765, Tabitha Whitney; soldier in the revolution. 2. Martha, December 4, 1743; died May 10, 1790. 3. Susanna, February 1, 1746. 4. Ebenezer, September 28, 1748; married Anna Whitney. 5. Colman, December 4, 1751, soldier in the revolution; married Mrs. Patience Thomas. 6. Elizabeth, February 11, 1753; married Jacob Hamblin. 7. Mary, July 12, 1756. 8. Eliphalet, March 20, 1759; soldier in the revolution; married Zipporah Partridge and Mary Carsley. 9. James, August 3, 1761, married Mary Davis. 10. Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Daniel, son of Eliphalet Watson, was born in Gorham, October 11, 1763, and died at Norway, Maine, December 24, 1845. He resided on the Watson homestead at Gorham until March 6, 1805, when he sold it to J. P. Little and Major Ellis, of Standish, and removed with his family to Poland (now Norway) Maine, on the Fort Hill road. The farm is still known as the Watson place, and possesses a fine trout brook and excellent orchards. He was a soldier in the revolution, private in Captain John Reed's company, Colonel Samuel McCobb's regiment, August 28 to December 1, 1781, engaged in coast defense. He married (first) Anna Maxfield, born in Casco or Raymond, September 26, 1768, died October 22, 1802; (second) May 22, 1803, Mrs. Polly or Mary (Bacon) Hanscom, born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, August 28, 1775, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 10, 1855. Children of first wife, born in Gorham, Maine: 1. Martha, February 10, 1791; died December 28, 1873; married, November 2, 1817, Norman Clark; children: i. Benjamin Mason Clark; ii. Mary H. Clark, died Decem- 31, 1873; iii. Isabella A. Clark, born July 11, 1828, died February, 1908; iv. Myranda Albina Clark, born October 4, 1832, died December 6, 1900, married a Mr. Dudley; v. Marion Amanda Clark, born December 22, 1834. 2. Josiah Maxfield, born October 30, 1792; died August 9, 1844; married Cynthia Hall, born May 6, 1788, died February 13, 1841; lived in Readfield, and had son, Ansel G., born April 8, 1830, died February 8, 1883. 3. Hannah White, born December 7, 1794; died August 17, 1892; married, at Norway, Maine, June 16, 1832, Jacob Holt; lived at Bethel, Maine; had son Thomas Holt, born December 5, 1834, died in California, November 9, 1889. 4. Daniel, born October 27, 1798; died June 17, 1851; married September 12, 1824, Lydia K. Clark, of Bethel, born June 25, 1798, died October 5, 1883; children: i. Ceylon, born May 19, 1826, died October, 1887; ii. Cordelia, born May 15, 1828; iii. Alanson Barker, born October, 1829; died November 23, 1868; iv. James Henry,

born February 21, 1832, died June 9, 1871; v. Susannah B., born December 26, 1833, died January 20, 1879; vi. Anna M., born July 1, 1836, died April 30, 1857; vii. Eliza C., born July 15, 1838, died November 29, 1855; viii. Roena, born November 8, 1841, died March 16, 1855, children of the second wife: 5. Joseph Hanscom, born June 30, 1804; died young. 6. Anna Maxfield, born in Poland, May 17, 1806; died April 28, 1890; removed to Illinois. 7. Miranda Hanscom, born at Standish, February 27, 1809; died at Pomona, California, June 17, 1892; married, February 29, 1838, Tyler Towne; children: i. Sarah Towne, born September 12, 1839; ii. Emma Towne, born December 10, 1840; married December, 1869, Livingston Gain Robinson; iii. Ellen Towne, born January 1, 1842, died July 10, 1874; iv. Daniel Webster Towne, born February 9, 1845, married October 3, 1871, Mary Abby Kelly of North Yarmouth and had Allan and Edith Towne, who died March 27, 1894, at Pomona, California, and he died at Bethel, June 27, 1888. 8. Joseph Hanscom, born October 7, 1811; mentioned below. 9. Roxanna Bacon, born May 21, 1814; died January 3, 1874; lived at Bethel. 10. Freeman, born June 3, 1817; died at Waukegan, Illinois, March 15, 1814; married Olive Plaisted. 11. Warren Kendrick, born February 20, 1821; removed to Oregon where he died. 12. Mary Cook, born February 20, 1821 (twin); died February 22, 1856; married Thomas Howe, of Westfield.

(VI) Joseph Hanscom, son of Daniel Watson, was born in Norway, Maine, October 7, 1811, and died at Providence, Rhode Island, June 12, 1880. He resided in Saccarappa, Maine, and removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, about 1849. He married Maria Howe, born at Saccarappa, February 14, 1817, died at Providence, March 4, 1892. Children, born in Saccarappa; 1. Sarah Maria, November 5, 1837; died April 28, 1842. 2. Sophronia, April 7, 1842; died March 26, 1846. 3. Mary Gage, March 28, 1844; married, November 25, 1897, William Eaton Whiting, of Providence, Rhode Island. 4. Addison Howard, May 7, 1846; mentioned below. 5. Joseph Franklin, August 31, 1849; married November 17, 1880, Mary Whalley, and removed 1871 to Portland, Oregon. Children: i. Frank Whalley, born October 20, 1881; ii. Violet, born March 9, 1887, died March 21, 1887; iii. Clifton Howe, born September 29, 1892. 6. Clara Maria, born March 10, 1852; died July 19, 1854. 7. Daniel Calvin, born June 26, 1854, died at Providence, August 1, 1887. 8. Sarah Ellen, born December 10, 1855; married, February 14, 1884, Walter Mansel Oatley, of Providence. 9. Anna Belle, born February 25, 1859; married October 12, 1881, Walter J. Bates and died in Portland, Oregon, August 14, 1901; children: i. Howard Watson Bates, born at Providence September 26, 1883; married June 8, 1904, Mabel Simpson; child, Lilian Annabelle, born April 6, 1905; ii. Forest Reuben Bates, born April 5, 1887. 10. Minnie, born July 7, 1861; died August 18, 1861.

(VII) Addison Howard, son of Joseph Hanscom Watson, was born in Saccarappa, May 7, 1846. His father moved to Westfield, Massachusetts, from Saccarappa, when he was a young child and he attended the public and high schools of that town. During the civil war he accompanied Captain John Avery, of Company K, Forty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and was with that officer nine months. He returned to Westfield, where he found employment in the tobacco business of Thomas R. Kneil, in Westfield. In 1867 he came to Springfield to work in the woolen mill of Caleb Alden, and continued with this concern under the ownership of father and sons until 1883, when he became a partner in the firm of Alden, Lillie & Watson, dealers in cotton waste. In 1884 this firm was absorbed by the Springfield Waste Company. The other firms that went into this consolidation were Howard Brothers, of Springfield, and the Union Wadding Company of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Mr. Watson has been secretary of the corporation, and is well and favorably known to the trade. In Politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Winthrop and the North Branch fishing clubs, both of Springfield. He is a member of the First Congregational parish, also the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club.

He married, October 8, 1873, Ruema Chapin Call, born August 6, 1851, daughter of Amos and Ruema Chapin (Skeele) Call. Her father was born January 4, 1814, died August 30, 1888, and married, May 16, 1838, Ruema Chapin Skeele, born June 23, 1815, died May 14, 1892; they had children: i. Charles Amos Call, born June 3, 1839, died November 6, 1898; ii. Edmund Skeele Call, born March 17, 1841, died August 16, 1843; iii. Margaret Pease Call, born June 15, 1846, died August 13, 1847; iv. George Norton Call, born August 7, 1844, died March 15, 1885; v. Ruema Chapin Call, born August 6, 1851, mentioned above. Children of Addison H. Watson: 1. Frank Elbert, born July 25, 1874. 2. Mabel Ruema, December 6, 1884.

HAYNES

John Haynes, born 1684, is said to have left an account of the families of his great-grandparents, Walter Haynes and Peter Noyes, who came to this country together and located in Sudbury, Massachusetts. This account was written later than 1772, since it gives that date, and was probably prepared when the writer was nearly ninety years old. Copies of the original document have been handed down to the present generation.

(I) Walter Haynes was born in England in 1583, in the town of Sutton, Mandeville, in the county of Wilts. He also owned a house and outbuildings in the village of Shaston, situated in the Island of Purbeck, in the southeastern part of Dorsetshire. He came to Massachusetts in the ship "Confidence" from Southampton, in 1638, being then of the age of fifty-five years. He brought with him his wife, sons, Thomas, John and Josias, all under sixteen years of age, and daughters Suffrance and Mary. He also brought three servants, John Blanford, John Riddel and Richard Bildcombe. Walter Haynes was a linen weaver. About a year after his arrival he, with others, removed from Watertown, having obtained a grant for a township named Sudbury, where they settled December 22, 1639. He was made a freeman in 1640, was representative in the years 1641-44-48-51, and was one of the selectmen of Sudbury for ten years. He died February 14, 1665, aged eighty-two. Nothing is known of his wife Elizabeth. They had children (date and order of birth unknown): Thomas, John, Josiah, Suffrance, Mary, and another, name unknown, who remained in England.

(II) Josiah, son of Walter and Elizabeth Haynes, was born in England and came with his father's family on their removal to Massachusetts. He married, November 13, 1646, Elizabeth Noyes, daughter of Peter Noyes, and widow of John Freeman. Peter Noyes came from England in 1638, in the same ship with Walter Haynes, bringing with him three sons and three daughters, Thomas, Peter, Josephus, Dorothy, Elizabeth and Abigail. The children of Josiah and Elizabeth (Noyes) (Freeman) Haynes were: Josiah, Caleb, Joshua, Deborah and Abigail.

(III) Josiah (2), eldest son of Josiah (1) and Elizabeth (Noyes) (Freeman) Haynes, was born April 27, 1655, died in 1743. He married, about 1685, Abigail Stark, and they had Josiah, Caleb, and a son and a daughter, names not given.

(IV) Josiah (3), eldest child of Josiah (2) and Abigail (Stark) Haynes, was born in 1685. He had two sons, Joshua and Jason.

(V) Joshua, eldest son of Josiah (3) Haynes, was born in 1707, and had children: Joshua, Rachel, Dorothy, John, Susannah and Silas.

(VI) John, second son of Joshua Haynes, was born in 1762. He had children: Sally, Tilly, Reuben, Stephen, John, David, and Lyman, next mentioned.

(VII) Lyman, youngest child of John Haynes, was born in Sudbury, October 13, 1803, died in Billerica, December 21, 1869. He was born and spent his early life on a farm. For about six years before and after his marriage he was engaged in brickmaking and farming. The new railroad from Boston to Lowell was being built in 1832, when Mr. Haynes and a friend went over to Billerica to see what the possibilities were for getting contracts to construct road-bed. Before going to the scene of operations, Mr. Haynes stopped at the hotel for dinner, and then looked at the railroad work, with which he was not pleased. He then returned to the hotel and leased it and began business as a hotel man in 1832, this was known as the Corner. Later he bought on the corner of Andover street, where he remained until 1842. In that year he exchanged the hotel for a farm in Billerica. There he lived in the village, and forming a partnership with Anthony Jones and Dudley Foster, engaged in real estate business, owning various farms in the vicinity. This business was carried on for eight or ten years. This was the last of his active life. The farm on which he lived was devoted largely to the culture of fruit, peaches, of which he had a large orchard, being a specialty. In politics he was a Whig till the rise of the Republican party, and from that time he was a supporter of its principles and candidate. He married, May 28, 1826, at Sudbury, Caroline Hunt (see Hunt VIII), who was born in Sudbury, June 9, 1808, and died at the United States Hotel in Boston, June 8 1882. She was the daughter of William and Thankful (Wheeler) Hunt. She survived her husband twenty-three years, and a large part of that time she was a resident of Springfield, where she bought a lot and built a house at 59 St. James avenue, where several of her children have since lived. The chil-

dren of Lyman and Caroline (Hunt) Haynes were: Tilly, Theodore L., Cyrus H., Charles R., William H., Caroline, John and Adeline. The sons are severally mentioned below. Caroline, born in Billerica, January 26, 1841, married (first) in Billerica, November 25, 1863, Henry M. Jenkins, of Concord, who died in Panama, July 12, 1866. She married (second) Daniel Webb. She is now proprietor of the Broadway Central Hotel, New York City, which was given to her by her brother Tilly. Adeline, born in Billerica, May 28, 1849, married, in Boston, July 13, 1885, James G. Hickey. She is manager of the United States Hotel in Boston through the will of her brother Tilly.

(VIII) Tilly, eldest child of Lyman and Caroline (Hunt) Haynes, was born in Sudbury, February 13, 1828, died in Boston, August 10, 1901. He resided with his parents in Billerica until 1842, when they removed from the hotel to the farm. Tilly attended the sessions of the common school until the family settled on the farm, and then thoughts of a more congenial life filled his mind, for he did not like to live on a farm. He was a bright pupil in school and never required much time to learn his lessons. His spare time while in school and on the farm, he spent drawing pictures of buildings and the like. After one particularly hard day's work on the farm the young man decided to leave, and with his father's help secured a place as clerk in a general store in North Reading in 1842. He was then fourteen years old. He seemed to like the work, for a short time after entering upon the duties of the place one of his brothers offered him a yoke of oxen if he would return to the farm. The offer was promptly refused. After a year in North Reading, and a short time in Methuen, now a part of Lawrence, he went to work in a dry goods store in Waltham. He soon proved his worth, and the proprietor sent him to Saco, Maine, with a small stock of "odds and ends." While there Mr. Haynes caught a severe cold and was forced to return to his home to recover. After three months' rest he entered the employ of George W. Simmons in the well known Oak Hall establishment in Boston. There he was given a subordinate position, having charge of the oilskins and such rainy-weather goods sold to sailors. Mr. Simmons had a branch store in Sprinfield at that time, and was complaining to one of his men that it was not paying. The man replied "There's that young Tilly Haines back there, why don't you send him out to run the store?" "Why," replied the proprietor, "he's only a boy." It was urged that the boy be given a trial, and Mr. Haynes went to Springfield in 1849. He took hold of the business with much energy, and in three months decided there was money enough in it to buy out his Boston employer. He visited his parents in Billerica and explaining the possibilities, asked his father to take his note for $500. His father was unwilling, saying "What's the use? It would only mean that I would have to give you the money." The mother, as usual, was persuasive and confiding, and in the morning Tilly departed for Springfield with his money. He succeeded so well in the business that he paid back the money in about three months. This beginning was made in a little store twenty by thirty feet in size, located second from the corner of Maine and State streets where the institution for savings now stands. In 1851 Tilly's next brother, Theodore L., began as a clerk in the store. In 1852 Mr. Haynes rented the next store on the north side, which had just been vacated by Gunn & Company. The new quarters extended through from State to Market street, and until a short time before Mr. Haynes's death a sign marked "Tilly Haynes" hung on the Market-street end. The clothing store now boasted three numbers, and on the second floor Mr. Haynes opened a custom department. The opening of the custom department started Mr. Haynes off on another enterprise. He was dissatisfied with the kind of sewing machine he bought for making custom goods, and for about two years he devoted his spare time and money to experimenting with new inventions intended to be improvements. The venture did not pay, however. He sold his clothing business in 1855 to his brother Theodore L., then beginning his successes in this line, the new firm being Alley, Haynes & Company. Tilly Haynes devoted himself to his outside interests, and in 1854 built the large double brick house now occupied by D. Frank Hale, on State street, opposite Merrick park, where he lived for a few years. In 1856 he bought the property on the southwest corner of Maine and Pynchon streets and at once began the erection of a block that was to contain several stores and a music hall. This was the present site of the new Gilmore theater building, and the second building erected for business purposes above Court Square. Colonel Homer Foot, when he learned that Mr. Haynes

had bought the property, remonstrated with him for buying so far up town. However, Mr. Haynes built the block which was finished in 1857. It contained two stores and the music hall. The latter was, according to the orthodox people, a serious inroad upon the morals of the place. It aroused strong opposition, even the newspapers criticising it. The house was formally opened, however, in November, 1857, by W. J. Fletcher, who played for three weeks, and in fact, gave most of the entertainment during the winter. Mr. Haynes increased his real estate interests in 1862 by buying lots fronting on Main and Pychon streets, opposite the music hall. He had one hundred feet frontage on Main street, and a large frontage on the side street. He erected two large stores, four stories high, that now form a part of the Haynes block. On the night of July 24, 1864, a disastrous fire swept through the block between Court and Pychon streets. The fire destroyed the theater and left Mr. Haynes without income and without insurance. At this time P. T. Barnum, with whom Mr. Haynes had already had some successful speculations, offered him the management and an equal interest in his New York property. While clearing up the ruins and considering Mr. Barnum's proposition, "Uncle" Ben Day, who was the president of the Springfield Institution for Savings, came along and asked how much money he needed to begin again. Mr. Haynes replied that he could begin with $100,000. This was a large sum at that time, and Mr. Day walked away, but within half an hour came along, and before he reached Mr. Haynes, called out, "Go to work; we will give you $60,000, and Henry Fuller will give you $40,000." And so Mr. Haynes began the hall and the Haynes hotel on the opposite corner, and both were successfully opened within the next twelve months. The new theater was completed in a year, and on July 24, 1865, Mr. Haynes was presented with a handsome clock "by a few personal friends on the completion of his buildings." He then began his active hotel life, assuming the management of the Haynes Hotel, which he continued until the death of his wife, in 1876, when he leased to Curtis & Bowman, and later Goodman and Gaylord received the property. Mr. Haynes then retired from active hotel life until 1880, when he was induced to remove to Boston to take charge of the United States Hotel, which was not a profitable investment at the time. He assumed the personal management of the hotel, and by his liberal and up-to-date methods soon built up a large business which steadily increased. Some years later he took charge of the Broadway Central Hotel in New York City, and built up a reputation there that was envied throughout the country. He adopted common sense methods and allowed no one to impose upon him or to be imposed upon in his hotel. He said he allowed no feeing by guests. He paid his help good wages and expected good service. Loafers were not seen about his hotels, but he had a lively contest to rid his New York hotel of these pests. He watched for some time and discovered that about two hundred men were utilizing the accommodations of the hotel who did not spend a cent there at any time. As soon as he was sure of his men he gave them emphatic notice to leave. The result was that the privileges of the hotel were always secured to the guests, and the change was appreciated.

Mr. Haynes held important public offices and served the city of Springfield and the state with credit. He was a member of the common council in 1864 and again in 1871. He was a member of the house of representatives in 1868-70, the senate in 1875-77, of the executive council in 1878-79. During his first term in the legislature he was chairman of the committee in charge of the rebuilding of the state house. In 1876 he was chairman of the railroad committee, and at other times held the chairmanship of various other committees, both in the house and senate, council and city government. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the Metropolitan sewerage commission, of which he was a member until its existence was terminated by the consolidation of the board with the Metropolitan water board, according to the recommendation of Governor Crane. He was an original Daniel Webster Whig, and later, with Wilson, Phillips and the old leaders of the progressive elements joined the Republican party at its birth, and was always identified with whatever was best in national state and municipal affairs. He left to the city of Springfield ten thousand dollars for the improvement of the river front and extension of Court Square.

He married, in Billerica, July 16, 1852, Martha C. Eaton, born in Salisbury, died in Springfield, March 6, 1876. They had no children. Mr. Haynes has been spoken of as "bluff, genial, kindly Tilly Haynes," and the expression described the man. His warm heart and ready hand were minute-men in the ser-

vice of humanity. His words, fitly spoken, were like "apples of gold in pictures of silver." His speech was appointed and incisive. The inspiration of his life seemed to be drawn from the fountain of right and not from that of expediency. The Golden rule was far from being a dead letter with him. He died at the United States Hotel in Boston, and was buried in Springfield.

(VIII) Theodore L., brother of the preceding, was born in Sudbury, April 2, 1830, died in Springfield, December 29, 1906. He received his education in the public schools of Billerica. March 2, 1851, he accepted a position in his brother Tilly's store in Springfield, receiving at first his board and clothes for his services. His advancement was rapid, and at length he and Messrs. Alley and Miller bought an interest in the firm, which then became known as Alley, Haynes & Miller. A few years later Theodore L. Haynes bought out the interests of Alley and Miller and assumed the management of the business with his brother as a silent partner. In 1857 the business had increased to such an extent that it became necessary to find larger quarters, and in the midst of a period of financial depression the Haynes Brothers erected a new and much larger building. In the new quarters and under Theodore L. Haynes's conservative management the extent and prosperity of the business increased rapidly. In July, 1864, their building, together with a large part of the stock, was destroyed by fire and for a time there was no Haynes clothing store in Springfield. Tilly Haynes, with characteristic enterprise, almost immediately began the erection of a new building upon the ruins of the old, and in October, 1865, the store was again opened in better quarters than before. At this time Theodore L. bought Tilly's interest and became the sole owner. Later he admitted his brother John into the firm. John Haynes was endowed with a large amount of business foresight and was highly progressive, traits that were perhaps necessary in order to offset the almost ultra-conservative nature of Theodore L. The combination proved successful almost from the start, and the business made more rapid advances than before, at the same time being firmly grounded. Owing to the rapid advance in the volume of trade on several different occasions, it became necessary to add more space. In 1875 the business was moved to the Massachusetts Mutual Building, where it remained only two years, and was then removed to the present location on Main street. When the business was first moved to the present site only the first floor was occupied. In the early eighties it was considerably extended, and in 1901 the entire block was taken over and a new front built. The business now requires the services of one hundred employees, and this is one of the largest firms carrying nothing but men's furnishings in New England. Mr. Haynes was always proud of the city, in which his firm played so active a part, and any project which had in view the betterment of Springfield or its people was sure of his cordial support. For many years he was active in the work of the board of trade, and supplied the early office of the board in his building. Mr. Haynes was probably the originator of the plan which led to the development of what is now known as the McKnight district. The possibilities which lay in this tract of land early attracted Mr. Haynes's attention and in 1871 he invested some surplus capital in twenty acres of land bordering upon Thompson and State streets, and at the same time induced J. D. McKnight to join him in the project. Mr. McKnight at once became enthusiastic, and with his brother, William H. McKnight, took up the plan and carried out to a successful completion. He was known as the generous hearted man and the full extent of his benefactions will never be known. He was one of the instigators of the movement which led to the establishment of the home for friendless women and children, and he gave two lots which comprised the site of the Buckingham street home. The range of Mr. Haynes's activities and interests also included politics, in which he was always an active supporter of the Republican party. He never held any office, but was considered one of the strong men of his party, consistently loyal and ready to work for the principles for which it stands. He was a member of Hope Church, and for many years one of the church committee. His labors in the church were as active and enthusiastic as in other lines. Such projects as the Court Square extension and the more recent river front agitation attracted Mr. Haynes's interest and support from the start. He gave five thousand dollars to the Court Square extension and had contributed to the river front project indirectly. Theodore L. Haynes married (first) in Cambridge, February 28, 1865, Jennie Lewis, of Utica, New York, who died in Billerica, June 3, 1867. He married (second) Laura A., daughter of John K. and Mary Stanford, and widow of Thomas Blanchard, of Boston, the distinguished inven-

tor. She died in 1905. There was born of the second wife one child, Stanford L., October 3, 1869, who became a member of the firm about 1890. He married Emily R. Leonard, born 1865. Children: Laurance, Theodosia and Emily.

(VIII) Cyrus H., brother of the preceding, was born in Billerica, July 8, 1833, and passed all his early life there, going to Springfield in 1852 to enter the employ of his brother Tilly. He remained in that employ until the store was burned in 1864, when he went to Boston to work, but remained only a few months. When Tilly again opened his store Cyrus H. went in with him. After another period he again left his brother's establishment and entered the employ of Charles E. Maxfield, the furniture dealer. Later he returned to Haynes & Company, and has since been with them. He married, in Billerica, May 28, 1856, Harriet Brown born in Billerica, daughter of Colonel Sumner and Issamiah (Page) Brown. On May 28, 1906, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They have five sons: Clifford C., Nathaniel L., Philip L., Caleb S. and Otis B.

(VIII) Charles Robbins, brother of the preceding, was born in Billerica, April 17, 1836, died in Springfield, January 24, 1906. He went to Springfield in 1856 and became a clerk for Haynes & Company, remaining with the firm, of which his brother Theodore L. was the head, until the outbreak of the civil war, when he enlisted in the Thirty-third Massachusetts Infantry and went to the front. His active service covered a number of important campaigns. He was with General Joseph Hooker's corps at the battle of Lookout Mountain, and as he was climbing up the steep side of the mountain he was shot through the fleshy part of the neck, the bullet piercing the shoulders. After the wound had mended he continued in the service until nearly the close of the war, when his term of service having expired, he was honorably discharged and returned home. He next went to work for the government in the post office department, as a mail clerk, covering a route from Boston to New York for twenty-one years. He retired from active work about 1890, and went to live with his sisters at the family home on St. James avenue, where he died. Mr. Haynes had some interesting traveling experiences. He made a voyage from New York to Yokahama, Japan, on the R. D. Rice oil ship in 1899. He was the only passenger on the ship and took the trip for pleasure. It lasted from August 19, 1899, until January 12, 1900, a period of one hundred and forty-seven days. He visited several places in Japan, and returned on a passenger steamer. On the return voyage the boat encountered a severe storm, a long account of which Mr. Haynes wrote. This was published in the *Springfield Republican*. He also made trips to Jamaica and Cuba, and had an interesting collection of antiques. He was of a quiet, philanthropic nature, and was always ready to help along a good cause. This was especially noticeable of him as a member of St. Peter's Church, of whose new building committee he was a valuable member. He gave generously to the church work and also for the new building, in the planning of which and in its progress of erection he was much interested. He never married.

(VIII) William H., brother of the preceding, was born in Billerica, April 21, 1838, was educated in the public schools. At fifteen years of age he went to Springfield where he spent a part of each year until he was twenty years old, returning to Billerica to attend school a part of the year and assist his father. He was first in the employ of Tilly Haynes and later of his brother Theodore L., and finally became a partner in business with the latter. In 1902 he sold his interest and has since lived at leisure, residing in the family mansionn on St. James avenue. He is somewhat of a traveler and has visited California, Florida, the cities of Nassau and Havana and other points of interest. He is unmarried.

(VIII) John, brother of the preceding, was born in Billerica, September 18, 1846. He was engaged in clothing business in Springfield, now in business with Paul Cramer under the Massasoit House, and for a time resided in Pasadena, California. He married, in Salem, August 2, 1869, Elizabeth Wiggin, of Tamworth, New Hampshire, who died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 13, 1875. He married (second) at Salem, September 18, 1890, Abbie Herrick.

(The Hunt Line).

This is an ancient occupative surname and is derived from the Anglo-Saxon word Hunta, signifying a hunter. Among the many pioneer settlers of New England of this surname were: Edmund of Cambridge, 1634, and Duxbury, 1637; Robert, of Charlestown and Sudbury, 1638; Bartholomew, of Dover, 1640; Enoch, of Weymouth, 1640; William, of Concord, 1641; Peter, of Rehoboth, 1644. Among the hunts of England who have attained distinction are: William Hunt, land-

scape painter, born 1830; Arabella Hunt, musician and vocalist, born 1705; George W. Hunt, member of Parliament; Robert Hunt, author and philosopher, born 1807; William H. Hunt, historical painter, born 1827; and James H. L. Hunt, popular poet and litterateur, intimate of Byron, Moore, Shelley and Keats. In America Thomas Sterry Hunt, born 1826, and Edward B. Hunt, born 1822, attained eminence, the first as a chemist and geologist, the other as a military engineer.

(I) William Hunt was born in England about 1605, died in Marlboro, Massachusetts, in October, 1667. In parish register of Halifax, Yorkshire, says that William, son of Robert Hunt, was born 1605, and was baptized January 27, 1605. He came from Yorkshire, England, in 1635, and was one of the founders of the town of Concord, Massachusetts. June 2, 1641, he was made freeman. He removed to Marlboro, where he resided at the time of his death. He made his will October 21, 1667, and it was probated December 17, 1667. In this will he leaves to his heirs fifteen parcels of land containing six hundred and twenty-six acres and other property appraised at five hundred and ninety-six pounds twelve shillings, Concord; and property of the value of thirty-six pounds eighteen shillings in Marlborough. William Hunt married (first) Elizabeth Best, who died at Concord, December 27, 1661; (second) 1664, Mercy, whose maiden name was Hurd. Before marrying Mr. Hunt she had married and become the widow, first of Thomas Bingham, and second of Edmund Rice. His children, all by wife Elizabeth, were: Nehemiah, Samuel, Elizabeth, Hannah, Isaac, next mentioned.

(II) Isaac, youngest child of William and Elizabeth (Best) Hunt, was born in 1647, and resided in Concord. His estate was appraised December 12, 1680, at two hundred and seventy pounds, sixteen shillings, and April 5, 1681, his widow Mary was granted administration. April 6, 1686, the children had guardians. He married, May 14, 1667, Mary Stone, daughter of John Stone, of Cambridge. She married (second) November 30, 1681, Eliphalet Fox, of Concord. Children of Isaac and Mary: Isaac (died young), Hannah, Samuel, Isaac, Ebenezer.

(III) Isaac (2), third son of Isaac (1) and Mary (Stone) Hunt, was born in Concord, November 18, 1675, died December 6, 1717. He resided in Sudbury, January 20, 1718, his widow was appointed administratrix of his estate, the inventory of which, December 25, amounted to one thousand four hundred and seventy pounds five shillings. Among the items enumerated are "a bought servant maid, £8;" eight lots of land, 290 acres, with two houses, &c." The property was in the probate court fourteen years. Mary, the widow, died before the estate was discharged and was succeeded by her son Isaac. Isaac Hunt married Mary Willard, who after his decease married (second) Ebenezer Leland, of Sherborn, August 29, 1721. The children of Isaac and Mary were: Isaac, Thomas, Mary, Ebenezer, Samuel, John, Simon, Henry and Abidah.

(IV) Isaac (3), eldest child of Isaac (2) and Mary (Willard) Hunt, died in Sudbury, August 22, 1781. He married, December 8, 1721, Martha Goodnow, and they had: William (died young), Hannah (died young), William, Patience, Isaac, Hannah, Martha, Aaron, Eunice, Samuel (died young) and Samuel.

(V) William (2), eldest son of Isaac (3) and Martha (Goodnow) Hunt, was born November 13, 1722, died April 4, 1802, aged eighty. He married, January 1, 1750, Mary Wheeler; she died June 13, 1810, aged seventy-seven years. Their children were: Abigail, William, Molly, Martha, Ann, Hamon, Elisha (died young), Elizabeth, Sarah, Elisha and Patience.

(VI) William (3), eldest son of William (2) and Mary (Wheeler) Hunt, was born in Sudbury, March 7, 1753, died September 18, 1845, aged ninety-two years. He resided in Sudbury. By his wife, Mary Plympton, he had twelve children: Peter (died young), Molly, William, John, Ruth, Peter, Israel, Abigail, Patience, Thomas, Nathan and Sally.

(VII) William (4), second son of William (3) and Mary (Plympton) Hunt, was born October 7, 1775, died November 16, 1851. He lived in Sudbury all his life, and acquired large property. He married (first) September 20, 1796, Thankful Wheeler, who died December 9, 1808, aged twenty-nine. He married (second) Esther Brigham, June 9, 1811. The children of Thankful, the first wife, were: Aaron, William, Cyrus Asahel (died young), Abel (died young), and Caroline; by wife Esther: Harriet, Mary, Abel, Andrew, Elizabeth, Thomas, Asahel and Abigail (twins) and George.

(VIII) Caroline, only daughter of William (4) and Thankful (Wheeler) Hunt, was born June 9, 1808, and married, May 28, 1826, Lyman Haynes (see Haynes VII).

CHAPIN

Springfield, so named by William Pynchon, its founder, on April 16, 1640, in honor of his native place in England, had been known by him and his small band of migrants who came from Roxbury in 1636, in the early spring, and settled with their families on the Connecticut river, calling the place by its Indian name, Agawam. The town was in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay and enclosed a territory of probably twenty-five square miles, as it embraced what is now West Springfield, Westfield, Southwick, Suffield, Enfield, Long Meadow, Somers, Wilbraham and Ludlow, the nucleus being Agawam, or as known after 1640, Springfield, and the Indians and white men lived in peace and carried on a mutually advantageous trade in corn, skins, and general produce for forty years. This peace was dispelled by the destruction wrought in the peaceful valley in 1675, through the agency of Philip of Pokanoket, the youngest son of Massasoit, who created a union of Indian tribes for offensive operations against the whites, resulting in a "general rising of the natives to sweep these hated intruders from the ancient hunting grounds of the Indian race." Springfield, the most prosperous town in the colony, fell under the ban of savage destruction and the Indians pillaged the plain, burned upwards of thirty houses and well filled barns, and destroyed mills and growing crops just ready for harvest, for it was October and corn and apples were abundant crops. A mild winter followed, and the plain was saved from the threatened desertion by the remaining homeless families. It was amid such scenes that Deacon Samuel Chapin in New England lived with his family and helped in the work of rehabilitation.

(I) Samuel Chapin had come to the Colony of Massachusetts Bay previous to 1642, as his name is among the subscribers to the oath of allegiance made before the general court, June 2, 1641. He brought with him his wife whose surname was Cisily and children born either in England or Wales, whence he came, or in or about Boston. The Boston records give a Shem Chapin and Deborah, his wife, who had a daughter, Jane, born September 16, 1665. This may have been his eldest son who remained in Boston and died without male issue. The children who came to Springfield were: Japhet, (q. v.), born 1642; Henry, married, December 5, 1664, Bethea, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, of Long Meadows; Catharine, married (first) November 20, 1646, Nathaniel Bliss, who died in 1654, (second) June 30, 1655, Thomas Gilberts, who died in 1662, (third) December 8, 1664, Samuel Marshfield, who died in 1692, and the thrice widow died February 4, 1712, having given birth to ten children; David who married Lydia Crump, 29th 6 mo. 1654, and had seven children born at Springfield; Josiah died September 10, 1726; Sarah died August 5, 1684. Their youngest child, Hannah, was born in Springfield, December 2, 1644. We do not know that the order of names is in accordance with the order of their birth. Japhet and Henry settled in the north part of Springfield, David resided a few years in the center of Springfield and then removed to Boston; Josiah settled in Mendon, Worcester county, and was an original grantee of that town. Springfield records give "Josiah Chapin married Mary, son Samuel born November 11, 1659." He may have gone from Springfield to Braintree and thence to Mendon. Sarah married Rowland Thomas, and had thirteen children. Hannah married, September 27, 1666, Deacon John Hitchcock and had nine children. By deed dated March 9, 1666, John Pynchon conveyed to Samuel Chapin the greater part of the land lying in the valley between Chicopee river and Willimasett brook, and by deed dated April 16, 1673, Samuel Chapin conveyed this same premises to his son, Japhet Chapin. Japhet also owned one-half of his father's premises, known as the home lot next south of the ministry lot in the center of the village of Springfield, where Deacon Samuel died November 11, 1675, and in 1667 Japhet sold his half of the property to Deacon John Hitchcock, husband of Hannah. The widow, Cisily Chapin, died February 8, 1683.

(II) Japhet, son of Deacon Samuel and Cisily Chapin, was born in 1642. He probably for a time resided in Milford in the Connecticut colony as, in a deed made by Worshipful Captain John Pynchon of Springfield, he conveyed to Japhet Chapin, of Milford, Connecticut Colony, a small strip of land near Connecticut river in Springfield, bound east by Deacon Chapin's land; deed dated November 16, 1669. He, however, built a house at the upper end of Chicopee street, northwesterly of where the dwelling house of Henry Sherman was standing in 1862, and this house was on the land deeded to him by his father, April 16, 1673. He was present at the fight with the Indians at Turner's Falls, May 18, 1673, as appears in a memorandum made in his own handwriting on the outside leaf of an old account book belong-

ing to him, which reads: "I went out as volunteer against Indians in 17 May, 1676 and we engaged in battle 19 May in the morning before sunrise, and made great spoil upon the enemy and came off the same day with the loss of thirty-seven men and the captain Turner, and came home the twentieth of May." (The original orthography is not used in this copy.) He married (first) July 22, 1664, Abilenah Cooley, and she died November 17, 1710. She was the mother of all his children. He married (second) May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root, of Enfield, Connecticut, who probably after his death married Obediah Miller, of Enfield, Connecticut, in 1720-21. Upon his death, February 20, 1712, his remains were buried alongside the grave of his first wife, the mother of his children. Their children in the order of their birth are: 1. Samuel, born July 4, 1665, married, December 24, 1690, Hannah Sheldon; had ten children; died in Springfield, October 19, 1729. 2. Sarah, March 16, 1668, married March 24, 1690, Nathaniel Munn. 3. Thomas (q. v.), May 10, 1671. 4. John, May 14, 1674, married Sarah Bridgman, the marriage being published January 24, 1702; had eight children; died June 1, 1759. 5. Ebenezer, mentioned at length with descendants in this article. 6. Hannah, June 21, 1679, died July 7, 1679. 7. Hannah, July 18, 1680 (q. v.). 8. David, November 16, 1682, married, November 21, 1705, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Stebbins, had twelve children; married (second) Mindwell Holton, of Northampton. His first wife, the mother of all his children, died February 6, 1726, his second wife October 20, 1758, and he died July 8, 1772, aged ninety years. He was deacon of the church of Chicopee Parish. 9. Jonathan, February 20, 1685, died March 1, 1686. 10. Jonathan, September 23, 1688, married, April 20, 1710, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia Burt, of Long Meadow; they had eleven children; he died February 23, 1760-61, and his widow January 31, 1769, aged eighty years. Hannah, seventh child of Japhet and Abelinah (Cooley) Chapin, married, December 3, 1703, John Sheldon, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and when the town was attacked by Indians about three months after her marriage, she was taken captive with many others and marched to Canada. Her husband probably followed the retreating party, for after over a year he obtained her release and brought her home from Canada. This version of the story is at least generally credited, and the presentment of her mother at least came true when she advised her in making a dress before her marriage that she must make it so it would do to wear into captivity, which shows the anxiety felt in the frontier at that time.

(III) Thomas, second son and third child of Japhet and Abilenah (Cooley) Chapin, was born May 10, 1671, probably in Milford, Connecticut. He married Sarah Wright, who was the mother of his eleven children. He died August 27, 1755, and his widow July 26, 1770, aged ninety-eight years. Their children, named in the order of their birth are: 1. Thomas, born January 2, 1694, married, March 19, 1719-20, Jerusha Jones, of Sunderland; had four children; died in Belchertown in 1781. 2. Japhet, March 16, 1697, married Thankful Dickerson, of Hatfield; published April 22, 1726; she was the mother of his ten children; married (second) October 28, 1778, Lydia Belding, widow of Rev. Benjamin Doolittle, of Northfield, Massachusetts. His first wife died March 17, 1773, and when his second wife was eighty years old, he was eighty-two, and they made the journey on horseback from their residence in Chicopee street, Springfield, to Northfield, a distance of more than forty miles, in one day, each on a separate horse, and are said to have each sat as upright and enjoyed the ride as well as if they were still young. 3. Abel, January 28, 1700, married, January 9, 1720, Hannah, daughter of Luther and Elizabeth Hitchcock; they lived in that part of Springfield known as Willimansett; he afterward kept a tavern on the east side of Chicopee street for many years; they had six children; he died May 3, 1772, and his widow April 12, 1778, aged seventy-six years. 4. Shem, February 3, 1702, married (published December 4, 1752) Anna Clark, of Uxbridge, widow of Mr. Clark, of Springfield (Chicopee); they lived in Ludlow, Massachusetts; had three children and he died there. 5. and 6. Martha and Esther (twins) December 5, 1704, Martha married, October 20, 1740, Samuel Wills, of Hatfield, and died July 8, 1801, aged ninety-seven years; Esther married, October 22, 1747, Noah Cook, of Hadley, and (second) Deacon Nathaniel Horton, of Somers. 7. Sarah, February 18, 1708, married, May 17, 1753, Luke Parsons, of Somers, Connecticut. 8. Nathaniel (q. v.), August 9, 1711. 9. Bathsheba, December 19, 1713, married (first) April 2, 1745, Jacob Hitchcock and (second) Dr. Lamberton Cooper, of Agawam. 10. Jabez, April 3,

1716, died April 20, 1716. 11. Deborah, October 31, 1719, married, April 30, 1746, Eleon Frary, of Hatfield.

(IV) Nathaniel, fifth son and sixth child of Thomas and Sarah (Wright) Chapin, was born August 9, 1711. He married Sarah Abbee, daughter of Thomas Abbe, of Enfield, where they lived and where their three children were born. Captain Nathaniel Chapin died at Cape Breton, and as only the service in the French war would have brought him to that place it is reasonable that he was with the expedition against Louisburg, which place surrendered to the British and Colonial troops, June 16, 1745, and as many of the troops in the expedition were from Connecticut it is probable that he was in the service and died there about that time, aged thirty-four years. His widow married Captain Hezekiah Parsons, of Enfield, Connecticut. The children of Nathaniel and Sarah (Abbee) Chapin were: 1. Nathaniel (q. v.), born December 31, 1738. 2. Eliphalet, March 2, 1741, married Azuba Pease and had nine children. 3. Jabez.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Sarah (Abbee) Chapin, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, December 31, 1738, died there February 11, 1831. He married (first) Sibyl Terry and (second) Leviah Parsons. They had six children. The children of Nathaniel and Sibyl Chapin were: 1. Nathaniel (q. v.). 2. Jabez, married a Miss Dwight, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, removed to Ohio, and had six children; he died in Ohio. 3. Simeon, who died in Enfield, Connecticut. 4. Sibyl, married Thomas Metcalf. 5. Esther, married Moses Allen. 6. Betsy, died unmarried.

(VI) Rev. Nathaniel (3), eldest child of Nathaniel (2) and Sibyl Chapin, married (first) Cynthia Perkins and (second) Lovisa Sexton. He was a Methodist clergyman. He had ten children as follows: 1. Henry, died at the age of two years. 2. Lovisa, died unmarried. 3. Henry (q. v.), of Springfield, Massachusetts. 4. Charlotte, married Samuel Curbin, of Union, Connecticut. 5. Sibyl, married Levi Loody and lived in Windsor, Connecticut. 6. Charles, died at three years of age. 7. Miranda. 8. Charles, married but had no issue. 9. Eliza, married Colonel Henry Holkins, of Windsor; lived at Windham Port, Connecticut, and had children. 10. Nathaniel, married Olive, daughter of God Van Horn, of Chicopee, Massachusetts; removed first to Jenksville, Massachusetts, and then to Springfield, Illinois, and has six children.

(VII) Henry, second son of Rev. Nathaniel (3) and Cynthia (Perkins) Chapin, married Elizabeth Wilson, and resided in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was deacon of the Pynchon Street Methodist Church. They had seven children: 1. Elizabeth, born January 30, 1821. 2. Lovisa, August 21, 1824. 3. Henry Augustus (q. v.), August 29, 1826. 4. Ellen, October 18, 1828, died October 12, 1846. 5. Lucy A., October 23, 1830. 6. Miranda, April 9, 1835. 7. Susan C., July 5, 1839.

(VIII) Henry Augustus, eldest son of Henry and Elizabeth (Wilson) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 29, 1826. He married, November 21, 1850, Sarah E., daughter of Isaac Stevens and their children were born in Springfield. He removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was interested in the George Dwight & Company Gas Works. The children of Henry Augustus and Sarah E. (Stevens) Chapin are: 1. Elizabeth Maria, born July 17, 1854. 2. William Henry (q. v.), June 26, 1856. 3. Emma S., October 13, 1858. 4. Ellen Olney, 1864.

(IX) William Henry, son of Henry Augustus and Sarah E. (Stevens) Chapin, was born June 26, 1856, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and of Bridgeport, Connecticut. After several years' residence in Europe he returned to Springfield, where he engaged in his present line of business, that of patent attorney. He married, June 24, 1886, Charlotte E. Scott, of Toledo, Ohio, daughter of Maurice A. and Mary B. (Messinger) Scott. Children: 1. Maurice S., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 17,1887. 2. Henry, born in Toledo, Ohio, November 17, 1893. 3. Stuart, born in Springfield, January 29, 1897.

(For preceding generations see preceding sketch).

CHAPIN (III) Ebenezer, son of Japhet and Abilenah (Cooley) Chapin, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 26, 1677. He lived in Somers for a time but returned to Enfield. He married, in December, 1702, Ruth Janes, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Her father after her marriage removed to Lebanon, Connecticut. Ebenezer and Ruth (Janes) Chapin had thirteen children, all probably born in Enfield. The mother of these children died in Enfield, Connecticut, January 18, 1736, aged fifty-four years, and her husband outlived her thirty-six years, and died in Enfield, December 13, 1772, after he had reached the ninety-fifth

year of his age. The children were: 1. Rachel, born August 27, 1703, died in East Windsor, Connecticut, 1773. 2. Ebenezer, September 23, 1705, married Elizabeth Pease, daughter of Jonathan Pease, and they had five children. He died March 1, 1751, and his widow July 6, 1786. 3. Noah, October 25, 1707, was lieutenant in the colonial militia; married Mary Wright, of Deerfield, and they had seven children. Lieutenant Noah died August 23, 1787, and his widow March 3, 1795. 4. Seth (q. v.), February 28, 1709. 5. Catharine, January 4, 1711, married a Mr. Ellsworth, of East Windham. 6. Moses, August 24, 1712, married Jerusha Rockwell, of East Windham, and their only child was Jerusha. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Samuel Dwight, of Enfield, and by her he had ten children. He died November 3, 1793, his widow October 11, 1807. 7. Aaron, September 28, 1714, married Sybel Markham, of Enfield, and they had ten children. The mother died March 11, 1791, and Aaron Chapin April 19, 1808. 8. Elias, October 22, 1716, married Sarah Platts; lived in Somers; had six children; died September 6, 1791, his wife having died October 12, 1775; he married (second) Submit Dickinson, widow of Cornelius Davis, of Somers Mountain. She was the aunt of Submit Dickinson, wife of Davis Dudley Fuld, D. D., of Stockbridge, Massachusetts. 9. Reuben, September 13, 1718, married and had seven children; died 1788. 10. Charles, December 26, 1720, lived in Salisbury, Connecticut; married Anna Clapp, of Guilford, Connecticut, had thirteen children; died at East Bloomfield, New York, 1813. 11. David, August 13 or 18, 1722, died 1762. 12. Elisha, April 18, 1725, died 1726. 13. Phineas, June 26, 1726, died at Albany, New York, unmarried, 1747. Six of Ebenezer's eleven sons: Ebenezer, Noah, Moses, Seth, Elias and Aaron settled on Somers Mountain and had farms adjoining, and Ebenezer returned to his homestead in Somers to care for his aged father, leaving the farm in charge of his son, Ebenezer, and his descendants of the name of Ebenezer to the seventh generation continued to occupy the farm.

(IV) Seth, third son and fourth child of Ebenezer and Ruth (Janes) Chapin, was born in Somers, Connecticut, February 28, 1709. He married, November 22, 1739, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Bliss, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and had four children. She died April 10, 1751, and her husband married (second) Margaret Pease, who died October 7, 1802, aged eighty-four, and Seth Chapin, her husband, and the father of the four children by his first wife, Elizabeth, died in Somers, Connecticut, February 22, 1807, aged ninety-eight years. His children were: 1. Samuel (q. v.), about 1743. 2. Elizabeth, married Ezekiel Spencer, of Somerville, had four children; died February 17, 1819. 3. Abigail, married David Taft and had seven children; died January 27, 1830. 4. Catharine, 1749, died unmarried December 14, 1774.

(V) Samuel (2), eldest child of Seth and Elizabeth (Bliss) Chapin, was born in Somers, Connecticut, about 1743. He married Elizabeth Spencer and had by her his seven children. She died February 4, 1812, when sixty-six years old, and he married (second), Eunice King, daughter of Lieutenant Noah Chapin, and widow of Mr. King. She died March 25, 1816, when sixty-nine years of age, and Samuel, her husband, died April 18, 1833, when he had reached the age of ninety-one years. The children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Spencer) Chapin, all born in Somers, Connecticut, were: 1. Margaret, born April 24, 1773, died April 1, 1839. 2. Seth, March 24, 1775, married Mary Stacy, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, July 1, 1802, who was the mother of his seven children; he died May 8, 1857. 3. Samuel (q. v.). 4. Rueben, September 5, 1778, married Lovisa Russell; was a licenced Congregational clergyman, but had no settled charge on account of weak lungs; had seven children, two becoming Episcopal clergymen, and two practicing physicians. He died July 17, 1834. 5. Bliss, September 23, 1780, married, February 5, 1807, Eunice Benton; lived in Tolland, Connecticut; had six children; died in August, 1856. 6. Elizabeth, September 21, 1782, married Philip Davis, brother of her sister Margaret's husband; lived in Greenwich, Massachusetts; had seven children. 7. Lucy, August 2, 1785, married Daniel Smith, of Westfield; had four children; died in 1831.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Spencer) Chapin, was born October 29, 1776. He married, May 31, 1804, Mary, daughter of Stephen Pease, of Somers, born September 7, 1777, and they had eight children born at Somers, as follows: 1. Martha, April 10, 1805, died May 28, 1820. 2. Merwin, July 5, 1806, married, October 12, 1836, Rebecca Stow, of Westfield; was a proprietor of the Massasoit House, Springfield, Massachusetts, and a representative for

Springfield in the state legislature, a city official and president of the Agawam Bank, had four children. 3. Roxana, June 14, 1808, died unmarried. 4. Amelia, August 18, 1810, married, March 19, 1837, Jonathan Smith Robinson, captain of the Springfield Horse Guards, and had five children. 5. Elizabeth S., March 29, 1812, died December 16, 1852. 6. Ethan Samuel, July, 1814, married, 1839, Louisa Burns, of West Springfield; was a proprietor of the Massasoit House; had five children. 7. Albert Pease, November 12, 1816, married Olive Moreton, of Monson; resided in Granby, Massachusetts, and had one child. 8. Horace J., mentioned below.

(VII) Horace J., youngest child of Samuel (3) and Mary (Pease) Chapin, was born in Somers, Connecticut, June 5, 1819, died March 13, 1907. He removed with his parents to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was educated. He married Lydia Sherwin, of Newfane, Vermont, and they had seven children, all born in Springfield, Massachusetts, as follows: 1. Ella S., August 19, 1845. 2. Marcia W., March 29, 1848. 3. Eugene H., 1850, died 1851. 4. Emily A., August 13, 1853. 5. William Horace (q. v.), September 11, 1855. 6. Carrie L., December 25, 1859. 7. Gertrude R., April 27, 1863.

(VIII) William Horace, second son and fifth child of Horace J. and Lydia (Sherwin) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 11, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and at the age of fifteen went to Galesburg, Illinois, with his parents, remaining there until 1876, when he entered the Massasoit House as a clerk and remained in that capacity until 1886, when he leased the property and finally purchased it. Mr. Chapin is a member of Springfield Lodge, F. and A. M., Nayasset Club and Automobile Club. He married (first) June 20, 1889, Fannie Lee Stebbins, daughter of John B. Stebbins, of Springfield, Massachusetts; she died April 19, 1890. One child, Frances Anna, born March 13, 1890. He married (second) November 8, 1899, Grace F. Ordway. One son, Samuel B. Chapin, born August 27, 1900.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Chapin are members of Christ Episcopal Church.

(For preceding generations see Samuel Chapin 1).

CHAPIN

(III) John, third son of Japhet and Abilenah (Cooley) Chapin, was born May 14, 1674, died June 1, 1759. Intentions of marriage with Sarah Bridgman, of Northampton, were published January 24, 1702. She died May 21, 1756, aged seventy-five years. Their children were: Sarah, Jemima, John, Miriam, Phineas, Stephen, Asahel and Eleazer.

(IV) Phineas, second son of John and Sarah (Bridgman) Chapin, was born September 23, 1715, died October 11, 1788. He was evidently a man of means, as he was the owner of negroes, as witness: 1755, November 10, Pompey, a negro and Betty, a negro (servants of Phineas Chapin) were joined in marriage, says the town record. He married, February 1, 1739, Bethia Chapin, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Colton) Chapin (see Chapin III). She died May 1, 1793, aged seventy-five. Their children were: Bethia, Phares, Phineas, Asenath, John and Silas.

(V) Captain Phineas (2), second son of Phineas (1) and Bethia (Chapin) Chapin, was born in Springfield, March 1, 1748, died March 2, 1821. He was a man of energy, activity and influence, and considerably engaged in public business. He resided on Chicopee street, near where the Connecticut River railroad crosses that street. He married Sabrina, daughter of George Wright, of Springfield. She died April 4, 1813. They had twelve children: Sophronia, Asenath, Sabrina, Dormer, Bethia, Bridgman, Ulrica, Zelotes, Hannah, Phineas, Avaline and Otway.

(VI) Dormer, eldest son of Captain Phineas (2) and Sabrina (Wright) Chapin, was born in Springfield, February 25, 1781. He was a farmer, and resided on what was called the Meadow road between Chicopee street and Willimansett. In town affairs he took a somewhat active part, and held the offices of surveyor of highways, selectman, and so on. He married, October 2, 1803, Lucretia Smith, daughter of Philip Smith. She died October 13, 1828. The twelve children of this union were: Delia, Neuman, Lucretia, Dolphin Dormer, Avaline, Bethia, Lucas B., Samuel M., Caroline, Pametia, Artemas W. and Flavel P.

(VII) Dolphin Dormer, second son of Dormer and Lucretia (Smith) Chapin, was born in Springfield, September 13, 1810. He was a farmer, and resided in Granby. He married Achsah Ferrey, daughter of Amos Ferrey, of Granby. Eight children were born of this marriage.

(VIII) Dr. Delia Lucretia, daughter of Dolphin Dormer and Achsa (Ferrey) Chapin, was born in Granby, June 18, 1854. She attended the common and high schools of Granby, prepared for college, and entered Mt. Holyoke College in 1872, graduating in 1876. After teaching in the common schools at South

Hadley Falls and in the high school at Northampton, she entered upon the study of medicine. She matriculated at the University of Michigan, from which she took the degree of M. D. in 1890. Immediately returning to Massachusetts, she engaged in the practice of medicine in Springfield, where she has since been active. She was a member of the staff of the Toledo Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, where she paid special attention to the study of nervous diseases. She is a member of Springfield Academy of Medicine, Hampden County Medical Society, Massachusetts State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

MERRILL

This surname was Anglicized from the French name de Merle. Merle signifies a blackbird. Its original bearer is said to have derived it from the figure of a blackbird displayed at his door. The ancient seat of the de Merles of France was at Place de Dombes Avergne. The English Merrills are for the most part descended from a follower of William the Conqueror. Their coat-of-arms is thus described: "Or, a barrulet between three peacocks erased proper." Crest: "a peacock's head erased proper." The immigrant ancestor of the Merrils of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine was Nathaniel Merrill, who settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, about the year 1635, and died there in 1655. He came from Salisbury, England.

(I) Nathan Merrill, a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, of Newbury, was residing in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1736, but as his birth is not to be found in the records of that town he was probably born elsewhere. A careful examination of all available records fails to disclose the names of his parents, therefore his line of descent from the Newbury settler could not be ascertained. The Christian name of his wife was Mary and she survived him, marrying for her second husband a Mr. Jones and moving to Kennebec county, Maine. Nathan and Mary Merrill had one son and perhaps other children.

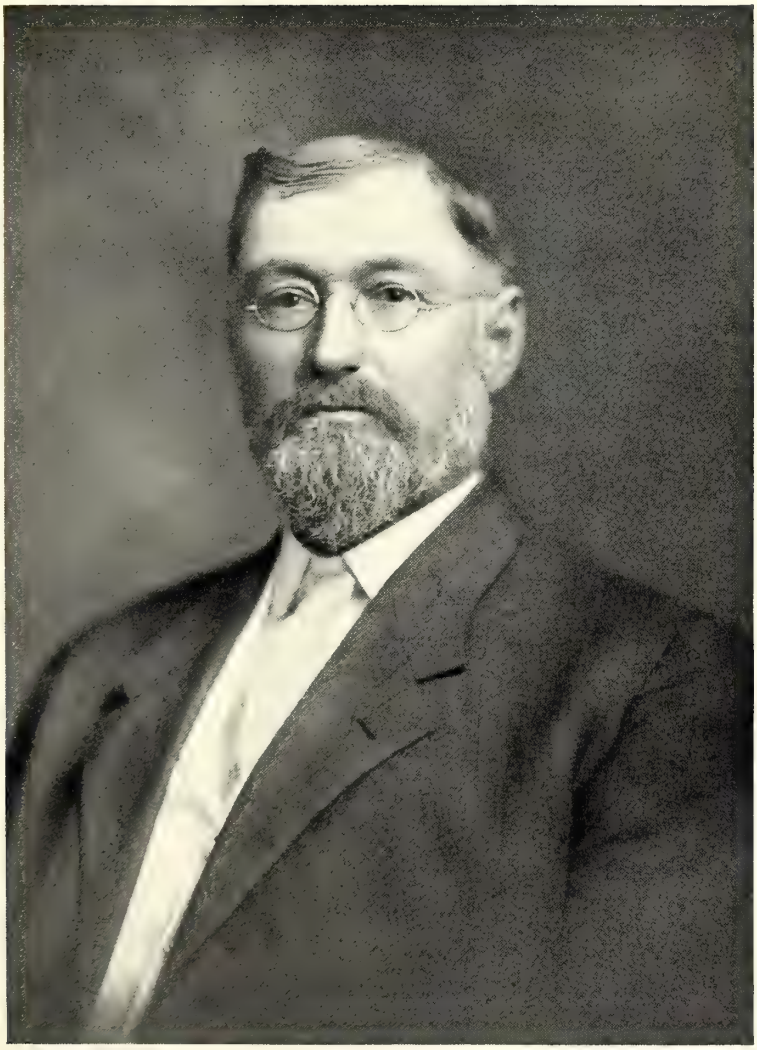
(II) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Merrill, was born in Concord, January 21, 1763. In 1780, when a youth of seventeen years, he enlisted for service in the revolutionary war, served six months, participating in the North River campaign, and was detailed to do guard duty at the execution of Major Andre. August 29, 1782, he re-enlisted and served a similar length of time in and around Cambridge, Massachusetts. In 1786 he purchased a tract of wild land in that part of Amherst, New Hampshire, which was afterward set off as the town of Milford, and settling there permanently in 1788 cleared a farm which is still known as the Merrill homestead. This property is now owned by his grandson, Calvin Merrill. Nathan Merrill died in Milford, March 13, 1846. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat and a strong anti-slavery advocate. January 21, 1788, he was married in Bedford, Massachusetts, by the Rev. Joseph Penniman, to Susanna Bacon, his first wife. She was born in Bedford, January 28, 1765, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Lane) Bacon, of that town. She was a descendant of Michael Bacon, who was in Bedford as early as 1676, and the Bacon family was one of the most prominent in that locality. Elizabeth Lane was a daughter of Job Lane. Mrs. Susanna Merrill died in Milford, September 26, 1831, and on December 25 of the following year Nathan Merrill married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Spaulding, nee Flinn, widow of Isaac Spaulding and a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Pearson) Flinn. She was born in Milford, July 25, 1779, and died in Wilton, New Hampshire, February 24, 1856. The children of Nathan Merrill, all of his first union, were: 1. Nathan, who will be again referred to. 2. Susan, born June 17, 1791, died April 16, 1868; married Henry Gray, son of Timothy and Ruth (Burnham) Gray, of Wilton. 3. Asa, January 17, 1794. 4. Joshua, March 7, 1802, was for many years a successful teacher in the public schools of Lowell, Massachusetts; was engaged in the book business in that city; died November 9, 1880.

(III) Nathan (3), son of Nathan (2) Merrill, was born in Milford, October 5, 1788. His boyhood and youth were practically spent in the wilderness, as that section of Amherst in which his father had located was but sparsely settled, and he therefore became well adapted to the life of a pioneer. During the war of 1812-15 he served as a lieutenant and did garrison duty about Portsmouth. About the year 1814 he settled in New Boston, New Hampshire, and is said to have built the first dwelling house in that town. He was a prosperous farmer and frequently drove to Boston, Massachusetts, on business. While returning from the latter city on February 28, 1847, he perished in a terrible blizzard, when within a short distance of his home, and his frozen body was found on the highway just over the Mount Vernon line. November 2, 1811, he was married in Boston to Rebecca Foster, daughter of

Jonathan and Dorothy (Jenkins) Foster, of Ashby, Massachusetts. Children: Leonard Willey, mentioned below; Nathan F., Susan, Rebecca and others.

(IV) Leonard Willey, son of Nathan (3) Merrill, was born in New Boston, November 12, 1820, died there February 28, 1908. His preliminary studies in the district school were supplemented with a course at the Clinton Grove Seminary in Weare, New Hampshire, and in addition to obtaining a good education he acquired an excellent agricultural training by assisting his father in carrying on the homestead farm. In 1842 he was for a short time engaged in driving a milk wagon from Quincy, Massachusetts, to Boston, and he subsequently went to Florida, where he spent five years with a corps of engineers who were conducting some important surveying operations in that state. He also was employed as a pilot on Pensacola Bay. Returning to New Boston he turned his attention to the lumbering industry, which he followed successfully in connection with farming, and he resided there for the remainder of his life. Politically he acted with the Republican party from the time of its formation, but was never desirous of holding public office, although his natural ability and sterling integrity made him especially eligible to the civil service. In his religious belief he was a Baptist. On May 1, 1851, he married Sarah Elizabeth Brown, born in Lyne, New Hampshire, December 31, 1832, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Snow) Brown, of that town, who is still living. She is the mother of six children: 1. Louisa Rebecca, born February 24, 1853. 2. George Nathan, mentioned in the succeeding paragraph. 3. Helen Augusta. 4. Henry Samuel, May 10, 1863. 5. Charles Asa, April 28, 1865. 6. Nellie Florence, January 23, 1872.

(V) George Nathan, son of Leonard Willey Merrill, was born in New Boston, June 10, 1855. He was graduated from the McCollum Institute, Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, in 1876, and entering Colby University, Waterville, Maine, the following year, he took his bachelor's degree in 1881. Having given attention during the last year in college to civil engineering he accepted, immediately after graduating, a responsible position upon the engineering staff of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, and proceeding to Iowa was placed in charge of important miscellaneous work covering seven hundred and seventy-five miles of road. During the year 1884 he was occupied in work extending over the continental divide between Denver and Middle Park, and a portion of that year he devoted to the surveying and also to the construction engineering of the diagonal road running southwest from Des Moines to Creston, Iowa, and for a short period during 1885 he was employed by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. Leaving the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company he entered the service of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railway as constructing engineer. He next located a line of road westward from Battle Island for the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Company, and a year later became chief engineer of the Chicago, St. Louis and Nashville line. He subsequently constructed for the same company a line from Savannah, Illinois, to St. Paul, Minnesota, and later assisted in constructing a railway line running westward from Topeka for the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Company, also designing and building bridges through the Wabaunsee Valley. In December, 1887, he was suddenly summoned to New Boston by the severe illness of his father, and resuming his work the following spring he completed the construction of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska line to Colorado Springs. In 1888-89 he superintended the work of connecting the Central New England and Western railroad with the Poughkeepsie bridge and after completing that operation he was for a time engaged in constructing a line through the Cumberland Mountains for the Louisville and Nashville railway. In 1890 he settled in Springfield and is still residing in that city devoting his time to general civil engineering as well as the locating and constructing of steam and electric railways. In addition to several steam roads he has surveyed during the past nineteen years some forty electric roads, among the most important of which are a freight line through Fall River, the laying out of which necessitated some unusually complex and intricate engineering; the preliminary survey for an elevated road in Boston; lines from Haverhill to Lawrence and Lowell; and an electric railway to the summit of Tom, in the surveying of which he was not only called upon to provide for an unusually deep foundation, but was required to devise an entirely new system of construction. He is also the official engineer at Forest Park, Springfield, and the other public reservations, and has furnished plans for sewers and aqueducts in other states. Mr. Merrill is a member of the American and the Boston societies of Civil Engineers. He is a thir-



Geo. N. Merrill

ty-second degree Mason, and a member of the following Masonic bodies: Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past master of Hampden Commandery, Knights of Malta; has attained a similar rank in the Patrons of Husbandry, and affiliates with Miles Morgan Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Knights of Pythias. He is actively interested in religious work, having formerly been a deacon of the Highland Baptist Church; was for some time treasurer of the Park Avenue Memorial Baptist Church and is at the present time serving on one of its important business committees. On March 10, 1886, Mr. Merrill was married in Springfield to Sarah Frances Cleaves, his first wife. His second wife, whom he married July 10, 1907, was Lulu Loleta Spiller, of Beverly, Massachusetts.

HOLT

The family of this name derives its cognomen from a holt or grove at or near which a remote English ancestor dwelt. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was a pioneer settler in two towns, and a man of influence among his associates. There is a tradition that the dwellings of Nicholas Holt, the first settler, is one which still stands on Holt's Hill, sometimes called Prospect Hill, in Andover. The descendants of the emigrant progenitor in Andover have been noticeable for their attention to learning. The Holt family in that town included four college graduates prior to 1800. The family in this country in all its branches is very large, and includes many names of considerable influence in the town of Andover and elsewhere.

(I) Nicholas Holt was a passenger on the ship "James," of London, William Corper, master, which sailed from the port of Southampton, England, about April 6, 1635, and arrived at Boston, in New England, on June 3 following, after a voyage of thirty-eight days. The names of forty-three male persons are found as passengers on the ship's roll, "besides the wives and children of Dyvers of them." Among the former occurs the name of Nicholas Holte, of Romsey (county of Hants), England, "tanner." He was undoubtedly accompanied by his family, which consisted of a wife and at least one child. He proceeded the same year to Newbury, where he was one of the first settlers, and resided there for a period of ten years. There he received his proportionate share of the lands allotted to each proprietor. In 1637 his name appears as one of the ten persons who in order to vote to prevent the re-election of Sir Henry Vane to the office of governor, and to strengthen the friends of Governor Winthrop, went from Newbury to Cambridge on foot, forty miles, and qualified themselves to vote by taking the freeman's oath May 17, 1637. This defeat was a severe blow to the pride of Sir Henry Vane.

April 19, 1638, Nicholas Holt was chosen one of the surveyors of the highways "for one whole yeere & till new be chosen." February 24, 1637, it was "agreed that Wm. Moody, James Browne, Nic. Holt, ffrancis Plummer, Na Noyse shall lay out all the generall fences in the towne that are to be made, as likewise tenn rod between man & man, for garden plotts, this to be done by the 5th of March on the penalty of 5 s apiece." In the month of June, 1638, all the able bodied men of Newbury were enrolled and formed into four companies under the command of John Pike, Nicholas Holt, John Baker, and Edmund Greenleafe. They were required "to bring their arms compleat one Sabbath day in a month and the lecture day following," and "stand sentinell at the doores all the time of the publick meeting."

The first church records of Newbury prior to 1674 are lost, and consequently the name of Nicholas Holt is not found, but it appears in the following order of the town records: "Jan. 18, 1638. It is ordered that Richard Knight, James Brown & Nicholas Holt shall gather up the first payment of the meeting house rate and the towne within one fourteennight on the penalty of 6s 8d a piece." In 1644 Nicholas Holt was one of the ten original settlers who removed their families from Newbury and accompanied their pastor, the Rev. John Woodbridge, to "Cochichawicke," now Andover. On a leaf in the town records containing the list of householders in order as they came to the town his name is sixth. He was one of the ten male members including the pastor elect who composed the church at the ordination of Mr. John Woodbridge, October 24, 1645. May 26, 1647, he was appointed in connection with Sergeant Marshall "to lay out the highway from Reading to Andover, and with Lieut. Sprague and Sergeant Marshall to view the river (Epswich river)

and make return to the court of the necessity and charge of a bridge and make return to the next session of this court." At a general court held May 2, 1652, he was appointed with Captain Johnson of Woburn, and Thomas Danforth of Cambridge, "to lay the bounds of Andover," and May 18, 1653, he was appointed with Captain Richard Walker and Lieutenant Thomas Marshall to lay out the highway betwixt Andover and Reading and at the same term of Court, September 10, 1655, the committee made a report of said survey.

Nicholas Holt lived to a good old age and died at Andover, January 30, 1685, aged one hundred and four years, says the record, but Coffin, with more probability, says eighty-three. In his early life he carried on the business of manufacturer of woodenware. A few years before his death, in distributing his property among his children, he styles himself "dish turner". The word "tanner" on the roll of the ship "James" is probably an error of the recording official who mistook the word turner for tanner. There is no doubt but that the same motives that actuated the other early settlers of New England in leaving their pleasant homes in England and emigrating to this country, had their due influence on him. That he was a religious man is made evident by the fact that he was one of the original members of the Andover church, and by his forsaking his native home in England, to encounter the privations and difficulties of the wilderness in order that he might enjoy the privilege of worshipping God according to the convictions of his own mind and his understanding of God's word. While honestly and conscientiously discharging his duties in this regard, he took an active part in public affairs of the town, and his appointment on important committees in laying out roads and other improvements indicates that his services were valuable and appreciated.

Nicholas Holt was married in England, a few years before he came to Massachusetts. The name of his wife was Elizabeth Short, of whom nothing more is known than that she died at Andover, November 9, 1656. He married (second) June 20, 1658, Hannah, widow of Daniel Rolfe, and daughter of Humphrey Bradstreet. She died June 20, 1665, at Andover, and he married (third) May 21, 1666, Widow Martha Preston, who died March 21, 1703, aged eighty years. He had by his first wife four sons and four daughters; by his second wife one son and one daughter. His children, born in Newbury, were: Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel, Andy; and in Andover, Henry, Nicholas, James, John and Priscilla.

(II) Nicholas (2), sixth child of Nicholas (1) and Elizabeth Holt, was born in Andover, in 1647, died there October 8, 1715. September 9, 1684, his father deeded to him "one-third of the farm whereon he now dwells," and several other parcels, also the dwelling-house "with ye cellar room & Leantowe". He married Mary, daughter of Robert Russell, whose ancestry is traced herein, and she died April 1, 1717. Children: Nicholas, Thomas, Abigail, Sarah, James, Robert, Abiel, Deborah, Joshua, (of whom hereafter) and Daniel.

(III) Captain Joshua, ninth child of Nicholas (2) and Mary (Russell) Holt, was born in Andover in 1703, died in Windham, Connecticut. He removed there in 1725. He married his cousin Keturah, daughter of Henry and Samuel Holt. She died at Windham, October 2, 1781. Children: Dinah, Joshua, (of whom hereafter); Keturah and Phebe.

(IV) Joshua (2), only son of Captain Joshua (1) and Keturah (Holt) Holt, was born in Windham, March 19, 1728, died there July 5, 1791, from being overcome by the heat. He was remarkable for his averdupois, tipping the beam at over four hundred. He married Mary, daughter of Paul and Elizabeth (Grey) Abbot, who was born March 3, 1728, died August 10, 1769. A second union was contracted with the relict Susanna Derby, of Canterbury, Connecticut. Children by first marriage: Dinah, Mary, Uriah (of whom hereafter), Lemuel, Keturah, Sarah, Hannah and Dorcas. Children by Hannah: Samuel, Oliver and Zilpha.

(V) Uriah, eldest son of Joshua (2) and Mary (Abbot) Holt, was born March 23, 1754. He lived in Ashford and West Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Margaret Mason, born August 15, 1754. Children: Sarah, Polly, Clarissa, Betsy, Rodney (of whom hereafter), John and Polly.

(VI) Rodney, eldest son of Uriah and Margaret (Mason) Holt, was born in West Springfield, July 18, 1788, died in Springfield, September 25, 1862. He married Chloe, daughter of Peletiah Foster, of Barkhampstead, Connecticut. Children: Frederick, Clara, Albert (of whom hereafter), John R., Martha and Jane A.

(VII) Albert, second son of Rodney and Chloe (Foster) Holt, was born in Springfield, April 16, 1831. He received a rudimentary education in the district school, supplemented by four terms at Wilbraham Academy. He worked on his father's farm summers and

taught school winters until he was twenty-one. having taught in Chicopee, Springfield, Longmeadow, Cleveland, Ohio. He was employed one year at the Massasoit house and three years by S. C. Bemis. In 1858 he engaged with the Boston & Albany railroad, then the Western railroad, as assistant paymaster, and in the same year was promoted to be paymaster, holding the position until 1901, when he resigned to be succeeded by his son. He is a member of the Winthrop Club, and attends the Methodist Trinity Church. He was one of the old volunteer firemen, was assistant of Niagra company and afterward clerk for the Ocean hose company and is now a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association. He is a Democrat, and has been prominent in the councils of his party. He has served in the city government as councilman, and a member of the board of aldermen. He protested strongly against the city acquiring the Ludlow water system. Mr. Holt is one of the old-time railroad men of whom few remain, who saw the rise and fall of the Boston & Albany as a railroad system, and in all this he took a leading part. He was a co-worker with Chester W. Chapin, James A. Rumrill and Charles O. Russell, of whom he was an intimate friend, and of these he is the only one now remaining. He married, April 20, 1859, Adeline S., daughter of Solomon C. Warner. She was born August 23, 1835, in Springfield, and attended the old high, also the Wilbraham Academy. She taught school until her marriage in 1859. She is a member of the Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, and actively interested in the same; also the Union Relief Association. They have one child living, Warner Rodney, born August 17, 1860, graduate of the Springfield high school; he then entered Second National Bank, and later was assistant to his father in paymaster's office of the Boston & Albany railroad, and remained as such until 1901, when he succeeded his father upon the latter's retirement. He married Mary E., daughter of Frank H. Ratcliffe, of Boston, Massachusetts; they have one son, Arthur Ratcliffe Holt, born December 20, 1895.

(The Foster Line).

The first that is known of the name of Foster was about the year 1065, A. D., when Sir Richard Forrester went from Normandy over to England, accompanied by his brother-in-law, William the Conqueror, and participated in the victorious battle of Hastings. The name was first Forrester, then Forester, then Foster. It signified one who had care of wild lands; one who loved the forest, a characteristic trait which has marked the bearers of the name through all the centuries that have followed. The Fosters seem to have located in the northern counties of England, and in the early centuries of English history participated in many a sturdy encounter with their Scottish foes. The name is mentioned in "Marmion" and the "Lay of the Last Minstrel."

During its existence the Foster family has been a hardy, persevering and progressive race, almost universally endowed with an intense nervous energy; there have been many instances of high attainments; a bearer of the name has been, ex-officio, vice-president of the Republic (Hon. Lafayette G. Foster, president pro tem, of the senate during Andrew Johnson's administration); another Hon. John W. Foster, of Indiana, was member of President Harrison's cabinet; another, Hon. Charles Foster, of Ohio, was the secretary of the treasury. Many have attained high positions in financial life, and many have gained prominence in military affairs. The record of Major-General John G. Foster through the Mexican war and the war of the Rebellion, stamped him as a soldier without fear and without reproach. Professor Bell is the reported and accredited inventor of the telephone, but before that distinguished man had ever conceived the plan of electric transmission of the human voice, Joseph Foster, of Keane, New Hampshire, a mechanical genius, had constructed and put into actual use a telephone embodying practically the same working plan as the Bell machine. The Foster family has an authentic record covering a period of nearly one thousand years. It has furnished to the world its share of the fruits of toil; it has contributed its share to enterprise and progress. Wherever it appears in the affairs of men it bears its crest; the iron arm holding the golden javelin poised toward the future.

(I) Christopher Foster was born in England in 1603. He came over in the "Abigail" in 1625, was made a freeman in 1637 in Boston, the same year removed to Lynn, and in 1651 to Southampton, where he died in 1687. His wife was named Frances, whom he brought from England, together with three children. Children: Rebecca, born 1630; Nathaniel, 1633; John, whose sketch follows; George, Benjamin, Joseph and Sarah.

(II) John, third son of Christopher and Frances Foster, was born in England in 1634,

was brought to America by his father, and died at Southampton. The records do not state the name of his wife, but she bore him the following children: John, whose sketch follows; Sarah, born January 29, 1664; Hannah, January 2, 1667; Jeremiah, March 2, 1671; Patience, March 7, 1673; Rachel, February 2, 1675; Jonathan, April 2, 1677; David March 15, 1679; William, April 2, 1681; Phebe, April 1, 1683; Abigail, February 16, 1685.

(III) John (2), eldest son of John (1) Foster, was born in Southampton, February 8, 1662, and there died. He married Hannah Abbott, who bore him the following children: Thomas, 1691; John, 1695; Hachaliah, 1700; Abraham, whose sketch follows.

(IV) Sergeant Abraham, youngest son of John (2) and Hannah (Abbott) Foster, was born in Southampton in 1702, died at Wapping, Connecticut, April 2, 1784. He married at East Windsor, Connecticut, November 30, 1727, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Abigail (Strong) Moore. She was descended from the original John Moore who came over in the "Mary and John" in 1630. Her strong line came from Elder John Strong, who also came over in the "Mary and John", and was one of the party of colonists that settled Windsor, Connecticut, and he was their pastor. Abraham served in the Indian war, and bore the title of sergeant. Children: Thomas, born July 25, 1727; Abel, October 11, 1728; Hannah, October 4, 1730; Peletiah, whose sketch follows; Sybil, March 19, 1735; Hakaliah, July 4, 1740; John, September 19, 1742; Elizabeth January 20, 1745.

(V) Peletiah, third son of Sergeant Abraham and Abigail (Moore) Foster, was born in East Windsor, November 30, 1732, died there July 29, 1826. He married Phebe Pomeroy, who was born in 1740, died April 23, 1821. She bore him the following children: Phineas, May 13, 1763; Eli, born September 1, 1767; Chloe, 1774, who married Rodney Holt, and became the mother of Albert Holt, whose ancestry is traced above.

BOWMAN

William Bowman was a resident of Brookfield, Massachusetts. He was a surveyor of land and the "History of Amherst" states that he surveyed the boundary line between that town and Shutesburg, October 25, 1792. He was elected sealer of leather in 1798 and 1799. Family tradition says "he would have had a large grant of land but for the fact that he died one hour before the messenger reached his residence with the grant." The "History of North Brookfield" names him as one of the minute-men of that town who enlisted for the term of six months, November 14, 1774. He married, May 23, 1769, Susannah, daughter of Corlis and Janet (McMaster) Hinds. She was born in Brookfield, March 15, 1750, and was fourth in descent from James Hinds, the immigrant. She was noted for a gift of repartee inherited by some of her descendents. She died May 31, 1849, at the age of more than one hundred years.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Susanna (Hines) Bowman, was born December 22, 1776, in Brookfield, and died August 5, 1866, aged ninety. He was a farmer by occupation; a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and a Congregationalist in religion. He lived in Amherst, Hadley, Deerfield and Shutesbury, before settling in Sunderland, about 1825. He married, August 16, 1804, Tirzah, daughter of Caleb Hubbard. She died July 13, 1860. Children: Tryphena Montague Mary, Caleb Hubbard, Julia, Creusa Marsh, Clarissa, Betsey Vannevar, Tirzah Almira, and William Francis.

(III) Caleb Hubbard, eldest son of William (2) and Tirzah (Hubbard) Bowman, was born in Sunderland, March 30, 1809, and died June 3, 1873, in Springfield. He was a mason by trade, in religious belief a Baptist, and in politics a Republican. He lived at North Sunderland until 1859, and then removed to Springfield, where he lived the remainder of his life. He married, September 6, 1843, Persis Maria Field. Children, all born in Sunderland: 1. Eveline Maria, December 16, 1844; married, January 1, 1867, Rufus D. Sanderson, of Whatley; resides in Springfield. 2. Ellen Augusta, born May 18, 1847, died May 18, 1859. 3. Henry Hubbard; see forward. 4. Jane Elizabeth, born February 2, 1854.

Persis Maria (Field) Bowman, wife of Caleb Hubbard Bowman, was sixteenth in descent from Roger del Feld (q. v.), of Sowerby, England. She was born August 25, 1818, in Deerfield, and is now living, at the venerable age of ninety-one years, with her son, Henry H. Bowman, in Springfield. She was third daughter of Elisha and Persis (Hubbard) Field. Her father was born in Leverett, Massachusetts, February 19, 1781; settled in Sunderland in 1806; in 1816 removed to Deerfield, where he died, August 25, 1865. He married November 18, 1806, Persis, born July 1, 1784,

died February 4, 1857, daughter of Caleb and Tryphena (Montague) Hubbard, of Sunderland, and their children were: Alden Cooley, Elijah Stratton, Lucretia Ashley, Calista Hubbard, Jonathan Spencer, Persis Maria, Tryphena Montague, Mary Jane, Elisha Hubbard, and Martha Marilla.

(IV) Henry Hubbard, only son of Caleb and Persis Maria (Field) Bowman, was born in Sunderland, Franklin county, Massachusetts, June 1, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of Sunderland and Springfield, graduating from the high school of the latter city in 1867. He was office boy for Howes Norris, agent for the Remington Arms Company, and went from that employ to General Horace C. Lee, agent for the Lamb Knitting Machine Company. April 1, 1867, he took service in the Springfield Institution for Savings as boy. There he remained until 1879, having been made assistant treasurer. At that date he became cashier of the City National Bank, of which he was then one of the organizers. In 1893 he organized the Springfield National Bank and became its first president and has ever since held that office. The number and magnitude of the enterprises which Mr. Bowman has promoted and organized are the strongest evidence of his ability to recognize the possibilities of a proposition and to convince others of its merit. He organized and since its organization has been president and director of the United States Spring Bed Company; he assisted in organizing the Holyoke Card and Paper Company, and has since been its treasurer and one of its directors; he was one of the organizers of the Confectioners' Machinery and Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been treasurer and a director; he helped to organize the Consolidated Wrapping Machine Company, and is treasurer and a director of the company; he is a director of the Automatic Weighing Machine Company of New York of which he was an organizer, he is a director of the United Button Company of New York, and was also a member of the reorganization committee; he was an organizer and is treasurer and a trustee of the Springfield Realty Trust, director of the American Finance and Securities Company of New York, and was one of the organizers of the Fuller Realty Trust, of which he is president and a trustee. Mr. Bowman was active in politics for some years, and was a member of the common council two years, the latter of which (1888) he was president of that body. He was a member of the board of aldermen three years, and presided over that body the last year of his service. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and was its president four consecutive years (1904-1908), a longer term of service than that of any other president. He is treasurer of the City Library Association, treasurer of the International Y. M. C. A. Training School; treasurer of the Hitchcock Free Academy of Brimfield; trustee of Wesson Memorial Hospital, and a member of the River Front Commission. He is a member of George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society; and is affiliated with the following Masonic organizations: Springfield Lodge, F. and A. M.; Morning Star Royal Arch Chapter; and Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the following named clubs: Winthrop, Nayasset, Country, Economic, South Branch Fishing, Canadian Camp (of New York City) Engineers' (New York City), and The Club (a literary organization). He is a member of the First Highland Church and is chairman of its board of directors. He is also an honorary member of the Naval Brigade. Mr. Bowman is a close observer, and has obtained much of his large stock of general information at first hand by travel. In 1878, in company with Ralph W. Ellis, he visited Europe and toured nearly every country, both continental and insular. In America he has become familiar with the United States and a large part of Canada and Mexico by travel.

Henry H. Bowman married (first) November 18, 1874, Gertrude Mary Ellis, born in South Hadley Falls, April 16, 1851, died November 25, 1893; (second) January 23, 1895, Lida (Graves) De Golyer, widow of Joseph De Golyer, of Troy, New York. She died October 18, 1899. He married (third) February 6, 1902, Mary (Graves) Eddy, widow of Lawrence B. Eddy. Of the first marriage were: 1. Madeline, born December 28, 1876; married May 15, 1899, Alexander Amerton Morton, of Wakefield, Massachusetts; two children: Amerton Bowman, born September 18, 1900; Frederic Wilbur, December 28, 1902. 2. Harry Ellis, born October 20, 1882, died December 22, 1882. 3. Tula Ellis, born October 30, 1883; married, January 8, 1907,

George Shaw Sabin, of Portland, Maine; one child, Henry Bowman, born January 28, 1908.

(The Field Line—See Roger Field 1).

(XV) Elisha, fourth son of Deacon Jonathan and Elizabeth (Cooley) Field, was born in Leverett, Massachusetts, February 19, 1781. He settled in 1806 in Sunderland, in 1816 removed to Deerfield, where he died August 25, 1865. He married November 18, 1806, Persis, daughter of Caleb and Calista Hubbard of Sunderland. She was born July 1, 1784, and died February 4, 1857. Children: Alden Cooley; Elijah Stratton, Lucretia Ashley, Calista Hubbard, Jonathan Spencer, Persis Maria, Tryphena Montague, Mary Jane, Elisha Hubbard, and Martha Maria.

(XVI) Persis Maria, third daughter of Elisha and Persis (Hubbard) Field, was born August 25, 1818, and married September 6, 1843. Caleb Hubbard Bowman (see Bowman).

PARSONS

This patronymic comes from *persona,* Latin for mask. Actors wore a wooden mask in early times so as to throw their voice out, a presagement of the modern telephone. Eventually the actor was called after the mask he wore—*dramatis personae.* The possessor was called by the thing he possessed. The word had a double significance. In ecclesiastical language it was referable to a man of dignity and bestowed upon one with a benifice or living who committed the cure of souls to a vicar. Thus actors and parsons derived their names from the same root, though they are now diametrically opposed to each other. We first had the form, the parson's son, or the parson's John. This was finally and formally abbreviated to Parsons. In early times the clergy were not bound to celibacy. The heraldic designs of this family were. Gu. two chevronels ermine between three eagles displayed or. Crest: An eagle's leg erased at the thigh or, standing on a leopard's face, gules. Among those of the name in America who have especially distinguished themselves have been the learned Theophilus Parsons, chief justice of Massachusetts; Andrew Parsons, governor of Michigan; Lewis P. Parsons, governor of Alabama; and General Lewis B. Parsons. We find by the herald's visitations that the oldest known Parsons of record was John of Cuddington, A. D. 1284. In the roll of possessions in the Abbey of Malmesbury is the name of William le Parsons in 1307. It was a south of England name not found much in the northern counties. Thomas Parsons was of the squirarchy and gentry of England, and lived at Great Milton in Oxfordshire.

(I) Hugh, son of Thomas Parsons, of Great Milton, had five children. We have the names of three—Robert, Joseph and Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin, fifth son of Hugh Parsons, was born in Great Torrington, Devonshire, about 1627, and died August 24, 1689, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He came from England, and settled in Springfield in 1656. He was a brother to Cornet Joseph Parsons. He was constable, fence-viewer, on the committee to make and seal a "Tole Dish" for measuring wheat and corn, overseer of highways, was selectman for a great many years. He was a witness to the Crawford agreement, was a juror in 1660 on a committee to grant lands, 1665-79. He was a witness at the trial of the slander suit of Cornet Joe Parsons vs. Bridgeman, who had charged Joe's wife with being a witch. In 1679 he was on a committee to take a list of all ratable persons, also on committee to admit inhabitants. In 1681 he was fined for being absent at town meeting, and in 1685 was on the committee of the Enfield boundary, and in 1687 to make a valuation of land. His pew in church was fourth from the deacon's seat. January 30, 1656, he was granted one acre by the town, provided he continue to live in Springfield five years, and in 1660 he was granted land in what is now Suffield. In 1662 he was allotted one acre at Wet Meadow; in 1663 two acres of meadow near John Matheas; in 1664 land at Shipmuck; in 1669 still another tract in Pacowsick meadow. He went back to England as a witness to his brother's will. He was said to have been of superior intellectual and social status from those by whom he was surrounded. He was eminent in the church, and an earnest worker and of great purity in private life. His estate inventoried two hundred twenty-two pounds. He married (first) Sarah Vore, November 6, 1653, in England; (second) Sarah (Heald), widow of John Leonard who was killed by the Indians. She married after Benjamin's death, Peter Tilton of Hadley. Their children: Sarah, born August 13, 1656; Benjamin, September 15, 1658; May, December 10, 1660; Abigail, January 6, 1662; Samuel (mentioned below); Mary, December 17, 1670; Hezekiah, November 24, 1673; Joseph December, 1675.

(III) Samuel, fifth child of Benjamin and Sarah (Vore) Parsons, was born in Springfield, October 10, 1668, and died at Enfield, Connecticut, February, 1736. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Hitchcock. Children: Samuel, born November 3, 1690; Luke, January 4, 1696; Hezekiah, April 13, 1698; Hannah, August 2, 1700; Nathaniel, December 28, 1702; Sarah, November 10, 1704; Moses (mentioned below) Merriam, April 9, 1710; and Daniel.

(IV) Moses, seventh child of Samuel and Hannah (Hitchcock) Parsons, was born presumably in Springfield, and is said to have died in a fit perhaps of apoplexy. The name of his wife was Ruth. Their children: Moses, Ezra and Ruth.

(V) Ezra, eldest son of Moses and Ruth Parsons, was born in June, 1742, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, 1802. This town was first called Blanford, and by the Indians Mineachogue. He was an early settler in Ludlow, and lived near the common. He was a fence-viewer in 1774. His death was caused by falling from a scaffold in his barn. He married Anna Fuller. Children: Lucinda, Adin, Telotos, Clarissa Gerusha, Anna, Ezra, John and Benjamin.

(VI) Ezra (2), seventh child of Ezra (1) and Anna (Fuller) Parsons, was born in Ludlow, in 1780, and died there in 1818. He married, April 23, 1803, Mary Carter of Stratford, Connecticut. Children: Roswell Carter (see below); Reuben N., born April, 1807; Nancy M., December 15, 1810; Betsey Fidelia, 1813; William E., 1815.

(VII) Roswell Carter, eldest son of Ezra (2) and Mary (Carter) Parsons was born in Ludlow, April 5, 1805, and died in 1878. He lived in New Haven, Connecticut, and Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Sophia, daughter of Gad VanHorn of Chicopee. Children: Albert Livingston, Mary Louisa, and William Reuben, both mentioned below.

(VIII) Mary Louisa, only daughter of Roswell Carter and Sophia (Van Horn) Parsons, was born June 5, 1833, in Ludlow. She married Harry Bishop, born in Springfield, 1843. He obtained his educational advantages in the public schools and was otherwise privately educated. He entered the employment of Thompson's Express Company, and afterwards had charge of the Adams Express office in New York City. He met an untimely death by falling against the railing on a Broadway car and receiving internal injuries from which he died. His was a genial, manly nature, a delightful companion, a sincere friend, and was much esteemed. They had one child, Harry Morton Freeman Bishop, born in Springfield, June 4, 1853, died April 5, 1909. He attended the Springfield schools, graduating from the high school. He was associated with the Springfield *Republican*, and was for a time assistant city clerk. He married Abbie Jefts, of Springfield, who died in 1892, and was a graduate of the high school. They had one child, Charles Morton, born in Springfield, January 5, 1882, graduated from the high school, and is now bookkeeper and stockholder in the Farmers' Shoe Company, Springfield.

(VIII) William Reuben, youngest son of Roswell Carter and Sophia (Van Horn) Parsons, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 2, 1836. He made use of the educational facilities of New Haven and Springfield, whither his parents removed. At an early age he went to work for Bemis & Call, and after a period of service with them entered the United States Armory, remaining during the civil war. His next employment was with Smith & Wesson. He is now retired from business, attending to his personal estate. In politics he is a Republican. He married Margaret Bishop, of Springfield, in 1863, she died January, 1880. They had two children: Gertrude, married Henry H. Skinner; Frank Robinson, died November 17, 1901, a dentist. Mr. Parsons married (second) Clarise, daughter of Frederick Gampert, of London, England. She graduated from the Woman's College in New York in 1894, and was one of the incorporators of the Wesson Memorial Hospital and a member of the medical staff.

DICKINSON

Eleven centuries ago a soldier of fortune made his appearance at the court of Halfdan Huilbein, king of Norway. His name was Ivar. He had been a shepherd and had been captured by the Northmen and carried to sea. He became a favorite at the Norwegian court. The king made him general of his army and in 725 gave him his daughter Eurithea in marriage. He was called Prince of Uplands. When the king died the son of Ivar became heir to the throne and during his minority Ivar was regent. This son Eystein reigned until 755. He was succeeded by his son Harold Harfager. Rollo, a Prince of this line, overran Normandy in 910. His sixth and youngest son,

Walter, received the castle and town of Caen as an inheritance. His great-grandson, Walter de Caen, accompanied William, the Norman, to England at the time of the conquest. To this nobleman the line of Dickinsons descended from the first American pioneer, Nathaniel, may be traced. Tradition says that the name Dickinson is taken from the fact that Walter De Caen lived in a manor in England, known as Kenson, and that ever afterward the name was De Kenson, *now* Dickinson. Nathaniel is the fifteenth in this line, as follows:

(I) Walter de Caen, later Walter de Kenson, taking the name from his manor in Yorkshire. (II) Johnne Dykonson, freeholder of Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, married, 1260, Margaret Lambert, died 1316. (III) William Dykenson, freeholder as above, died 1330. (IV) Hugh Dykensonne, freeholder as above, died 1376. (V) Anthoyne Dickensonne, freeholder as above, married, 1376, Katheryne De La Pole; he died 1396. (VI) Richard Dickerson, freeholder as above, married, 1399, Margaret Cooper, died 1441. (VII) Thomas Dickinson, freeholder as above, married Margaret Lambert; alderman first ward Hull 1443-44; mayor 1444-45; died 1475. (VIII) Hugh Dickinson, freeholder as above, married, 1451, Agnes Swillington; removed 1475 to Kenson Manor, Yorkshire; died 1509. (IX) William Dickinson, freeholder of Kenson Manor, married, 1475, Isabel Langton; died 1546. (X) John Dickinson, settled in Leeds, Yorkshire, married, in 1499, Elizabeth Danby; alderman 1525-54; died in 1554. (XI) William Dickinson, settled in Brindley Hall, Staffordshire; married, in 1520, Rachel Kinge; died 1580. (XII) Richard Dickinson, of Bradley Hall, married, 1540, Elizabeth Bagnall; died 1605. (XIII) Thomas Dickinson, clerk in the Portsmouth navy yard, 1567 to 1587, removed to Cambridge, 1587; married, 1567, Judith Carey; died 1590. (XIV) William Dickinson, settled in Ely, Cambridge, married, 1594, Sarah Stacey, of Ely; died 1628.

(XV) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of William Dickinson, was born in Ely, Cambridge, in 1600. He married, January, 1630, at East Bergolat, Suffolk, Anna Gull, widow of William Gull. They came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636-37. He was one of the leaders in the colony. He was town clerk in 1645, representative to the general court in 1646-47. He removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1659, and was admitted a freeman there in 1661. He was chosen deacon of the church and first recorder of the town. He was selectman, assessor and town magistrate. He was a member of the Hampshire Troop, and on the first board of trustees of Hopkinton Academy. He resided a few years at Hatfield. He died at Hadley, June 16, 1676. He married (first) in England, Anna Gull; (second) Anne ———, when he went to Hadley. The children of Nathaniel and Anna (Gull) Dickinson were: 1. John, born 1630, killed in King Philip's war. 2. Joseph, 1632, killed by Indians, 1675. 3. Thomas, 1643. 4. Anna or Hannah, 1636; married John Clary and Enos Kingsley, of Northampton. 5. Samuel. 6. Obadiah. April 15, 1641. 7. Nathaniel, August, 1643. 8. Nehemiah, about 1644. 9. Hezekiah, February, 1645-46. 10. Azariah, October 4, 1648, killed in swamp fight, August 25, 1675.

(XVI) Nehemiah, seventh son of Nathaniel and Anna (Gull) Dickinson, was born about 1644, was made a freeman in 1690, and died September 9, 1723. Nehemiah Dickinson was selectman 1675-80-83-85-87-89-91-94-1700-02-04-11-14. In 1702-04 he is spoken of as cornet, and in 1711-14 as lieutenant. Perhaps another Nehemiah appeared in 1702. He married Mary, probably Cowles, daughter of John. Their children were: 1. Nehemiah, born June 5, 1672. 2. William, May 18, 1675. 3. John, February 14, 1676, died February 16, 1676. 4. Mary, January 4, 1678, married, August 6, 1702, Samuel Gaylord. 5. John (twin), January 4, 1678. 6. Sarah, April 9, 1680, married, July 4, 1709, Samuel Mighill. 7. Samuel, August 16, 1682. 8. Hannah, September 6, 1684, married, September 23, 1714, Benjamin Church. 9. Esther, March 3, 1687. 10. Nathaniel, August 23, 1689. 11. Israel, March 16, 1691. 12. Abigail, January 14, 1693. 13. Ebenezer, September 17, 1696. 14. Rebecca, April 2, 1699, married, December 16, 1725, Jonathan Smith.

(XVII) William, second son of Nehemiah and Mary (Cowles) Dickinson, was born in Hadley, May 18, 1675, died June 24, 1742. He was elected selectman 1719-23-25-27-29-31-36-38. He is mentioned in the record as sergeant from 1723 to 1729, and thereafter as ensign. He married Mary, daughter of Jonathan Marsh. Children: 1. Mary, born February 23, 1704, married, April 6, 1727, John Smith, son of Ebenezer. 2. William, April 26, 1706. 3. Dorcas, March 21, 1709, married, May 10, 1728, Hezekiah Smith. 4. John, November

27, 1715. 5. Josiah, August 8, 1724. 6. Elisha, May 18, 1729.

(XVIII) John, second son of William and Mary (Marsh) Dickinson, was born in Hadley, November 27, 1715, died September 25, 1753. He was selectman of Hadley, 1748. He married, April 15, 1741, Martha, daughter of Moses Cook. She married (second) June 25, 1761, David Bagg, of Blandford, and died June 29, 1762. Children: 1. Mary, born January 12, 1742, died May 12, 1743. 2. William, October 4, 1743, died August 30, 1746. 3. Martha, September 7, 1745, married (first) Perez Jones, (second) Elisha Cook Jr. 4. Marsh, October 15, 1747, died October 17, 1747. 5. John, October 30, 1748. 6. Mary, January 20, 1751, married, November 15, 1770, Enos Smith, and died February 7, 1815. 7. William, died November 24, 1757, aged four.

(XIX) John, son of John and Martha (Cook) Dickinson, was born in Hadley, October 30, 1748, died December 2, 1830. "John Dickinson of Hadley was a private in Captain Reuben Dickinson's company of minute-men, Colonel R. Woodbridge's regiment, marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 11 days; *also,* Captain Reuben Dickinson's Company; Colonel Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge's (Twenty-fifth) regiment; company receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, June 22, 1775; *also* private, same company and regiment; company return dated Prospect Hill, September 28, 1775; *also* order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money dated camp, near Prospect Hill, October 26, 1775; *also* Captain Reuben Dickinson's company; list of men appearing on a credit bill [year not given]; said Dickinson credited with two years, ten months." He married Abigail Alexander, who died December 30, 1832, aged eighty-four years. Children: 1. Betsey, born October, 1774, married (first) October 2, 1798, Lemuel Brown; (second) September 21, 1808, Major John Smith and died June 22, 1832. 2. Abigail, October 2, 1776, married, July 21, 1794, Francis Newton. 3. Martha, December, 1778, married Thomas Reynolds. 4. John, December 14, 1781. 5. Elijah, October 10, 1783. 6. William, 1785. 7. Polly, November 19, 1787, married, 1813, Thomas Reynolds. 8. Theodocia, January, 1790, died February 18, 1791.

(XX) Elijah, second son of John and Abigail (Alexander) Dickinson, was born October 10, 1783, died March 22, 1848. He married, April 4, 1815, Clarine, daughter of Samuel White, of South Hadley. She was born April 3, 1789. Children: 1. Elijah Walden, February 29, 1816. 2. Jerusha, February 15, 1819, married, November 25, 1848, Warren S. Judd. 3. Alphonso, November 3, 1821, married, January 20, 1853, ——. 4. Samuel Collins, December 11, 1824, married, (first) May 16, 1846, Rachel S. Parsons; (second) Jane ——, now of Brooklyn, New York. 5. Emeline, November 5, 1826, died September 1, 1847. 6. Luther White, November 30, 1830, married Kate Feigley.

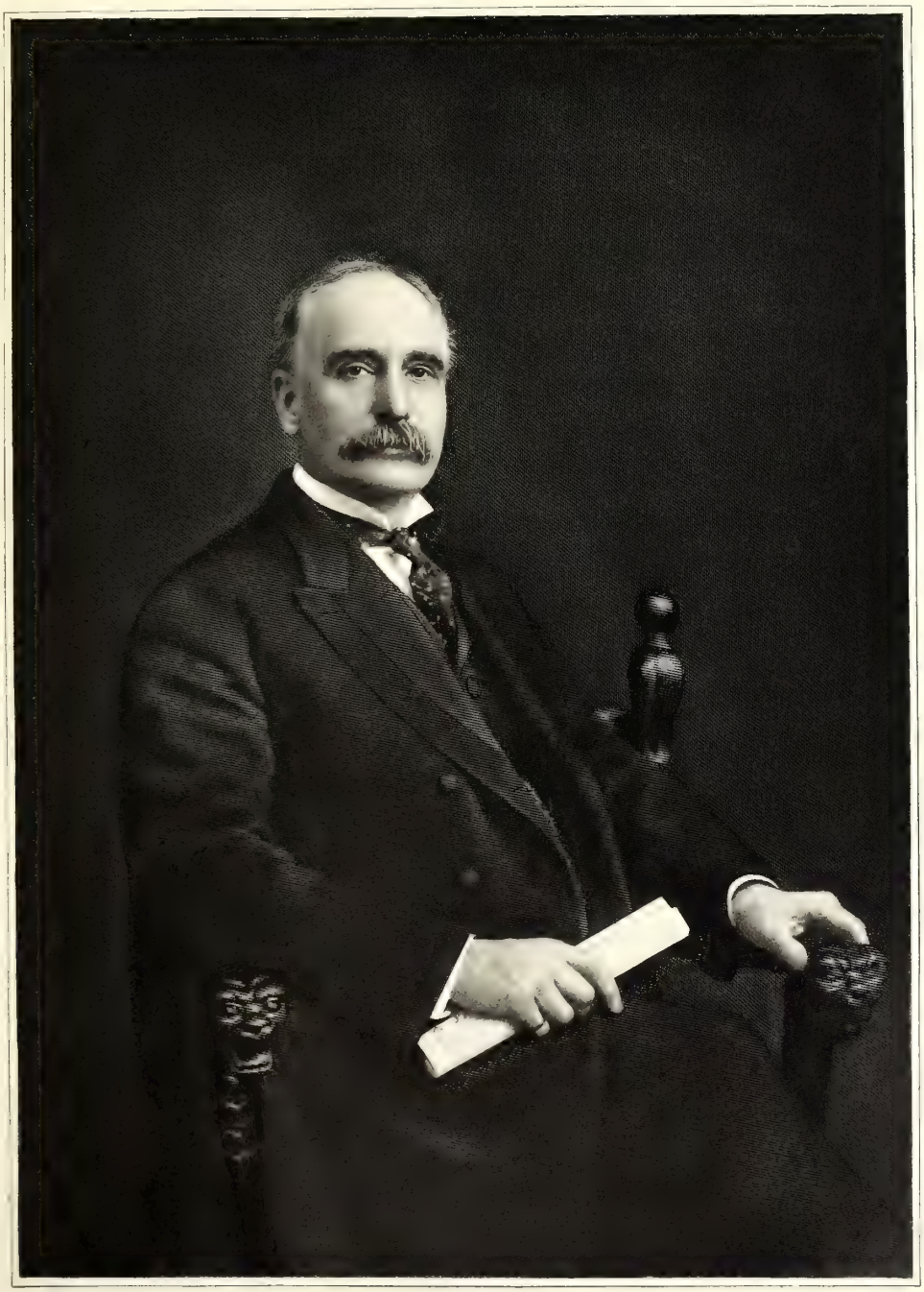
(XXI) Elijah Walden, eldest child of Elijah and Clarine (White) Dickinson, was born in Hadley, February 29, 1816, died in Springfield, September 9, 1885. He was educated in the common schools and at Hopkins Academy. "He was a close student and at one time traveled as a lecturer for a panorama of the Holy Land. He also taught school at Hadley and other places and in 1840 went to Springfield, where he was principal of the grammar school which was afterward taken charge of by Mr. Charles Barrows. Later he went into the furniture establishment of Robert Crossett where he learned the upholstering business, and continued in the business until 1862, when he went into the furniture business in the Union Block. He sold out in 1868, and a year later became a member of the undertaking firm of Fisk & Dickinson, the firm having formerly been Pomeroy & Fisk. In 1872 Mr. Fisk retired and the firm of E. W. Dickinson & Company was established. Mr. Dickinson was a member of the common council from ward three in 1855, but never sought office. Before the war he was an abolitionist to the core and was counted with the "under ground railway" that aided slaves to escape, and was a firm friend of John Brown and other workers in the anti-slavery cause. He was one of the first deacons of the North Church, but some thirty years before his death with several others became a Spiritualist and left the church. In speaking of this change, he always said it was "a matter of conscience with him, that he left the church at great personal sacrifice, but in accordance with his firm convictions. He was a good citizen and his death was a loss to the community." Elijah W. Dickinson married, November —, 1839, Mary Abbott Crossett, born February 18, 1814, died in Springfield, November 17, 1859. She was the daughter of Robert and Mary (Abbott) Crossett (see Abbott). Robert Crossett, of New Salem, was born May 18, 1781, son of Samuel and Abigail (Cady) Crossett, and grand-

son of Robert Crossett, who served in the revolutionary war at Bennington, Vermont, 1777. It is also claimed by his kinsmen that Samuel Crossett served in the revolutionary war at Ticonderoga, where he was made a prisoner by the Indians, but after great suffering affected his escape. After her mother died, Mary Abbott Crossett was brought up in Elijah Abbott's family until old enough to take care of herself. She attended school at the academy in Hadley, where she met Mr. Dickinson, whom she afterward married. She was a member of the North Congregational Church. Four children were born of this union. 1. Mary Abbott, born August 31, 1840, died in Springfield, August, 1877. 2. Arthur Stuart, August 11, 1844, married, in Agawam, April 9, 1872, Anna Robinson Marsh, born in Northfield, Massachusetts, July 29, 1853, daughter of Edwin A. and Betsey (Presho) Marsh, of Agawam. Four children have been born to them in Springfield: Lucille Marsh, June 28, 1873, died in Oak Hill, Florida, October 14, 1895; Daisy Anna, October 4, 1874; Mary Abbott, February 12, 1880; Lena Stuart, July 13, 1844. 3. Francke W., see below. 4. An infant son.

(XXII) Francke Walden, second son of Elijah W. and Mary A. (Crossett) Dickinson, was born in Springfield, April 19, 1849. He was educated in the public and private schools of Springfield, and learned the business in which his father was engaged. In March, 1873, Arthur S. and Francke W. Dickinson became associated with their father in business under the firm name of E. W. Dickinson & Company, and carried on the enterprise until September, 1874, when the father and Francke W. bought out the interest of Arthur S. After the death of Elijah W. Dickinson, Francke W. became the sole owner of the business which he has since carried on successfully. Mr. Dickinson has always taken an active interest in municipal affairs, and being endowed with good judgment, executive ability, and a pleasing personality, he has often been chosen to serve the people. In 1888-90 he served as a member of the common council of Springfield, and in 1891 was president of that body. In 1903-04 he was a member of the board of aldermen. In 1904, having discharged his public duties in such a manner as to receive the approbation of his fellow citizens, he became a candidate for mayor and was elected, serving 1905-06. In 1908 he was elected state senator, and during the following session was a chairman of the committee on election laws and member of the committee on cities, and of the commission on federal relations. In 1908 he was again elected to the senate and served with the approbation of his constituency as a member and chairman of the committee on cities, member committee on rules and committee on insurance, and in the discharge of his other duties as an officer. He is a Republican and always a consistent supporter of the principles of his party and a public servant whose conduct has ever been above reproach. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, F. and A. M.; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Springfield Council; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Massachusetts Consistery, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, in which he has received the thirty-second degree, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and is past grand regent of that order, and trustee of the supreme council. He is an Odd Fellow, being a member of Hampden Lodge, No. 27; and Agawam Encampment, Patriarchs Militant. He attends the Third Congregational Church (Unitarian). Francke W. Dickinson was married in Springfield, January 16, 1873, to Katie May Allgood, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 27, 1854, daughter of James Allgood, of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have had three children: 1. Emma Allgood, born December 4, 1873, died February 14, 1884. 2. Ethel May, July 16, 1875, married, January 1, 1900, Edward William Beattie, Jr., and resides in Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Henry Walden, September 13, 1876, died September 6, 1896.

(The Abbott Line).

(I) George Abbott, pioneer settler, was probably born in England, and died in Rowley, Essex county, Massachusetts, in 1647. He was one of the first settlers of Rowley, where he took his family from England about 1642. On account of the loss of the early records of Rowley, little is known of George Abbott, and the date of the death of his wife is unknown, nor is it certain that she came to America. In accordance with custom, Mr. Abbott probably deeded most of his estate before his death to his eldest son, Thomas Abbott Sr. His inventory of effects amounted ninety-five pounds two shillings eight pence. The estates of his sons, however, indicate that he owned much more land



Francke W. Dickinson

than there is any record of in his day. He probably had a large share in the undivided lands of the town, which were afterwards distributed to his heirs. George Abbott left three children, born in England; Thomas, George and Nehemiah.

(II) George (2), second son of George (1) Abbott, born in England, about 1631, came to Massachusetts with his father's family probably about 1642. He lived in Rowley about fourteen years and in 1655 moved to that part of Andover afterwards North Andover, but now Andover Center. He was a tiller of the soil and a tailor, very thrifty and industrious, and for that day was financially well off, being, as shown by the tax list, one of the five wealthiest men in the town. He was a member of Sergeant James Osgood's militia company, 1658-9, and had previously been a member of Sergeant Steven's company. He became a freeman May 19, 1669, and was elected constable June 3, 1680, "for ye north end of ye town for ye year ensuing". Whether he held other town offices or not it is impossible to determine, as there were so many other George Abbotts. For many years he had charge of the north meeting house, Andover, and it was voted to allow him the use of a part of the parsonage lands for his services in repairing the meeting house, he agreeing to "mend ye pulpit cushions, and to get ye meeting-house lock mended". In 1675 he was paid "for sweeping ye meeting-house and ringing ye bell, thirty shillings per annum". June 1, 1676, he bought nine acres "of upland on ye north side of Joseph Marble's land, provided it be not judicial to Richard Barker, and he is to pay for it nine pounds in sweeping ye meeting-house and ringing ye bell at thirty shillings per annum". He was also town drummer. It was the custom at one time to beat the drum as the signal for service and daily labor, "and none but a sober and industrious man could be chosen for such duties". George Abbott probably had charge in all about thirty years, some of his sons temporarily taking his place about the time of his death. He received numerous grants or assignments of land from Andover, but they were scattered, and none large. He was a party to many real estate transactions with individuals. He was a thrifty man and at his death was well off". He died intestate, in Andover, March 22, 1689, aged fifty-eight years. He was married, in Ipswich, by "Mr. Gradstreet", April 26, 1658, to Sarah Farnum, who was probably born in Massachusetts about 1638, daughter of Ralph and Alice Farnum, of Andover. She was married (second) by Rev. Francis Dane, August 1, 1689, to Sergeant Henry Ingalls, and died in 1728, aged ninety years. Children of George and Sarah Abbott: George, Sarah, John, Mary, Nehemiah, Hannah, Mehitable (died young), Lydia, Samuel and Mehitable.

(III) George (3), eldest son of George (2) and Sarah (Farnum) Abbott, was born January 26, 1659, in Andover, and died January 24, 1724. He was a farmer and shoemaker, and resided in Andover. His father gave him sixteen acres of upland, on which he built a house during his father's life. He also received from his father's estate, when divided, two pieces of meadow, live stock, household effects, etc. November 9, 1723, for sixty pounds, he sold his brother Obed, of Salem, certain land in Andover, and October 25, 1723, he deeded certain lands to his son Uriah Abbott. There were so many Abbotts in Andover bearing his forename, that it is not possible to tell what if any offices he held. His will, dated October 1, 1724, was probated December 7, 1724, and his son Uriah named as executor. He was married (first) in Andover, by Rev. Francis Dane, September 13, 1689, to Elizabeth Ballard, of Andover, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Phelps) Ballard, granddaughter of William Ballard, the twenty-third pioneer settler of Andover, and a large landholder there. She died May 6, 1706. He married (second) July 21, 1707, Hannah Estey of Topsfield, born there in 1667, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Town) Estey, and granddaughter of Jeffrey Estey, who first bought land in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636. Mary Estey, mother of Mrs. Abbott, was executed at Salem for witchcraft, September 22, 1692. Hannah Abbott died in Topsfield, November 5, 1741. Children all by first wife: George, Uriah, Jacob, Elizabeth, Obed, Moses, Peter, Sarah and Hannah.

(IV) Peter, sixth son of George (3) and Elizabeth (Ballard) Abbott, was born in Andover, July 27, 1701, and died probably in 1785. He was a yeoman, and lived in Brookfield, where he first bought "four score" acres of land, for sixty pounds, on the south side of the Quaboag river, joining Quaboag pond, November 13, 1725. He was a soldier in the Colonial wars, and his service is stated in the Massachusetts Archives as follows: "Private seventeen weeks two days, July 17, 1722, Col-

onel Shadrack Walton's command; discharged November 14, 1722; private four weeks four days, November 22, 1734, in Colonel Thomas Westbrook's command; discharged December 23, 1724". He was in the revolution, although at the time he was seventy-seven years old. There were stores in Brookfield which at one time had to be guarded, and men of his age could do such duty. His name is on the list of men who served to the credit of the third precinct of Brookfield, dated June 30, 1778, credited with four and a half months service. His will, dated April 27, 1744, was probated April 26, 1785, and his son Joel was made executor and to him the entire estate was given, provided he paid certain legacies, etc. His father had previously deeded him, November 11, 1760, half of his real estate, ninety and one half acres, building, etc. His other bequests were: To sons Nathan, Jesse and John, twenty pounds each, "lawful silver money"; to daughters Lydia, Prudence and Sarah, fifteen pounds each; and forty pounds to daughter Elizabeth. He married, in Brookfield, Worcester county, 1730, Lydia Gilbert, probably born there, January 3, 1712, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Barnes) Gilbert, of Brookfield. Children born in Brookfield: Nathan (died young); Joel, Damaris, Gideon, Elizabeth, Nathan, Jesse, Moses, Joshua, Lydia, Prudence, Sarah and John.

(V) Corporal Joel, second son of Peter and Lydia (Gilbert) Abbott, was born in Brookfield, January 1 or 12, 1732, and died in Brimfield, January 23, 1823, aged ninety-one years. He served as a corporal during the French and Indian war, 1752-53, in Captain William Page's company, of Hardwick; private, fifteen weeks three days, in Captain Daniel Brewer's company, Colonel Whitcomb's regiment, in Crown Point expedition, August 26 to December 11, 1755, nine days billeting being allowed; private July 10 to December 31, 1756, in General Abercombie's expedition; corporal thirty-four weeks one day, in Captain William Paige's company, in Crown Point expedition, April 6 to November 30, 1758; corporal at age of twenty-six years, in Colonel Timothy Ruggle's regiment, General Amherst's Canadian expedition; enlisted April 6, 1759, and equipped himself. His name is also on the list dated June 30, 1778, of men who served during the revolution, for the third precinct of Brookfield, and is credited with four and a half month's service. He married, in Brookfield, 1763, Judith Stevens, of Brookfield, born there May 13, 1744, died May 6, 1800, and buried beside her husband, in Brookfield. Children: Gideon, Zebina, Ruth Zephaniah, Olive, Rachel, Jernsba, Jabez, Jairus, Mary, George, Joel and Elijah.

(VI) Mary, fifth daughter of Corporal Joel and Judith (Stevens) Abbott, was born in Brookfield, May 3, 1782, and died in Northampton, November 5, 1815. She married, in Brookfield, November 29, 1804, Robert Crossett, of New Salem, born May 18, 1781, and was the mother of George A., Sarah A., Abigail, Robert, Charles Rollin and Mary Abbott Crossett. The last named married Elijah Walden Dickinson (see Dickinson XXI).

POMEROY

The Pomeroy family of England and America is descended from Ralph de Pomeroy, a knight of William the Conqueror. He took his name from the parish of S. Savern de la Pomeraye in the department of La Manche in Normandy. He founded a great and famous family in England, and he or his descendants named Berry Pomeroy in Devonshire, the ancient seat of the family. Ralph de Pomeroy held fifty-eight lordships at the time of the survey of the Domesday Book. The name Pommeraye in old French means orchard, and it is easy to see how it came to be first a place name and then a surname. All the families of this name seem to belong to the Devonshire family, the coat-of-arms of which is: Argent a lion rampant sable within a bordure unvecked sable. Crest: A fir cone charged with a bezant. All the Pomeroy, Pomeral, Pommeray and other families in England, however spelled, of this ancestry, bear similar armorials.

(I) Richard Pomeroy, father of the American immigrant, lived in the parish of Beaminster, Dorsetshire, England. Among his children were: 1. Eltweed, christened July 4, 1585, mentioned below. 2. Edward, baptized March 4, 1591, buried at Beaminster July 19, 1592. 3. Henry, baptized August 5, 1593.

(II) Eltweed, son of Richard Pomeroy, was chistened (the word used in the record, while his brothers were baptized) at the Beaminster church, July 4, 1585. Of his life in Beaminster we know little. He was well educated certainly. He married (first) Joan Keech, at Beaminster, May 4, 1617. His wife was buried at Beaminster, November 27, 1620. (records from A. A. Leonard, vicar.) He married (second) being then of Beaminster (Beaminster), May 7, 1627, Margery Rockett. (Record from Gerbert C. Gaye, rector, from

the register of the Crewkerne parish church.) With his second wife and his son Eldad he came to America in 1630 in the ship "Mary and John," Captain Squibb. He settled in Dorchester, as it was called, and from the first was a prominent citizen. He was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1632. He was one of the proprietors and founders of the town of Dorchester, and presided at the first town meeting, being first selectman. Though the idea of the town meeting did not originate in this town, "this Dorchester town meeting—the first in America, was the model of all the town meetings in New England, and the germ of our American Commonwealths," said the *Outlook* recently. Near by was soon established "the first free school supported by general taxation in America." The meeting was held in the church or meeting-house in which the first service was held in June, 1630. The meeting house stood at the corner of what is now East Cottage and Pleasant streets, Dorchester, now part of Boston. It was built of logs, surrounded by palisades and had a thatched roof. A sentinel was kept on guard, so that it served as a place of refuge and defense against the Indians. Pomeroy was an armorer and gunsmith by trade and must have been an exceedingly valuable man in the colony. He was appointed constable of Dorchester by the general court, June 3, 1634. In 1636-37 he emigrated with Rev. John Warham's congregation to Windsor, Connecticut. His house and lot there were within the Palisado. He had a grant of land in 1638; sold land to Thomas Newell in 1641 and later gave land to his sons Caleb and Joseph. He had had a seat of honor on the "long seats" in the meeting house. In 1671 he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, to live with his son Medad and tradition says that in his last years he was blind. He died in 1673 and was doubtless buried in the Bridge street burial ground, Northampton. His second wife died at Windsor, July 5, 1655. He married (third) Lydia (Brown) Parsons, widow of Thomas Parsons, November 30, 1664, and in 1665 made generous provision "for his dear and loving wife Lydia." Children of first wife: 1. Dinah, died young. 2. Elizabeth, born November 27, 1619, died less than two years afterward. Children of second wife, Margery: 3. Eldad (probably named for his father, Eltweed being the same as Eldad), married Susanna Cunliffe. 4. Mary, died at Windsor, December 19, 1640. 5. John, died at Windsor in 1647. 6. Medad, baptized at Windsor, August 19, 1638, married (first) Experience Woodward, (second) Abigail (Strong) Chauncey, (third) Hannah (Warham) Noble; he died at Northampton, December 30, 1716; was deacon of the church at Northampton. 7. Caleb, baptized 1641, mentioned below. 8. Mary, baptized April 1, 1644, died 1647. 9. Joshua, baptized November 22, 1646, died 1683; married Elizabeth Lyman and Abigail Cooke. 10. Joseph, baptized June 30, 1652, died September 22, 1734; married Hannah Lyman.

(III) Caleb, son of Eltweed Pomeroy, was baptized at Windsor, March 6, 1641. He was one of the first settlers of Northampton and was admitted a freeman in 1663. In 1686 he sold his farm at Northampton and moved to Southampton or Easthampton, near by, in Massachusetts. He died November 18, 1691. He was a soldier in the Falls Fight, May 19, 1676, in King Philip's war. He married, March 8, 1665, Hepsibah Baker, born May 10, 1646, daughter of Jeffry and Joan (Rockwell) Baker, of Windsor. Children: 1. Hepzibah, born July 27, 1666, died young. 2. Samuel, May 29, 1669, mentioned below. 3. Abigail, October 26, 1671. 4. Hepzibah, baptized January 19, 1673, married Walter Lee, of Westfield, Massachusetts. 5. Ebenezer, born March 14, 1674, died September 12, 1699. 6. Caleb, May 3, 1677, died April, 1690. 7. Eldad, December 6, 1679, married Sarah Wait, daughter of William Wait. 9. Mercy, September 20, 1684, died April 17, 1712; married, July 7, 1702, Joseph Baker, of Windsor. 10. Sarah, August 6, 1687, married (first) Deliverance Church; (second) Noah Wright.

(IV) Samuel, son of Caleb Pomeroy, was born at Northampton, May 29, 1669. About 1732 he removed to Easthampton and settled on land lately owned by Deacon E. W. Hannum. His brother Eldad settled at the same time in the same town. Samuel was a farmer and school teacher. By change of town lines his homestead is now located in Southampton. He married (first) about 1690, Elizabeth French, daughter of John and Mary (Kingsley) French, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts; (second) December 7, 1703, Joanna Root, born November 5, 1681, died January 20, 1713, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Frary) Root; (third) about 1715, Elizabeth (probably Strickland), who was living in 1746, when he made his will. Children of first wife: 1. Samuel, born 1691, married Hannah Hannum, daughter of John Hannum. 2. Caleb, May 14, 1693, died young. 3.

Elizabeth, September 30, 1694, died October 8, 1714, unmarried. 4. Caleb, December 1, 1696, died young. 5. Ebenezer, May 31, 1700, died August 9, 1709. Children of second wife: 6. Johannah, born about 1704-05, mentioned in father's will. 7. Caleb, October 2, 1707. Children of third wife: 8. Mary, July 1, 1716, married, 1740, Nathaniel Searle Jr. 9. Joshua, September 9, 1717, mentioned below. 10. Noah, October 13, 1719, died 1810. 11. Elizabeth, February 25, 1723, married, 1744, David Root. 12. Simeon, June 5, 1725, married, in 1747, Abigail Smith; settled in Amherst. 13. Hepzibah, mentioned in father's will.

(V) Joshua, son of Samuel Pomeroy, was born at Easthampton, September 9, 1717, died April 21, 1779. He married Lois Phelps, born in 1722, died March 14, 1795, daughter of Captain William and Thankful (Edwards) Phelps. Children: 1. Lois, born 1749. 2. Joshua, baptized October 15, 1752. 3. Gideon, baptized January 26, 1756, died March, 1765. 4. Lydia, baptized February 29, 1756, married Ichabod Howe. 5. Miriam, baptized March 25, 1759, married Isaac Lobdell. 6. Grace, baptized May 26, 1761, married Simeon Lobdell. 7. Gideon, baptized June 12, 1765, married Irene Brown. 8. Justise or Justus, baptized February 22, 1767, mentioned below. 9. Princess, married, November 7, 1793, Solomon Wolcott Jr.

(VI) Deacon Justus, son of Joshua Pomeroy, was baptized February 22, 1767. He settled in the western part of Easthampton near the place formerly called Pogue's Hole. By a subsequent change of town lines, the farm came within the bounds of Southampton. He died April 15, 1842. He married, September 16, 1790, Silence Brown, born May 26, 1769, died July 19, 1848, great-granddaughter of Abigail (Pomeroy) Searle, daughter of Caleb Pomeroy (3), mentioned above. Abigail, born October 26, 1671, married, April 5, 1694, John Searle, son of John Searle Jr. and Ruth (Janes), daughter of William Janes. The Searle family settled at Pascommuck, a hamlet at the foot of Mount Nonotuck, Northampton, destroyed in 1704 in an Indian massacre, in which John Searle was slain and Abigail, his wife, left for dead, but she recovered and married (second) December 3, 1707, Nathaniel Alexander John (3); George (2); John (1). Silence was daughter of Rufus Brown (3); John (2); James (1). Children of Justus Pomeroy: 1. Tryphena, born April 18, 1792, died February 6, 1880, unmarried. 2. Spencer, March 14, 1795, died July 29, 1880; married Cynthia Spencer, born 1797, died 1885. 3. Jerusha, December 3, 1798, died September 24, 1864; married Joseph Haskins and lived at Northampton, at York, New York, and died at Atchison, Kansas. 4. Julius, May 6, 1802, mentioned below. 5. Jefferson, February 11, 1805, died October 20, 1806. 6. Thomas Jefferson, April 12, 1808. 7. Justus, December 17, 1810, died April 21, 1860, unmarried.

(VII) Julius, son of Justus Pomeroy, was born May 6, 1802, died January 5, 1886. He was a farmer and carpenter and three of his sons learned his trade. He married (first) May 16, 1827, Maria Clark, born April 2, 1805, daughter of Julius Clark (6) (Sergeant Oliver (5); Thamar (4); Deacon John Jr. (3); Deacon John (2); Lieutenant William Clark (1).) The descendants of Lieutenant William Clark have erected a fine monument to his memory in the Bridge Street Cemetery, Northampton, near the grave of Deacon Medad Pomeroy, mentioned above, ancestor of General Seth Pomeroy, of the revolution. Maria (Clark) Pomeroy died July 20, 1842. He married (second) May 10, 1843, Lucena White. Leve (7) was son of Nathaniel White, born 1814, died December 2, 1858, daughter of Leve and Miriam (Alvord) White (6) Nathaniel (5) (4) (3) (2) of Middletown, Connecticut, Elder John White (1) of Hartford and Hadley. Miriam Alvord was daughter of Samuel (5); Gad (4); John (3); Thomas (2); Alexander (1). He married (third) in 1859, Sarah Loomis, born 1818, died June 12, 1883. Children of Julius and Maria (Clark) Pomeroy: 1. Francis Henry, born July 2, 1829, mentioned below. 2. Frederick Alphonse, August 28, 1831, died January 12, 1902. 3. Julius Clark May 29, 1833, died October 19, 1867. 4. Marie Antoinette, July 23, 1835, died April, 1904. 5. Melissa Isabel, April 28, 1838, died November 19, 1907. Children of second wife, Lucena: 6. Herbert White, August 27, 1844, died January 28, 1863; enlisted in Company K, Fifty-second Massachusetts Regiment and died of disease at Slaquemine, Louisiana. 7. Ella Lecena, December 15, 1849, married, November 6, 1879, William Fisher Bement, who died May 27, 1893; she compiled the genealogical data for this sketch. 8. Miriam White, October 6, 1852, unmarried. 9. Ianthe Estelle, born and died November 24, 1858.

(VIII) Francis Henry, son of Julius Pomeroy, was born in Easthampton, July 2,

1829, died there May 1, 1893. He married, April 29, 1857, Maria Smith, of Granby, Massachusetts, born April 9, 1836, daughter of Elisha Smith (7); Jared (6); Nathan (5); John (4); Ebenezer (3); Chileab (2); Lieutenant Samuel (1). Children, born at Easthampton: 1. Fred Lyman, died in childhood. 2. Alfred Lyman, mentioned below.

(IX) Alfred Lyman, son of Francis Henry Pomeroy, was born at Easthampton, August 19, 1861. He was educated there in the public schools and graduated from the Easthampton high school. He became a clerk in the postoffice of his native town and for four years was assistant postmaster. He had a similar position at Chicopee for four years and a half and during the interim between the death of one postmaster and the appointment of his successor he was for three months acting postmaster. In 1887 he established himself in the business of undertaker and embalmer at Chicopee and he has continued with much success in this business. Since 1888 he has also carried on an extensive coal and wood business in addition to his other occupation. He is on the board of civil service examiners for Chicopee; is a member of Chicopee Lodge of Free Masons; of Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and Melha Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is an active and prominent member of the Unitarian church, and was treasurer of the society for fifteen years. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never sought public office. He married, April 2, 1889, Nellie A. Taylor (see Taylor family). They have one son, Harold Luther, born June 22, 1894.

PHILBROOK

Thomas Philbrook or Philbrick was born in England and came to America about 1630. He was a proprietor of Watertown in 1636, and his homestead was on the northwest corner of the present Belmont and Lexington streets. He is said to have been a mariner in early life and to have been master of a vessel before he emigrated from Lincolnshire, England. He deposed April 11, 1667, that he was about forty-two years old. In 1645-46 he was a grantee of eight lots in Hampton New Hampshire, and sold his Watertown estate to Isaac Stearns, and in 1650 or 1651 he had removed to Hampton, where his elder sons lived. In 1661 he bought of John Moulton land adjoining the farms of his son James and his son-in-law, John Cass. He made his will in March, 1663-64, in which he calls himself "very aged." He died in 1667 and his will was proved October 8, of that year. His wife Elizabeth lied February 19, 1663. Children, born in England: 1. James, mentioned below. 2. John, married Ann Palmer; drowned with his wife and daughter October 20, 1657, going from Hampton to Boston. 3. Thomas, born 1624, married (first) 1647, Anne Knapp; (second) September 22, 1669, Hannah White, widow. 4. Elizabeth, married (first) 1642, Thomas Chase; (second) October 26, 1654, E. P. Garland. 5. Hannah. 6. Mary, married Edward Tuck. 7. Martha, married John Cass.

(II) James, son of Thomas Philbrook, was born in England about 1622 and settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, where he inherited his father's homestead. He was a mariner. In 1670 he was chosen with others to run the Exeter line. In 1671 he had a grant of forty acres in the south of Hampton called the New Plantation, now Seabrook. He was drowned in the Hampton river near the mouth of Cole's creek, November 16, 1674. He married (first) probably Jane Roberts, daughter of Thomas Roberts, of Dover. He married (second) Ann Roberts, her sister, who married (second) July 8, 1678, William Marston. Children, all by second wife: 1. Bethia, married April 24, 1677, Caleb Perkins of Hampton. 2. Captain James, born July 13, 1651, mentioned below. 3. Apphia, March 19, 1655, married, December 3, 1674, Timothy Hilliard. 4. Hester, March 1, 1657, married (first) Joseph Beard; (second) November 12, 1705, Sylvanus Nock. 5. Thomas, March 14, 1659, married April 14, 1681, Mehitable Ayres; died January 1, 1712. 6. Sarah, February 14, 1660-61. 7. Joseph, October 1, 1663. 8. Elizabeth, July 24, 1666. 9. Mehitable, July 19, 1668, married Timothy Hilliard.

(III) Captain James (2), son of James (1) Philbrook, was born July 13, 1651, and was a mariner at Hampton. He lived on the homestead. His will is dated July 14, 1722. He married, at Hampton, December 4, 1674, Hannah Perkins, born February 14, 1656, died May 13, 1739, daughter of Isaac Perkins. Children, born in Hampton: 1. Hannah, April 30, 1676, married, July 26, 1693, Stephen Sanborn. 2. Daniel, February 19, 1678. 3. Jonathan, November 10, 1680, married Mary ——. 4. Sarah, June 11, 1682, married (first) August 8, 1701, Ensign John Sanborn; (second) Lieutenant Thomas Rawlins;

died May 30, 1761. 5. Ebenezer, October 29, 1683, married Bethia Moulton. 6. Apphia, April 8, 1685, died unmarried 1759. 7. Isaac, August 5, 1688, married, October 20, 1719, Mary Palmer. 8. James, married Sarah ——. 9. Abigail, June 25, 1692, married, January 7, 1712, Thomas Haines, died January 26, 1716. 10. Deacon Joseph, February 5, 1694, married (first) December 4, 1717, Ann Dearborn; (second) November 26, 1719, Elizabeth Perkins. 11. Nathan, August 19, 1697, mentioned below. 12. Mary, 1701, died 1721.

(IV) Nathan, son of Captain James (2) Philbrook, was born in Hampton, August 19, 1697, died April 23, 1794. He was a blacksmith, and resided in Hampton and Rye, New Hampshire. He married, October 30, 1721, Dorcas Johnson, daughter of James Johnson. Children: 1. Mary, born January 25, 1723. 2. Jonathan, October 13, 1725, mariner, taken by the French. 3. Benjamin, about 1727, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin, son of Nathan Philbrook, was born about 1727 and settled at Little River, Hampton, where his children were born. He removed to Sanbornton, New Hampshire, where his sons had settled, and died there January 23, 1808. He married, December 15, 1751, Sarah Page, born April 12, 1734, died July 19, 1831, daughter of Shubael Page, of Hampton. Children, born at Hampton: 1. Hannah. 2. Huldah, June 4, 1754, married, June 13, 1775, Eben Sanborn; died December 14, 1841. 3. Nathan, December 25, 1756, died aged twenty-three. 4. Benjamin, 1759, died young. 5. David, May 14, 1760. 6. Shubael Page, October 28, 1762, married Lucy Haines, widow; died September 29, 1855. 7. Reuben, April 12, 1765, mentioned below. 8. Deacon Benjamin, February 21, 1767, married Abigail Brown; died January 25, 1862. 9. Sarah, April 21, 1770, married Benjamin Brown. 10. Simeon, October 14, 1773, married Mary Page. 11. Betsey, October 9, 1775, married Deacon Simeon Moulton; died 1859. 12. Josiah, March 12, 1777, married Mary Elkins; died January 18, 1868.

(VI) Reuben, son of Benjamin Philbrook, was born April 12, 1765, and was a blacksmith by trade. He married (first) April 8, 1788, Elizabeth Thomas, who died in May, 1790, daughter of Jonathan Thomas. He married (second) February 24, 1791, Elizabeth Brown, who died February 2, 1849, aged eighty-one. He died August 17, 1837. He lived in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, where his children were born. Children: 1. Sarah, February 24, 1789, married, August 27, 1809, Nathan Philbrook; died August 18, 1836. 2. Benjamin, April 28, 1790, mentioned below. 3. Hannah, July 12, 1792, married, November 22, 1810, Josiah H. Sanborn; died June 19, 1878. 4. Elizabeth, April 5, 1794, died June, 1814. 5. Jacob, died June, 1796, aged one month. 6. Sally Brown, born April 15, 1797, married August, 1842, Nathanial Gilman; died 1865. 7. Nancy, January 26, 1799, married, 1818, John Hunkins. 8. Abigail, April 22, 1801, married John Hill. 9. John, April 4, 1803. 10. Rebecca, March 24, 1805, married Rev. Joseph Lane. 11. Ruth, April 13, 1807, married Andrew Philbrook. 12. Jacob, June 20, 1809. 13. Huldah S., August 27, 1811, died aged three years.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Reuben Philbrook, was born in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, April 28, 1790, and died there November 2, 1858. He was a farmer in Sanbornton. He married, June 20, 1816, Charlotte Palmer, who died October 18, 1875, aged seventy-eight, daughter of Joseph Palmer. Children, born in Sanbornton: 1. Huldah S., January 6, 1818, married, August 25, 1842, Samuel K. Gove. 2. Lydia, April 11, 1819, married, 1840, John C. Gilman. 3. Ebenezer Sanborn, March 9, 1821, married (first) Abigail Batchelder; (second) May 22, 1850, Julia Batchelder. 4. Ann Dearborn, June 7, 1822, married, November 26, 1848, John William Johnson. 5. Sarah, January 19, 1824, married Benjamin B. Breed. 6. Josiah S., October 28, 1826, died June 26, 1837. 7. Cynthia C., June, 1827, died September 12, 1830. 8. Alonzo B., July 3, 1829, married, November 18, 1847, Deborah Cram. 9. William H. Harrison, May 3, 1831, married Ellen Dinsmore. 10. Almira, April 12, died May 8, 1833. 11. Cynthia Jane, May 16, 1834, married Levi A. Taylor (see Taylor family). 12. Syrene Frances, January 20, 1836, married James H. Crombie. 13. Otis Freeman, June 30, 1838, married Lucebia Libbey; died March, 1863. 14. Eldora Lavon, April 18, 1844, married, February 27, 1865, Solomon E. Bickford.

TAYLOR

This surname is undoubtedly a trade name and is sometimes spelled Tailor. It is of ancient English origin. (I) Robert Taylor, ancestor of this branch of the family in America, settled first in Scituate, Massachusetts. He was a ropemaker. He removed to Newport,

Rhode Island, and was admitted a freeman in 1655. On October 22, 1673, he served on the jury and October 29 of the same year he was appointed prison keeper by the assembly. He married, in November, 1646, Mary Hedges. He died January 13, 1688. Children: 1. Mary, born November, 1647, married, 1664, George Hulate. 2. Ann, February 12, 1650. 3. Margaret, January 30, 1652. 4. Robert, October, 1653, died June 12, 1707; married Deborah Peckham. 5. John, June 1657, died June 9, 1747; married (first) Abigail ——; (second) Sarah ——. 6. Peter, July, 1661, mentioned below. 7. James, married, October 7, 1690 Catherine ——.

(II) Peter, son of Robert Taylor, was born in July, 1661, died in 1736. He lived in Newport, Rhode Island, and on December 26, 1688, he bought one hundred acres of land in Little Compton, Rhode Island, of Benjamin Church and his wife. His will was dated May 13, 1730, and proved October 13, 1736. He married (first) Elizabeth Peckham, who died May 24, 1714, daughter of John Peckham. He married (second) in November, 1715, Hannah Wood. Children: 1. Peter, born October 20, 1697. 2. Elizabeth, January 4, 1701, married John Davenport. 3. Mary, December 20, 1703. 4. Mercy. 5. Hannah. 6. Anne. 7. William, mentioned below. 8. Daughter.

(III) William, son of Peter Taylor, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, probably 1710. He was living at the time of his father's death. He lived at Cranston or Scituate, perhaps in both places. The records are defective and very little is found of the family at this period. Believed to be his children: 1. William, married, at Scituate, November 10, 1763, Phebe Franklin. 2. John, married, 1761, Elizabeth Baker, at Scituate. 3. Rachel. 4. Richard, mentioned below. Doubtless there were others.

(IV) Richard, son or nephew of William Taylor, was born about 1740. He was doubtless a Quaker for the death of his wife Susannah is recorded in the Friends records. She was born November 16, 1751, died March 20, 1830. Children, according to the best evidence at hand: 1. Richard, mentioned below. 2. William, of Scituate, born November 4, 1784, died February 14, 1808, at Scituate. 3. Elip-halet (?). Doubtless other children. The Taylor family was numerous in the same section and some of the records may be confused poor spelling on the part of town clerks being the rule rather than the exception.

(V) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Taylor, was born about 1775 at Scituate, Rhode Island, or vicinity. He served in the war of 1812. He married, November 17, 1799, Patience Eddy, daughter of Elkanah Eddy, at Scituate. The only child recorded as born at Scituate was Manchester B., born October 9, 1804, mentioned below.

(VI) Rev. Manchester Baise Taylor, son of Richard (2) Taylor, was born at Scituate, Rhode Island, October 9, 1804. He was educated in the public schools. He became a Baptist minister, and had charges at Putnam and at Scituate, Rhode Island. He married, March 4, 1827, Ann Fuller, born at Foster, Rhode Island, March 13, 1808, daughter of Obed and Rachel (Preston) Fuller. Children: 1. Susan A., born in Scituate, Rhode Island, May 14, 1830. 2. Levi A., born in Foster, Rhode Island, August 7, 1834. Susan A., married Daniel Mowry, September 26, 1848; one child, Latilla A., who married December 8, 1876, Robert Brown Hawkins; three children: Fenner M., Emeline B. and Roy O.

(VII) Levi A., son of Rev. Manchester Boyse Taylor, was born August 7, 1834, at Foster, Rhode Island, died April 30, 1888. He married Cynthia J. Philbrook, born May 16, 1834, daughter of Benjamin and Charlotte (Palmer) Philbrook. (see Philbrook family). Children: 1. Mabel Cynthia, born August 26, 1858, married, December 24, 1880, Augustus Newton Wells (deceased); merchant at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. 2. Nellie A., January 2, 1862, married, April 2, 1889, Alfred Lyman Pomeroy (see Pomeroy family).

DAVEE Thomas Davee, emigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country, settling in Albany, New York, removing later to North Carolina. He married Catherine Wendell, by whom he had Robert, 1708; John; Catherine, 1714, married John Creecy, of North Carolina; Thomas, mentioned below; David, 1724; Benjamin and Miles.

(II) Thomas (2), fourth child of Thomas (1) and Catherine (Wendell) Davee was born in Albany and came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1737, to be educated under the care of Elkanah Morton. He married, in 1753, Mercy, daughter of Barnabas Hedge, by whom he had Sarah, 1754, married Lebanon Bradford, of Bristol, Rhode Island; Thomas, 1756; William, mentioned below; John, 1761; Samuel, 1765; Isaac P., 1771; Wendell, 1776.

(III) William, second son of Thomas (2) and Mercy (Hedge) Davee, was born in Ply-

mouth in 1758. He married Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel (2) Morton of Freetown (see Morton, V). Children: William, born in 1783; Nathaniel Morton, 1785; Thomas, 1791; Elizabeth, 1803.

(IV) Captain Isaac was, it is believed, a son of William and Rebecca (Morton) Davee, and was born in Plymouth, February 15, 1789, died October 29, 1864. He was a sea captain. He married Rhoda, daughter of John and Rhoda (Barker) Perry, whose ancestry is traced herein. She died October 11, 1881. Children: Isaac Lewis and Mary B. C.

(V) Captain Isaac Lewis, son of Captain Isaac and Rhoda (Perry) Davee, was born in Plymouth, November 29, 1821, died October 17, 1884, killed on the B. & A. railroad. He first learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1853 came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in railroad work, first fireman, then engineer. He married Lydia A. Torrey and had two children: Thomas T. and Mary Elizabeth.

(VI) Thomas Torrey, son of Captain Isaac Lewis and Lydia A. (Torrey) Davee, was born in Plymouth, January 26, 1847. The family removed to Boston when he was five years old. In 1853 they came to Springfield, where he was educated. His first employment was with the Massasoit Fire Insurance Company, and the next position was with Josiah Cummings, then of Springfield, trunk and harness manufacturer, for about three years; then went to Boston, employed for short time by Barnard Brothers, of Boston, who had the general agency of the Continental Life Insurance Company of New York, and for whom he acted as confidential bookkeeper. Returning to Springfield June 1, 1871, he went with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and is still in their employment, having charge of their renewal department, also agency auditor. He is one of the leading figures in the Springfield insurance world. A Republican in politics, a member of Hampden Lodge of Masons, master in 1898-99, a Knight Templar, of which he was commander 1886-87, a member of the Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, of the Winthrop Club, of which he was the first vice-president. He is a quiet, unassuming man, but withal a very agreeable gentleman to meet. He married Sarah W., daughter of Captain Sylvester Brown, of Kennebunkport, Maine. Children by this marriage: Edna and Grace, both of whom died young.

(The Perry Line).

(I) Thomas Perry was in Scituate, Massachusetts in 1647. He married Sarah, daughter of Isaac Steadman, and had Moses, William, Henry, Joseph and John.

(2) William, second son of Thomas and Sarah (Steadman) Perry, was born in Scituate. He married Elizabeth Lobdell in 1681, and had Amos and Benjamin.

(3) Benjamin, second son of William and Elizabeth (Lobdell) Perry, was born in Scituate; he married Ruth Bryant in 1711, and had Samuel and Abner.

(4) Samuel, eldest son of Benjamin and Ruth (Bryant) Perry, was born in Scituate, and had a son mentioned below.

(5) Henry, son of Samuel Perry, lived in Pemberton, Massachusetts, and married Bethiah Baker, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1760, and had Samuel B., Henry in 1764, married Content Barker; John and James (twins).

(6) John, twin son of Henry and Bethiah (Baker) Perry, was born in Pembroke and lived in Plymouth. He married Rhoda Barker, and had Polly, John, Lewis, and Rhoda, who married Isaac Davee, above mentioned.

MORTON

The name of Morton, Moreton and Mortaigne is earliest found in old Dauphine, is still existent in France, where it is represented by the present Comtes and Marquises Morton de Chabrillon, and where the family has occupied many important positions, states the "Genealogy of the Morton Family," from which this sketch is taken. In the annals of the family there is a statement repeatedly met with, that as a result of a quarrel one of the name migrated from Dauphine, first to Brittany and then to Normandy, where he joined William the Conqueror. Certain it is that among the names of the followers of William painted on the chancel ceiling in the ancient church of Dives in old Normandy, is that of Robert Comte de Mortain. It also figures on Battle Abbey Roll, the Domesday Book, and the Norman Rolls, and it is conjectured that this Count Robert, who was also half-brother of the Conqueror by his mother Harlotte, was the founder of the English family of that name. In the Bayeux tapestry he is represented as of the Council of William, the result of which was the intrenchment of Hastings and the conquest of England. Count Robert held manors in nearly every county in England, in all about eight hundred, among which was Pevensea,

where the Conqueror landed, and where in 1087 Robert and his brother Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, were besieged six weeks by William Rufus. Here Camden (1551-1628) found "the most entire remains of a Roman building to be seen in Britain."

When William, Earl of Moriton and Cornwall, son of Robert, rebelled against Henry I, that prince seized and razed his castles, but this one seems to have escaped demolition. In early Norman times this William built a castle at Tamerton, Cornwall, and founded a college of canons, as appeared by the Domesday Book, where it is called Lanstaveton. On the north side of the Gretna in Richmondshire, stands an old manor house, called Moreton Tower, from a lofty, square embattled tower at one end of it.

Of the family of Morton were the Earls of Dulcie and Cornwall; Robert Morton, Esquire, of Bawtry; Thomas Morton, secretary to Edward III; William Morton, bishop of Meath; Robert Morton, bishop of Worcester in 1486; John Morton, the celebrated cardinal archbishop of Canterbury and lord chancellor of England, 1420-1500; Albert Morton, secretary of state to James I; Thomas Morton (1564-1659), bishop of Durham and chaplain to James II. Prominent among the English Mortons who early came to America were Thomas Morton, Esquire, Rev. Charles Morton, Landgrave Joseph Morton, proprietary governor of South Carolina, and George Morton.

(I) George Morton, the first of the name to found a family in America, and the ancestor of former Vice-President Levi P. Morton, was born about 1585, at Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, and it is believed was of the ancient Mortons, who bore for arms: Quarterly, gules and ermine; in the dexter chief and sinister base, each a goat's head erased argent attired or. Crest; a goat's head, argent attired or. Hunter, in his "Founders of New Plymouth," suggests that he may have been the George Morton hitherto unaccounted for in the family of Anthony Morton, of Bawtry, one of the historical families of England, and that from Romanist lineage "he so far departed from the spirit and principles of his family as to have fallen into the ranks of the Protestant Puritans and Separatists." Of George Morton's early life no record has been preserved, and his religious environments and the causes which led him to unite with the Separatists are alike unknown. His home in Yorkshire was in the vicinage of Scrooby Manor, and possibly he was a member of Brewster's historic church; but it is only definitely known that he early joined the Pilgrims at Leyden, and continued of their company until his death. When the first of the colonists departed for America, Mr. Morton remained behind, although he "much desired" to embark then and intended soon to join them. His reasons for such a course is a matter ofconjecture. As he was a merchant, possibly his business interests caused his detention, or, what is more probable, he remained to promote the success of the colony by encouraging emigration among others. That he served in some official capacity before coming to America, is undoubted. One writer states that he was "the agent of those of his sect in London," and another, that he acted as "the financial agent in London for Plymouth County."

The work, however, for which this eminent forefather is most noted, and which will forever link his name with American history, is the publication issued by him in London, in 1622, of what has since been known as "Mourt's Relation." This "Relation," may justly be termed the first history of New England, and is composed of letters and journals from the chief colonists at Plymouth, either addressed or instrusted to George Morton, whose authorship in the work is possibly limited to the preface. The "Relation" itself is full of valuable information and still continues an authority. Shortly after it was placed before the public, George Morton prepared to emigrate to America, and sailed with his wife and five children in the "Ann," the third and last ship to carry what are distinctively known as the Forefathers, and reached Plymouth early in June, 1623. "New England's Memorial" speaks of Mr. Timothy Hatherly and Mr. George Morton as "two of the principal passengers that came in this ship," and from Morton's activity in promoting emigration it may be inferred that the "Ann's" valuable addition to the Colony was in a measure due to his efforts. He did not long survive his arrival, and his early death was a serious loss to the infant settlement. His character and attainments were such as to suggest the thought that, had he lived to the age reached by several of his distinguished contemporaries, he would have filled as conspicuous a place in the life of the Colony. The Memorial thus chronicles his decease:

"Mr. George Morton was a pious, gracious servant of God, and very faithful in whatsoever public employment he was betrusted withal, and an unfeigned well-willer, and accord-

ing to his sphere and condition a suitable promoter of the common good and growth of the plantation of New Plymouth, labouring to still the discontents that sometimes would arise amongst some spirits, by occasion of the difficulties of these new beginnings; but it pleased God to put a period to his days soon after his arrival in New England, not surviving a full year after his coming ashore. With much comfort and peace he fell asleep in the Lord, in the month of June anno 1624."

He married Juliana Carpenter, as shown by the entry in the Leyden Records:

"George Morton, merchant, from York in England, accompanied by Thomas Morton, his brother, and Roger Wilson, his acquaintance, with Juliana Carpenter, maid from Baths in England, accompanied by Alexander Carpenter, her father, and Alice Carpenter, her sister, and Anna Robinson, her acquaintance."

"The banns published 6-16 July, 1612; the marriage took place 23 July-2 August, 1612."

Mrs. Morton married (second) Manasseh Kempton, Esquire, a member of the first and other assemblies of the colony. She died at Plymouth, 18 February, 1665, in the eighty-first year of her age, and is mentioned in the Town Records as "a faithful servant of God."

Children of George and Juliana (Carpenter) Morton: Nathaniel, Patience, John, Sarah and Ephraim.

(II) Ephraim, third son of George and Juliana (Carpenter) Morton, was born in England. He married, in 1644, Ann Cooper, and had George, born in 1645; Ephraim, 1648; Rebecca, 1651; Josiah, 1653; Mercy, Nathaniel, Eleazer, Thomas, 1667; Patience.

(III) Eleazer, fifth son of Ephraim and Ann (Cooper) Morton, was born in Plymouth, and married, in 1693, Rebecca (surname unknown), and had Ebenezer, born in 1693; Ann, 1694; Nathaniel, 1695; Rebecca.

(IV) Nathaniel, second son of Eleazer and Rebecca Morton, was born in Plymouth, and married, in 1720, Rebecca, widow of Mordicai Ellis and daughter of Thomas Clark. They had Elizabeth, born in 1720; Nathaniel, 1723; Eleazer, 1724; Ichabod, 1726.

(V) Nathaniel (2), eldest son of Nathaniel (1) and Rebecca (Clark) Morton, was born in Plymouth, and lived in Freetown, Massachusetts. Married, in 1749, Martha Tupper and had Rebecca, who married William Davee, an ancestor of Thomas T. Davee, of Springfield (see Davee III), Nathaniel, 1753; Martha, Elizabeth and Job. This line of Mortons is from the same ancestry as vice-president, the Honorable Levi P. Morton.

HURLBUT

The Hurlbuts of this article are the first of the name in New England. The courage and energy which made the immigrant a good soldier and hardy pioneer have made many of his descendants successful men in various vocations in life.

(I) Thomas Hurlbut is thought to have come to America in 1635. Lyon Gardiner, who built and had command of the fort at Saybrook, Connecticut, is said to have sailed from England in a little Norse fishing vessel, July 10, 1635, with a wife and female servant and eleven male passengers, and after a long and tempestuous voyage to have arrived at Boston, November 28, following. Thomas Hurlbut is claimed to have been one of the eleven passengers referred to, but nothing of his previous history is known. It is confidently believed that he was born as early as 1610. While at Saybrook he was a member of a party of eleven men sent out February 22, 1637, to burn leaves, weeds, and reeds upon the neck of land half a mile from the fort. While attending to this work they were attacked by a party of Indians (said to have numbered a hundred), and Hurlbut and two others were wounded and two shot dead. "Hurlbut was shot almost through the thigh," but escaped. After the Pequot war Hurlbut settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was the first blacksmith there. "A single extract from the Colonial Records would seem to indicate that he was a good workman and charged a good price for his work: 'March 2, 1642, Thomas Hallibut was fined 40 shillings for encouraging others in taking excessive rates for work and ware.' but this fine appears to have been 'respited' February 5, 1643, upon Peter Bassaker's 'tryal' to make 'nayles' with less loss and cheaper rates." He was a man of substance and good standing in the settlement, and was clerk of the "Train Band" in 1640, deputy to the general court, grand juror and also constable in 1644. He received various tracts of land in the several divisions of the town, which were recorded together in 1647. In 1660 the town of Wethersfield granted Thomas Hurlbut lot 39, one of the "four score acre lots" (in Naubuc on the east side of the river), which he afterward sold to Thomas Hollister. For his services in the Indian wars, the assembly voted him a grant of one hundred and twenty acres of land



J. Pearle Hurlbut

October 12, 1671. He is supposed to have died soon after that time. In 1694, on the petition of John Hurlbut Jr., of Middletown, a grandson of the settler and soldier, the land which his grandfather had never claimed was set off to him. The baptismal name of the wife of Thomas was Sarah, but no further fact is known of her. Their sons were: Thomas, John, Samuel, Joseph, Stephen and Cornelius. There is no record of any daughters.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas and Sarah Hurlbut, was born probably in Wethersfield, about 1644. He was a farmer, and first settled in Wethersfield, where he bought, December 27, 1668, a house and home lot of John Goodrich. He owned other lots in town. He appears as a resident of Wethersfield in 1692. A Samuel Hurlbut died in Wethersfield, in 1712, who may have been this Samuel, though he may have moved to Farmington, as has been suggested, where some of his family were living. There is no record of his death or that of his wife, or of the probate of his will. His wife's name was Mary, but there is no record of his marriage. His children were: Stephen, Nathan, Mary, Sarah, Jonathan, David, Titus, Miriam, Samuel, Elizabeth and Lemmon.

(III) Stephen, eldest child of Samuel and Mary Hurlbut, was born in Wethersfield, December 27, 1668, and died October 7, 1712. He settled in New London soon after 1690. He married, about 1696, Hannah Douglas, of New London, and they had Stephen, Freelove, Mary, John, Sarah, Titus and Joseph.

(IV) John, son of Stephen and Hannah (Douglas) Hurlbut, was born in New London, and settled in North Groton, now the town of Ledyard, where he died May 5, 1761. He married Mary, a daughter of Ralph Stoddard. She was living in 1782. Their children, though perhaps not given in the order of their ages, were: Stephen, Mary, John, Rufus, Hannah, Ralph, Lydia and Rispah.

(V) Stephen (2), son of John and Mary (Stoddard) Hurlbut, was born in Groton. It is probable that he first settled in his native town where he resided some years, but he later became a settler of Southampton, Massachusetts, after a number of children had been born to him. He was a land surveyor, and was at the Connecticut settlements on the Susquehanna in 1772 and the spring of 1773, and perhaps part of the succeeding year in that capacity. It is quite probable also that he was there in the year 1770, and was the individual referred to in Miner's Wyoming, page 120, erroneously called Christopher Hurlbut, employed by the Susquehanna company to make surveys. Christopher Hurlbut, son of Deacon John and nephew of Stephen, afterward became a settler and surveyor at Wyoming, and hence probably comes the error. He married (first) Mary Morgan; (second) Widow Alley; (third) Widow Rebecca Sheldon. The children by wife Mary Morgan were: Sarah, Mary, Phebe, Hannah, Freelove and Stephen Douglas; by the second wife: Martin Luther, Collins, Rispah, Susannah and Eunice; and by the last wife: Rufus.

(VI) Stephen Douglas, youngest child of Stephen (2) and Mary (Morgan) Hurlbut, was born in Groton, December 14, (or 19), 1770, and died April 4, 1832, in Southampton, Massachusetts, where all his children were born. June 9, 1791, he married Eunice Clapp, born November 26, 1770, in Southampton, who died December 24, 1824. Their children were: Phebe, Stephen, Sarah, Douglas, Asaph, Samuel and Moses Clapp.

(VII) Asaph, third son of Stephen Douglas and Eunice (Clapp) Hurlbut, was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, September 28, 1801, and resided in West Springfield, where he was engaged in milling. Later, to gain better educational opportunities for his children, he settled in the center of Springfield, where he was in the employ of the Boston & Albany railroad till his death. He was a Whig in politics, and a Congregationalist in religion. He married, in Southampton, November 8, 1827, Asenath Searle. He died August 28, 1867, and she died December 20, 1860. Their children, all born in West Springfield, were: Milton Clark, Cornelius Searle, Sarah Jane, Edward Asaph, Jairus Searle and Lewis Seneca.

(VIII) Jairus Searle, fourth son of Asaph and Asenath (Searle) Hurlbut, was born in West Springfield, January 5, 1842, and died very suddenly, November 9, 1902. At ten years of age he accompanied his parents in their removal to Springfield, and was educated in the schools of that city, graduating from the high school, under Ariel Parish, in 1860. From school he went into the dental office of his brother, Dr. Cornelius S. Hurlbut, with whom he was associated as student and partner until 1865, in which year he went to the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he graduated the same year. He went west for his health, and spent a winter in St. Paul, Minnesota, and then returned to Springfield and located at 374 Main street. After an occupancy of twenty-seven years he re-

moved his business from that place, in 1893, to the Masonic building at the corner of Main and State streets, where for the remainder of his life he maintained his office, complete with equipment of every appliance known to modern dentistry. Dr. Hurlbut was a member of the Connecticut Valley Dental Society, of which he was president and executive officer. He was president, orator and member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Dental Society, and belonged to the American Academy of Dental Science, the New England Dental Society and the American Dental Association, the International Dental Congress, and the Odontological Society of New York. On the passage of the state dental law in 1887 he was appointed by Governor Ames on the board of registration, and from 1891 till his death he was its president. He was also president of the American Association of Dental Examiners, before which every aspirant to the dental profession must come for examination. It is a fact worth remark that Dr. Hurlbut was president of every dental society of which he was a member, and he had a national reputation. Dr. Hurlbut voted the Republican ticket but never sought political honors. Although domestic in his habits he was a member of the Winthrop and the Nayasset clubs. While not a member of the church, he was a very active member of the South Church Society and did very much for it. While Dr. Hurlbut seemed in late years the picture of health, his appearance was due to his fine physique, and his strength was kept up only by the strictest care of the body, for he was never robust. He had been away from Springfield much because of ill health, and for a number of years had spent his winters in Nassau, a place he was very fond of. In former years he had visited Florida many times, and had also traveled in Mexico and California. He traveled extensively through Europe, and was benefited by all these trips. Accompanied by his wife and her two sisters, he made his first visit to Europe in 1876, and while absent visited all the countries in that continent except Spain, Sweden, Norway and Russia, and in 1882, on a return trip they toured these countries and various others. He was particularly interested in the benevolent and charitable institutions of the city, and by the terms of his will he left the Springfield Public Library a fund, the income of which is to be used for the purchase of dental books. He also left bequests to the Home for the Friendless, the Young Men's Christian Association, and subsequent to his death Mrs. Hurlbut presented to the Science Museum his valuable collection of Mexican curios. He also left bequests to nieces and nephews and to several of his cousins. Very soon after the death of Dr. Hurlbut, Mrs. Hurlbut presented to the Springfield Hospital, on the staff of which he served thirty years, the operating chair used by him and a large number of his instruments. Dr. Hurlbut made a collection of native woods while in the Bahamas, and these, with a handsome case, presented by Mrs. Hurlbut, went to the Science Museum. He also gave to the Science Museum a collection of fine photographs of rare and beautiful trees of the Bahama Islands. Dr. Hurlbut started in life without money, and by his own efforts made his way to a splendid professional and social success, being a man of attractive personality, fine character and helpful to all who came in contact with him. His was a cleanly life and his virtues and his charities made him many friends. As a friend, Dr. Hurlbut excelled. One of his most intimate acquaintances said of him: "He was something special to each of his friends, and his thoughtfulness and gentleness in times of trouble were remarkable." He died of apoplexy after an illness of only four months. He had been injured by a fall in a barn in Southampton about eight weeks before his death, sustaining injuries to his head and internal organs, from which he never fully recovered. Dr. Hurlbut is missed in business circles where he was well known as a careful investor. His judgment in business matters was often asked and freely given. He was a director from the time of its organization till his death of the Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Company, and for many years a close friend of Henry S. Lee, with whom he had much in common.

Dr. Hurlbut married, October 15, 1868, Julia Ann Sampson, who was born in Worthington, May 10, 1844, daughter of Ira B. and Julia Ann (Blush) Sampson, of Springfield. (See Sampson VI).

(The Sampson Line).

(II) George, second son of Abraham Sampson, (q. v.), was born in Duxbury, in 1655. He was one of the first settlers of Plympton, which was originally a part of Plymouth. The site of the house he lived in was afterward owned and occupied by his great-grandson, George Sampson, and also by a son of the lat-

ter. George Sampson died July 26, 1739, aged eighty-five. He and his wife were buried in the old cemetery in Plympton near its northerly side. Their gravestones were still standing some years ago. He married, about 1678, Elizabeth, whose surname is unknown. They had ten children, as follows: Joseph, Abigail, Judith, Ruth, Benjamin, Martha, George, Elizabeth, William and Seth.

(III) George (2), third son of George (1) and Elizabeth Sampson, was born in Plympton, March 10, 1691. He resided in Plympton, in a house which stood two or three rods north from the Lower Mill pond on the Winnetuxet river. It had a stone chimney, and the fireplace in the front was capacious enough to contain the whole family, sitting on each side of the fire. Mr. Sampson and his wife were members of the church in Plympton, admitted during the pastorate of the first minister there, Rev. Isaac Cushman. Mr. Sampson was frequently moderator of the town meetings, and was a selectman and assessor. He was town treasurer from 1739 to 1760, a period of twenty-two years. His will is dated August 27, 1773; proved April 8, 1774; recorded in Plymouth. In it he calls himself "yeoman." He died in Plympton, February 6, 1774, in the eighty-third year of his age. He and his wife were buried near the north side of the burying-ground, and their gravestones were recently standing. He married, December 10, 1718, Hannah Soule, born March 18, 1697, died September 22, 1776, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Standish) Soule, who were among the first settlers of Plympton. Benjamin was the son of John Soule by his wife Esther, who had been the wife of Samuel Sampson; and John Soule was the son of George Soule, one of the passengers in the "Mayflower" 1620. The children of George and Hannah were: Gideon, Sarah, Deborah, Zabdiel, Hannah, George, Rebecca and Elizabeth.

(IV) Zabdiel, second son of George (2) and Hannah (Soule) Sampson, was born in Plympton, April 26, 1727. He lived in Plympton, in the house which his father had occupied. He was a soldier in the "Old French War" of 1756, and the years following. Tradition has it that he was taken by the Indians, who tied him to a tree and amused themselves with throwing hatchets on each side of their prisoner, to see how near they could throw and miss. He was also a revolutionary soldier. A private in Captain John Bradford's company, Colonel Theophilus Easton's regiment, which marched April 19, 1775, to Marshfield; service twelve days; reported enlisted into the army. His name appears on the Massachusetts archives as one of the "Eight Months' Men" who served from the beginning of May till the end of December, 1775, his service from May 2, being three months seven days. He is also mentioned on the company return dated October 7, 1775, and on an order November 9. At the end of that period of service he re-enlisted and was slain in the battle of Harlem, in the upper end of the island of Manhattan, September 16, 1776, aged forty-nine years. He married (first) December 31, 1747, Abigail Cushman, born November 22, 1727, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Cushman. She died in Plympton, May 4, 1751, aged "23 years, 5 mos., 12 days." He married (second) August 22, 1752, Abiah, daughter of Richard Whitmarsh, of Abington. She and her husband became members of the church at Plympton in 1763. She died December 26, 1800, aged seventy-seven. He had by his wife Abigail one child, Sarah; by wife Abiah, nine: Zabdiel, George, William, Abigail, Gideon, Hannah, Abiah, Philemon and Issachar, next mentioned.

(V) Issachar, youngest child of Zabdiel and Abiah (Whitmarsh) Sampson, was born in Plympton, June 12, 1768, died in Worthington, July 31, 1825. He married, May 28, 1795, Deborah Wilbur, who died November 23, 1833, aged sixty. Their children were 1. Fordyce, born April 12, 1797, died April 24, 1842. 2. Polly, March 27, 1800, died May 21, 1803. 3. William, January 23, 1803, died July 23, 1825. 4. Philo, January 3, 1807, died February 14, 1876. 5. Abigail, January 22, 1810, died 1908. 6. Ira Bradford, mentioned below.

(VI) Ira Bradford, son of Issachar and Deborah (Wilbur) Sampson, was born in Worthington, January 18, 1812, died in Springfield, April 26, 1856. He worked at the trade of shoemaker for some time, and in 1846 removed to Springfield and became a partner with his brother-in-law, H. S. Reynolds, in the manufacture of fine broadcloth. He was for some years tax collector of Springfield. He was always of a delicate constitution and died at the age of forty-four. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. He married, June 9, 1834, Julia Ann Blush, born at Middlefield, June 29, 1814, died in Springfield, March 14, 1864, daughter of Amasa and Anna (Durant) Blush. (See Durant VII). The children of this marriage were: 1. Henry Fordyce, born May 12, 1835, was educated in the common and high

schools of Springfield; in 1855 he became connected with the Connecticut River railroad, and served in the freight department till 1865; he there became passenger conductor running between Springfield, Massachusetts, and Windsor, Vermont; in 1891 he was made superintendent of this road and served in that capacity till 1901, when he resigned; he has been a successful man and has taken a prominent part in local politics as a Republican, and was a representative in the state legislature in 1902, and served in the senate in 1903-04; he married (first) October 21, 1857, Mary B. Rice, born in Springfield, daughter of Charles B. Rice; she died February 16, 1879; married (second) October 27, 1880, Martha M. Rice, of Springfield, who died April 23, 1887; married (third) October 15, 1890, Nellie (Cobb) Hooper, of Westminster, Vermont, who died May 15, 1900; two children were born of the first marriage: Frederick Henry and Charles Bradford; Frederick H., born July 10, 1865, married, January 14, 1891, Mary H. Benjamin, of Cameron, Missouri; they have one son, George Benjamin, born October 13, 1891; Charles Bradford born February 15, 1868, married, November 6, 1889, Bertha A. Wilcox, of Springfield; they have one child, Effie Dorris, born August 4, 1890. 2. Amasa Blush, born June 11, 1837, went to Helena, Montana, in 1855, and during the civil war was in the cavalry service; at the close of the rebellion he became a merchant in San Francisco, California, where he was engaged in business until 1886; he then settled in Tuscon, Arizona, where he has since been engaged in copper mining. 3. Ira Bradford, born April 22, 1840, enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry in 1861, and was sergeant major at the battle on Roanoke Island, where for gallantry and meritorious service he was made captain of the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery; he was taken prisoner and confined eleven months in Columbia and other Confederate prisons, but escaped and joined Sherman in his march to the sea; at the close of the war he settled at Albany, New York, and engaged in the manufacture of corks; his health failing he removed to Arizona, where he died; he married, (first) April 24, 1865, Mary C. Cooley, daughter of O. C. Cooley, of Springfield; they had three children: Marcus Cooley, February, 1867; Walter Cooley, September, 1868; and Lulu, January 5, 1871. 4. Clark Durant, born June 9, 1842, died in 1843. 5. Julia Ann, born May 10, 1844, married, October 15, 1868, Dr. Jairus Searle Hurlbut, whom she survives; (see Hurlbut VIII); she resides in Springfield, is a woman of means, lives in a large and handsomely furnished house, and has a large circle of friends, won by her general intelligence and attractive personality. 6. Martha Newton, born November 18, 1848, married Frank Moseley Hurlburt, a native of Ohio, now president of the Union Square Bank of New York City; they have four children: Elsie and Ruth (twins), born October 15, 1880; Julia Sampson, August 31, 1882; Stephen Durant, June, 1890; Ruth married Mason Young Jr., and has two children, Mason and Hurlburt. 7. Mary Etta, born April 7, 1852, married John Arthur Murphy and had three children: Ritta, Blanche and Helen.

(The Durant Line).

The family, a line of whose representatives are given below, is of French extraction and not unlikely found shelter on English shores from persecution following the horrors of St. Bartholomew's day. The name signifies enduring, lasting, sturdy.

(I) George Durant appears first in Colonial records in 1662, as a tenant on Dexter property in Malden, Massachusetts, just west of Boston. He settled at Middletown, Connecticut, receiving a large grant of land extending over several modern counties on both sides of the Connecticut river. He was often recorded as "blacksmith", which in those days covered all occupations for shaping iron for various purposes, not merely for shoeing horses. His name is still preserved ni the Durant school district of Middletown, on the south side, covering the site of his mill and land. He also dwelt part of the time at Hadlyme; and also had land and a mill at what is now North Lyme. The christian name of his wife was Elizabeth; her surname has not been learned, but certain indications suggest that her father was John Blake, a relative of Robert Blake, an admiral in the British navy. They had one son Edward, mentioned below; and four daughters: Elizabeth, married John Wade. Mary, married (first) John Waller; (second) Samuel Shether; (third) Robert Chapman Jr. Sarah, married Amos Tinker. Abigail, married Samuel Tinker, brother of Amos.

(II) Edward, only son of George and Elizabeth Durant, "was born June 2d, 1661, as his mother saith", according to the record of the town clerk of Middletown, Connecticut. The town record of Boston states that he died

"March 28th, 1718, aged 66 years." In 1686 Edward Durant had a child baptized in Boston, and in 1689 another baptized in Middletown, Connecticut. In Boston he kept the famous inn of his time, the "Lamb Tavern", which stood on the site of the present Adams house, but had more land, on Washington street. He married (first) about 1684, Anne Hall, who seems to be the one of this name, born November 20, 1661, sixth child of "Mr." John Hall, who settled in Middletown, Connecticut, in June, 1654, and died there May 26, 1673, "being in the 89th year of his age, and the 40th of his being in New England." The following inscription is on his tombstone in Middletown:

"Here lyeth the body of Iohn Hall
aged LXXV years departed this life January the
XXII, 1694. Here lyes OUR
deacon Hall who studyed
peace withall was
upright in his life voyd
of malignant strife
gon to his rest, left us
in sorrow, doubtless
his good works will
him follow."

(III) Captain Edward (2), fifth child of Edward (1) and Anne (Hall) Durant, was born in Boston, March 2, 1694-95, and died at Newton, October 14, 1740, and was buried in the churchyard of King's Chapel, Boston. In 1732 he bought for £1800 ninety-one acres in Newton, including a large part of Nonantum hill, on which he built a large wooden house which descended to one of his daughters who married a Kenrick, and it went out of the family only a year or so ago. He moved to Newton about the time of the purchase. He left a great estate, which was appraised by Samuel Jackson, Esq., John Hill, Thomas Foster, Samuel Sparhawk, Thomas Greenwood, August, 1741. He had ninety-seven acres of land, house, and two barns in Newton, three dwelling houses in Boston; one hundred and thirty acres of land, with house and barn, in Worcester, and a township in New Boston, and three slaves, amounting in all to £10,277 and 10s. He married, March 31, 1714, Judith Waldo, born in Boston, January 25, 1692, died in Medford, October 27, 1785, daughter of Cornelius and Faith (Peck) Waldo. Their children were: Edward, Thomas, Cornelius and Elizabeth.

(IV) Edward (3), eldest child of Captain Edward (2) and Judith (Waldo) Durant, was born in Boston, February 7, 1715, and died at Newton, April 10, 1782. He settled on the homestead which his father left him in Newton. He was moderator of town meetings from 1765 to 1775; selectman four years, and was a leading, influential, and patriotic man in Newton, in opposing the arbitrary measures of the British government for more than ten years preceding the revolutionary war, and was chairman of a committee to report instructions to the representative to the general court, 1765, upon the passage of the stamp act. He was chairman of a committee in 1772, and a member of the committee in 1774 to report resolutions upon the state of public affairs, and instructions to their representative, and an answer to a circular of the selectmen of Boston. He was chairman of the committee of correspondence in 1774, and a delegate to the provincial congress in 1773-75. He married (first) Anne, daughter of Captain John Jackson, and granddaughter of John Jackson, Sen., September 15, 1735. She was born in Newton, June 15, 1714, and died there November 25, 1753. They had Anne, Abigail, Edward, Nathaniel, Catherine, Thomas, John and Elizabeth. He married (second) November 25, 1754, Mary Allen, born in 1728, died in March 1792, daughter of John Allen, a merchant of Boston. There were three children by this marriage: Allen, Martha and Nathaniel.

(V) Thomas, seventh child of Edward (3) and Anne (Jackson) Durant, was born at Newton, March 18, 1746, and died at Middlefield, August 2, 1831. He was a "Minute man" in the exciting times preceding the American Revolution for independence. He took part in the opening of that war at the Lexington fight, when he served as corporal in Captain Jeremiah Wiswell's company from Newton. Later in the war, according to his widow, who used to relate incident of his service after Lexington, he was a commissary and a captain, but there had not been found any public record of this latter service. He removed to Middlefield between October, 1788, and 1791, his eighth child, Thomas, having been born in the latter place January 30, 1791. His farm at Middlefield was about two miles west of the village towards Hinsdale, and was later known as the "Harry Meacham farm." Thomas Durant married, at Newton, July 23, 1775, Elizabeth Clark, born May 25, 1752, died in Pittsfield, March 17, 1853, aged one hundred years, nine months and twelve days, daughter of William and Mary Clark. Their children were: William, Edward, and Anna, next mentioned.

(VI) Anna, called "Nancy," only daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Clark) Durant, was born at Cambridge, October 21,

1777; baptized "Anna" at Trinity Church, Boston, November 8, 1779, and died at Middlefield, October 15, 1841. She married, at Middlefield, about 1802, Amasa Blush, who died there, November 18, 1839, son of Joseph Blush. Their children who lived were: William, Oliver, Nancy, Julia Ann.

(VII) Julia Ann, seventh child of Amasa and Anna (Durant) Blush, was born at Middlefield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, June 29, 1814, died in Springfield, March 14, 1864. She married, June 9, 1834, Ira Bradford Sampson (see Sampson VI).

REYNOLDS

Robert Reynolds, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England. He is known to have been living in Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1632. He was a shoemaker by trade, and was admitted to the church at Boston, August 10, 1634. He was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634. He removed to Watertown and was dismissed to the church at Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 29, 1636, but returned to Boston later and died there April 27, 1659. He sold land at Muddy River, now Brookline, Massachusetts, in 1645, and also in 1653. His wife Mary was admitted to the church October 4, 1645, and died January 18, 1663. His will was proved July 27, 1659, bequeathing to wife Mary; son Nathaniel; daughter Ruth Whitney and her eldest son; daughter Tabitha Abdy and her son Matthew; to daughter Sarah Mason and her son Nathaniel. Children: 1. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 2. Ruth, married John Whitney. 3. Tabitha, married Matthew Abdy. 4. Sarah, married —— Mason. 5. Mary, married —— Sawyer.

(II) Captain Nathaniel, son of Robert Reynolds, was born in England. He lived in Boston and was a lieutenant and later captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He was in King Philip's war at Chelmsford in February, 1676. He was admitted a free man in 1665. He was a shoemaker by trade, like his father. In 1680 he removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, where he became a very prominent citizen, and where he died July 10, 1708. He married (first) November 30, 1657, Sarah Dwight, daughter of John W. Dwight. She died July 8, 1663, and he married (second) Priscilla Brackett, daughter of Peter Brackett, who was a trader of Boston. Children of first wife, born in Boston: 1. Sarah, born July 26, 1659, married John Fosdick. 2. Mary, November 20, 1660, died January 28, 1663. 3. Nathaniel March 3, 1662-63, mentioned below. Children of second wife, born in Boston and Bristol: 4. John, born August 4, 1668, died January 30, 1757, in his eighty-ninth year. 5. Peter, January 26, 1670. 6. Philip, September 15, 1672. 7. Joseph, January 9, 1677, died January 16, 1759. 8. Hannah, January 15, 1682, married Samuel Royall. 9. Mary, 1684, married Nathaniel Woodbury. 10. Benjamin, May 10, 1686, died August 4, 1770; married, 1709, Susanna Rawson. 11. Ruth, December 9, 1688, married Josiah Cary.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Captain Nathaniel (1) Reynolds, was born in Boston, March 3, 1662-63, died October 29, 1719, aged fifty-six years. He resided in Bristol, Rhode Island, and married Ruth ——. They had seven children, among whom were the following: 1. Nathaniel, born September 11, 1689, mentioned below. 2. John, March 29, 1696.

(IV) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Reynolds, was born in Bristol, September 11, 1689, died in 1740, aged fifty-one. He removed from Bristol to Boston in 1755, and was a merchant there and the owner of a store. He married Mary D. Snell, daughter of Thomas Snell. She resided, a widow, in North Bridgewater. Among his children were: 1. Nathaniel, born 1716-17, removed to Vassalborough, Maine. 2. Thomas, March 19, 1718, mentioned below, may have been a twin of Nathaniel.

(V) Thomas, son of Nathaniel (3) Reynolds, was born in Bristol, March 19, 1718, died in 1795, aged seventy-seven. He served in the revolution, enlisting from Bristol, November 30, 1779, under Colonel Henry Jackson, and is described as aged forty-two, height six feet one inch, complexion dark, hair dark. His age was much understated, a practice common upon enlistment. He served in the Colonel Jackson's company from January 1 to December 31, 1780, being absent in May of that year on account of illness. He was at Hutt's January 28, 1781. On December 5, 1777, when he was engaged in the war, his family was reported as living in Wrentham. In the Revolutionary Rolls he was called of Bristol and Rehoboth, but he may not have lived at the latter place. A Thomas Reynolds of Deerfield, perhaps this same Thomas, served in Captain Lemuel Trescott's company, Colonel Trescott's regiment, in 1775. The only Thomas Reynolds in the state in 1790

was Thomas of North Bridgewater and his son Thomas of that place, who are included in the census of that year. Thomas Reynolds was a carpenter by trade. He married, at North Bridgewater, November 3, 1748, Elizabeth Turner. He has descendants living at Winslow, Maine. Children: 1. Amy, born October 29, 1749, died May 9, 1752. 2. Joseph, June 22, 1751, married, September, 1772, Jemima Perkins. 3. Amy, February 25, 1753, married, July 2, 1772, Silas Dunbar. 4. Elizabeth, June 22, 1755. 5. Susanna, April 24, 1757, married, 1780, Oliver Howard. 6. Martha (Patty), March 23, 1759, married, April 9, 1798, Permeneus Packard. 7. Thomas, January 27, 1762, mentioned below. 8. Josiah, July 1, 1766, married —— Phillips and removed to Vermont.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Reynolds, was born January 27, 1762, and in 1790 was living at Bridgewater, with a family of one male over sixteen, two under sixteen and one female. He married in 1785, Tabitha Thayer. He removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where some of his children were born. Among his children were: 1. Thomas, born about 1790, mentioned below. 2. Son, born at Bridgewater. Born at Hadley: 3. Sophia, baptized May 22, 1803. 4. Edwin, baptized July 17, 1804. 5. Mary, baptized April 1, 1810.

(VII) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Reynolds, was born probably at Bridgewater about 1790. He was brought up by a family named Henderson, of Amherst, and at the age of twenty-one went to Hadley. He married (first) Martha Dickinson, daughter of John and Abigail (Alexander) Dickinson. He married (second) Polly Dickinson, a sister of his first wife. Children: Mary, Johanna, Edwin, Thomas, mentioned below. Frederick, Charlotte, John D.

(VIII) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Reynolds, was born in Hadley, March 7, 1820, died September 2, 1886. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Hopkins Academy. At the age of fourteen he laid the foundation of his large farm by taking some land to work on shares. He was a farmer all his life and raised large crops of tobacco and broom corn, and also ran a dairy. He was a prominent man in the town and served as assessor and as chairman of the board of selectmen. In politics he was a Whig and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, June 4, 1845, Sophia Smith Dickinson, daughter of Salmon Morton Dickinson, son of Aaron and Eleanor (Morton) Dickinson, grandson of Moses and Thankful (Smith) Dickinson, great-grandson of Nathaniel and Hannah (Smith) Dickinson, great-great-grandson of Nehemiah and Mary (Cowles) Dickinson, and great-great-great-grandson of Nathaniel Dickinson. Children: 1. Charles, born April 19, 1847. 2. Francis S., November 5, 1848, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth M., October 8, 1850, died December 27, 1850. 4. William C., May 13, 1852, died July 6, 1878. 5. Ellen S., January 17, 1855, died September 12, 1873. 6. Mary L., January 27, 1857, died February 14, 1864. 7. Julia A., March 12, 1859, died August 21, 1869. 8. Jessie, January 23, 1862, died July 29, 1909; married Henry R. Cook. 9. Edward, September 17, 1866, died same day.

(IX) Francis S., son of Thomas (4) Reynolds, was born in Hadley, November 5, 1848. He received his education in the public schools, Amherst Academy and Hopkins Academy. At the death of his father, he took charge of the farm and he has followed farming all his life. He has one of the largest and best equipped dairies in this section and has been very successful in this line of business. He has taken an active part in public affairs and assisted in every movement designed to promote public welfare. In politics he is a Republican. For fifteen years he was selectman of the town and he accomplished much in the way of improvements and efficient government. He was a prime mover in the construction of the town water works and influential in securing electric railways and improved steam railway service for the town. For many years he was superintendent of streets and always an earnest advocate of better roads. He was for two years a trustee of the Smith Charities and is at present a trustee of Hopkins Academy, of the Northampton Institution of Savings and of the Russell Church Society. He is a member of Hope Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a Congregationalist in religion. He possesses a large and wholesome influence among the farmers of this section of the state. His sound judgment, integrity and independence of character have won for him the respect and confidence of the entire community. He married, January 9, 1895, Mrs. Jennie E. Cook, born in Pittsfield, daughter of Seth W. and Diadamia (Curtis) Clark, granddaughter of Watson and Sabrina (Lyman) Clark, descendant of Chester Clark and of Dr. John Curtis, of Dalton, one of the founders of the Hinsdale church.

REYNOLDS

William Reynolds was a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, as early as 1637, when he had a grant of land there, and the same year signed a compact of the town. In 1640 he was one of the signers for a form of government for the town. On January 27, 1645, he sold to Robert Williams all his houses and homeshare and three small pieces of meadow, and the same day sold to William Feld a share of six acres on Fox Hill. The next year he sold to Thomas Lawton his valley of eighty acres, and three acres of meadow. He had a son James, mentioned below.

(II) James, son of William Reynolds, resided in Kingston, Rhode Island, and died in 1700. On May 13, 1665, he and others petitioned for land in King's Province, and in 1671 he took the oath of allegiance. The same year he was constable. On May 2, 1677, he asked the assembly for assistance from the persecutions they suffered from the colony of Connecticut. He was among prisoners who were carried to Hartford, and on May 24, 1677, they received a letter of encouragement from the Rhode Island authorities. He was a petitioner again in 1679 with inhabitants of Narragansett on account of trouble about the government. On April 29, 1684, he and his wife deeded one hundred acres in East Greenwich to their son James. He often held office, and was overseer of the poor in 1687. grand juror, 1688; conservator of the peace, 1690. He was a slaveholder and gave away his slaves before his death, as he did also several parcels of land. Children: 1. John, born October 12, 1648, died 1675, killed by the Indians. 2. James, born October 28, 1650, married (first) February 19, 1685, Mary Greene; (second) Joanna ——. 3. Joseph, born November 27, 1652, mentioned below. 4. Henry, born January 1, 1656, died 1716; married, March 27, 1664, Sarah Greene. 5. Deborah, born 1658, married John Sweet. 6. Francis, born October 12, 1662, died 1722; married, October 17, 1668, Elizabeth Greene. 7. Mercy, born 1664, married, August 6, 1660, Thomas Nichols. 8. Robert, died 1715; married Deliverance Smith. 9. Benjamin.

(III) Joseph, son of James Reynolds, was born November 27, 1652, died in 1722. He resided in North Kingston, Rhode Island, where on July 29, 1679, he signed a petition to the King. On September 6, 1687, he was on the tax list. He owned land in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, which he had bought of his brother Henry, and which he deeded to his son Benjamin. His will was proved in April, 1722. He married Susanna ——, who married (second) November 7, 1723, Robert Spencer. Children: 1. Joseph. 2. Benjamin. 3. George. 4. Samuel. 5. Elizabeth. 6. John, mentioned below. 7. Susanna. 8. Deborah. 9. Mary.

(IV) John, son of Joseph Reynolds, was born in North Kingston, Rhode Island, about 1695. He married Hannah ——. He had sons John, Benjamin, Joseph, Elisha and James and two or more daughters. The records of the birth of his children are partly worn away and illegible. Children born at North Kingston: 1. Son, born August 23, 1722. 2. John, born 1723, mentioned below. 3. Son, born October 9, 172-. 4. Daughter, born November 14, 17—. 5. Daughter, born March 11, 17—. 6. Child, born —— 5, 17—. 7. Benjamin, born January 31, 1726. 8. Child, born October 5, 1729. A child, born February, 1731. 10. Child, born July 18, 1733. Among these children we know there were: Joseph, married Dorcas Tibbetts; Elisha, married, February 18, 1758, Mary Dickinson; James, married, May 4, 1767, —— Alverson.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Reynolds, was born in North Kingston in 1723, died about 1775. A John Reynolds of Kings county was lieutenant in Major's regiment in 1775, but there were two others of the same name living in the vicinity. North Kingston had the town of Wickford set off from its territory. Children, born at North Kingston: 1. Daughter, born July 11, 175-. 2. Dorcas, born March 15, 176-, married, March 6, 1794, Browen Nichols. 3. Eldred, born April 2, 1765, mentioned below. 4. Ruth, born July 23, 1766. 5. Sarah, born May 19, 1768.

(VI) Eldred, son of John (2) Reynolds, was born at North Kingston, now Wickford, Rhode Island, April 2, 1765. He married, April 26, 1792, Esther Corey, daughter of Sheffield Corey, of West Greenwich, Rhode Island (by Elder Nathan Hill). Child, Joseph Langford, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph Langford, son of Eldred Reynolds, was born on the old Reynolds homestead in the village of Wickford, Rhode Island, December 31, 1796. He attended the public schools of his native town. In 1811 he left home and worked at farming at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, but returned home the following year. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of machinist at Coventry, Rhode Island. He worked there three years, then at Bozrah, Connecticut, where he was engaged in making brass and-

irons. Afterwards he was employed by Eli Whitney, the famous inventor of the cotton gin, making muskets for the United States government at Whitneyville, Connecticut, for three years. He followed his trade for a time at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He embarked in the manufacture of cotton goods in 1820 at Brimfield and the following year became general overseer of the Hampden Cotton Manufacturing Company at Monson, Massachusetts, afterwards being appointed agent, a position he filled with credit and success for a period of twenty-five years. In 1850 the company as a mark of appreciation of the long and valuable service of Mr. Reynolds, presented to him a handsome, solid silver pitcher, bearing the inscription: "Presented to Joseph L. Reynolds, Esq. by the Hampden Mfg. Co. as a token of their sense of the skill, ability and integrity evinced by him in the management of their affairs for a quarter of a century. 1850." The Hampden Manufacturing Company was finallly dissolved and Mr. Reynolds rebuilt the Rockland Mill, which he purchased June 5, 1869, and manufactured on his own account. He built four other mills afterward. In 1879 Mr. Reynolds retired from business at the advanced age of eighty-two years, and died at Monson, June 9, 1885. Mr. Reynolds attained a leading position in the ranks of the cotton manufacturers of the state and was held in the highest esteem by all classes of people. Of exemplary character, strict integrity and attractive personality, he was popular in social life and called to many positions of trust and honor. In 1854 he was state senator and served on various important committees. In later years he was a Republican in politics. For many years he was a justice of the peace. He supported every movement for the welfare and improvement of his home town, and his family contributed several thousand dollars to the building fund of Memorial Hall. He was the first master of Thomas Lodge of Free Masons of Monson, also first master of Day Spring Lodge, constituted in 1862; he has attained to the thirty-second degree. In religion he was Orthodox. He married, July 13, 1824, Sylvia Smith, daughter of William Smith, of Brimfield, Massachusetts. She died August 9, 1836, and he married (second) March 8, 1837, Oral Munn, daughter of Rice Munn, of Monson. Children of first wife: 1. Eli Whitney, born March 29, 1825, mentioned below. 2. Joseph Langford Jr. 3. Sarah. 4. Abraham H. Children of second wife: 5. Rice Munn, born December 18, 1838, died April 3, 1897. 6. Theodore, born October 31, 1843, died March 29, 1898. 7. Child, died in infancy.

(VIII) Eli Whitney, son of Joseph Langford Whitney, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, March 29, 1825, died January 9, 1909. He was educated in the public schools and Monson Academy of his native town. He became associated with his father in conducting his cotton mills. Afterwards he engaged in manufacturing on his own account, with mills at Manchester and Nashua, New Hampshire. He possessed a rare intelligence and ability, and was successful in business. In politics he was Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, April 2, 1853, Sophronia Adelaide Scott, who died September 16, 1863, daughter of James Scott, of Stoddard, New Hampshire. He married (second) Mrs. Mary Hixon, of Boston. Children of first wife: 1. Joseph Everett, born February 23, 1854, mentioned below. 2. Whitney Smith, born September 11, 1856, died October 30, 1863.

(IX) Joseph Everett, son of Eli Whitney Reynolds, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, February 23, 1854. He attended the public and high schools of Keene, New Hampshire, and the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Boston. When a young man he engaged in the manufacture of straw and straw hats, and for thirty years he was prominent among the manufacturers of straw in New England. He was interested in factories at Holliston, Wrentham, Westborough, Massachusetts, and Stamford, Connecticut. He retired in August, 1900, and has since resided in South Monson on the Reynolds homestead in the handsome and spacious residence erected by his grandfather, Joseph Langford Reynolds, in 1845, and occupied after his death by his son, Theodore, who died March 29, 1898. Mr. Reynolds is a member of the Hockomocko Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Westborough, and of Siloam Lodge, Masons, of Westborough. In politics he is a Republican and in religion a Congregationalist. He is a director in Monson National Bank. He married, July 24, 1875, Sarah Isadore Rixford, born February 1, 1848, daughter of George L. and Elizabeth S. Rixford, of Holliston, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Ethel Scott, born November 24, 1877, died March 16, 1905. 2. Vivian, born April 4, 1880, married, September 20, 1897, Edward W. Emery in San Francisco; children: i. Thelma Elizabeth Emery, born November 21, 1898; ii. Esther Reynolds born September 5, 1900.

HEWITT

George Washington Hewitt was born at Rochdale, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1833. His father kept a hotel in that town and at Erie City, Pennsylvania. His mother, Adaline (Robbins) Hewitt, married after the death of his father and had by this second marriage one son, Wallace Drake. George Washington Hewitt had, besides this half-brother, two brothers, William and Henry Hewitt, and two sisters. George Washington Hewitt was a farmer. He was a Republican in politics. He married, November 7, 1858, Elnora Elizabeth Hudson, born at Eaton, New York, December 29, 1837, daughter of Uriah Townsend and Siviah (Wires) Hudson. Siviah Wires was born December 30, 1816, and was a daughter of John Wires, of Springfield. Otsego county, N. Y., whose first wife was Rebecca Omans. Uriah Townsend Hudson married Siviah Wires in 1835. He was the son of Josiah and Rachel (Clark) Hudson, of Stockbridge, New York. He was overseer of the construction of the Eaton and Nelson reservoir dam and afterwards a farmer in Madison county, New York, until incapacitated for work by the amputation of his right leg. He was a Democrat in politics. Children of Uriah Townsend Hudson: Elnora Elizabeth, married George Washington Hewitt; Amelia, Gillis A., Helen Loretta, Anna, Orson S., DeEtta S., George Uriah, died in infancy. Elnora Elizabeth Hewitt is now living with her daughter, Mrs. I. J. Zimmerman, in Detroit. Children of George Washington and Elnora Elizabeth (Hudson) Hewitt: 1. George Melvern, born November 9, 1859, at Leboeuf township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, now superintendent of The Stephenson Underwear mills at South Bend, Indiana. 2. Clarence Elbert, born August 7, 1862, at Lebanon, New York. 3. Pearl Elnora, born August 3, 1872, at West Eaton, New York; married Ira J. Zimmerman, of Detroit, Michigan. 4. Vinton LeFern, born September 2, 1876, at West Eaton, resides at South Bend.

(II) Dr. Clarence Elbert, son of George Washington Hewitt, was born at Lebanon, Madison county, New York, August 7, 1862. He attended the public schools of Lebanon and West Eaton, New York, the Cazenovia Seminary at Casenovia, New York, the Utica Business College at Utica, New York. He studied his profession at the Baltimore Medical College, of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. April 28, 1897. His education was obtained as the result of hard manual labor and frugality. He began as a boy in the woolen mills and won his way step by step until he was an inspector of woolen cloth in the mills of H. H. Cooper & Company of Utica. He left this position to enter the medical school in 1894. He began to practice medicine at 796 State street, Springfield, where he has continued with notable success to the present time. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Springfield Academy of Medicine. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Springfield Lodge; of Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; of Springfield Chapter, Rose Croix; of Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem; of Evening Star, Lodge of Perfection; of Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree; of Melha Temple, Mystic Shrine; and also of the Nayasset Club and the Masonic Club of Springfield. He and his family are members of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church of Springfield.

He married, at Philadelphia, April 25, 1906, Jane Morris Keller, born December 26, 1863, at Philadelphia, only child of Paul Peter and Cornelia M. (Morris) Keller. Her father was a wholesale coal dealer. They have no children. Jane Morris (Keller) Hewitt is an artist of no mean ability, having many valuable etchings to her credit; she is a graduate of the Academy of Design of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

CARMICHAEL

The family of Carmichael was seated in Lanarkshire, Scotland, as early as 1350. They still reside there and hold the earldom of Hynford, viscountcies of Memphlar and Inglisbery and lordship of Carmichael. In 1606, letters were sent by the king to six of the most distinguished of the ministers who had not already been seized on account of the Aberdeen Assembly, ordering them to appear at the English court in September. Among these ministers was John Carmichael. Each of these ministers was afterwards imprisoned or banished to remote parts of Scotland, for dissenting from the Church of England.

(I) John Carmichael, immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland and came with his brother to America. The brother settled in Georgia, and John settled at Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, where he was a farmer..

He married —— Canfield, and among his children was William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of John Carmichael, was born in Sand Lake, New York, in 1780. He was a farmer there and a citizen of prominence. He had a farm of some two hundred and fifty acres, and did besides, a large business in real estate. He was justice of the peace, and also received the government appointment of head surveyor, which office he held until he was obliged to give it up on account of ill health. He had an inventive mind and a taste for mechanics. The first cast-iron ploughshare and mould board were made by him, and he drove to Boston with them and placed them on exhibition there. Afterwards, with his son-in-law, Dr. Judson, of West Sand Lake, he engaged in the manufacturing business. He was a prominent member of the Free Masons. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion an active member of the Baptist church. He was a captain in the war of 1812. He married Mary Kelley, born at Nassau, New York, in 1826, of Irish parentage, died in 1868. He died in 1876, aged ninety-six years. He had seven children who lived to adult age, the eldest being John Hosea, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. John Hosea, son of Captain William Carmichael, was born at Sand Lake, New York, January 29, 1851. He attended the public schools until his fifteenth year and graduated at Schram's Academy at Sand Lake in 1866, and from Nassau Academy, Nassau, New York, in 1867. He taught school one year at Chatham and another at Lebanon Springs, New York, besides teaching at Sand Lake during the winter. He studied medicine in the office of Dr. Oliver J. Peck, of North Chatham, New York, until 1873, and during that time took a course of study in the medical department of the Union University at Albany, graduating February 24, 1873, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He also spent some time in the office of Dr. J. M. Bigelow. After graduation he settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1883, with the exception of two years, when he took a post graduate course at the New York Homeopathic Hospital and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He became very successful in surgical cases, and was the first resident Worcester physician who was a successful operator in ovariotomy. In January, 1883, he removed to Boston to take up a surgical and gynecological practice, but, finding the sea air did not agree with him, he relinquished a good business and went farther inland, to Springfield, where he entered upon a general and surgical practice. He performed operations for other homoeopathic physicians in and near the city, being the only special surgeon of that school in Springfield.

He was the promoter of the Hampden Homoeopathic Hospital, (later Wesson Memorial Hospital), and it was through his influence that Daniel B. Wesson, of Springfield, became its benefactor. In 1900 he was appointed surgeon-in-chief of that institution and still retains that position. Under his efficient management the hospital has acquired a wide reputation. He is a charter member of the Surgical and Gynecological Society of Boston, and in 1884 served as its president. From 1873 to 1883 he was a member of the Worcester County Homoeopathic Society, of which he was president in 1879. Since 1876 he has been a member of the Western Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society, and in 1885 was president of that organization. Since 1883 he has been a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, and since 1875 has been a member of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society. He is a member of the Springfield Lodge of Free Masons and Masonic Club. He has always been a lover of fine horses, and as a recreation has driven in matinees. Among the well-known horses he has owned are: Curtis, 2.07; Redinda, 2.07¼; Nemoline, 2.11¼; Sterling, 2.09½; Germaine, 2.15; Bella Wilkes, 2.13¼; Mermaid, 2.26; Jubilee, 2.17¼; Daisy Queen, 2.24 1-5; Winnie Wilkes, 2.28¼ and a great many others. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his family attend the Highland Baptist Church. He married, at New Lebanon, New York, March 17, 1875, Anna Elizabeth Spencer, born there March 13, 1854, daughter of Charles Harrison and Pauline Elizabeth (Wilcox) Spencer, of that town. Her father was a farmer. They have one child, Pauline, born July 21, 1902, who is now in school.

STRATTON

Stratton is what is known as a place name, and probably originated from the Anglo-Saxon straet, meaning a paved road, and the Saxon tun, a small village. In 1124 the lands of Stratton, in Scotland, were given to Alexander, son of Robert, and he became Alexander de Stratton, though the prefix de was afterwards dropped, and the name took its present form; in the colonial records the name is spelled in various ways, as, for in-

stance, Stroughton, Straiton, and Stretton. There were families of this name living in Virginia and New Jersey very early, as well as in all parts of New England.

(I) John Stratton, of Watertown, was born in 1642, and his home lot in Watertown joined that of his father-in-law, who was one of the proprietors of that place. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Knapp) Smith; he died April 7, 1691 and she died September 27, 1719. Their children were: John, born 1668, died 1708; Thomas; James, born January 18, 1672; Mary; Sarah; Hannah; Judee, born August 13, 1680, died young; Jonathan, born August 22, 1684; Mercy, baptized July 30, 1687; Samuel, baptized May 10, 1691.

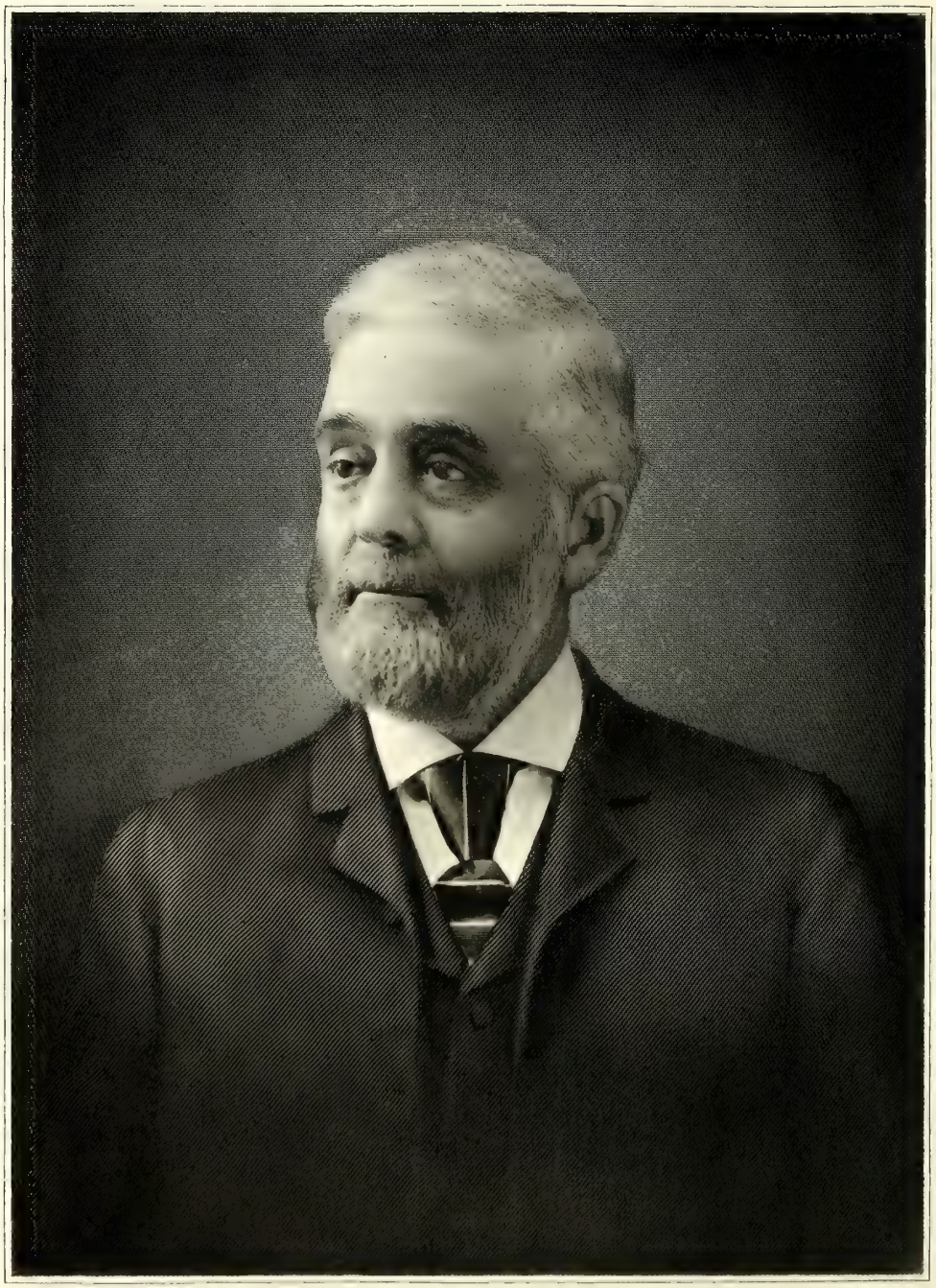
(II) Thomas, second son of John and Mary (Smith) Stratton, was born October 26, 1670, at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he lived in the Western Precinct, and December 16, 1732, was still living there. December 1, 1727, he became surveyor of highways. He married, July 19, 1699, Dorcas, daughter of Thomas and Dorcas Maxwell, born February 27, 1678. Thomas Maxwell was a sealer of leather, and resided at Boston, where he was a member of the Scots Charitable Society. Children of Thomas Stratton: James; Thomas, born February 12, 1702; Dorcas, March 2, 1705; Mary, January 8, 1706; David, 1708; Samuel, October 19, 1709, Ebenezer, baptized July 12, 1713, died in infancy; Ebenezer, baptized May 15, 1715; Mercy, baptized January 13, 1717.

(III) James, oldest son of Thomas and Dorcas (Maxwell) Stratton, was born June 29, 1700, at Watertown, Massachusetts, and died October 22, 1776. Until his marriage he lived in Charlestown and Boston, then removed to Stoughton, Connecticut, where he lived about seven years, and then returned to Massachusetts, settling at Athol, then called Pequod, where he became one of the town proprietors. He married Deborah, daughter of William and Persis (Pierce) Rand, October 12, 1721; she belonged to an old Charlestown family. Their children were: Mary, born at Charlestown, died in May, 1724, aged sixteen months; Mary, born in Boston, baptized in Cambridge, September 17, 1724; James, born in 1729, in Stonington; Deborah, November 4, 1733, at Stonington; William, born 1735; Elizabeth, born at Athol; Stephen; Abigail; Peleg, born 1748, at Athol.

(IV) Stephen, third son of James and Deborah (Rand) Stratton, was born in 1743, at Athol, Massachusetts, where he died March 31, 1814. April 19, 1775, he responded to the call to Lexington, and served as sergeant in Captain Ichabod Dexter's company; September 28, 1777, he re-enlisted, and served in Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, with the Northern Army, at the reduction of Burgoyne. He married, in 1767, Martha Graves, of Athol, who died November 15, 1810, aged sixty-six, and their children were: Hannah, born 1767; Nathaniel; Levi, 1772; Nancy, 1774; Abner, 1776; Stephen, 1778, died aged six years; Ezra, 1781; Stephen, 1783, died aged eighteen years; Harvey; Martha, 1785.

(V) Nathaniel, oldest son of Stephen and Martha (Graves) Stratton, was born January or June 30, 1770, and died September 27, 1837. He married, May 15, 1792, Esther, daughter of Nathan and Tamsin (Upham) Richardson. Captain George Barbour, born 1615, came to America in 1635, in the "Transport," and married, in 1642, in Dedham, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary Clark, who died December 22, 1683; he lived in Dedham and Medfield, Massachusetts, and died at the latter place April 13, 1685. They had a son Samuel. Samuel Barbour (II) born November 6, 1646, died December 29, 1736, at Medfield. He married, December 22, 1674, Mary Harding, born May 16, 1653, died January 11, 1730, and they had a daughter Hannah. Hannah Barbour (III) born September 25, 1683, died February 6, 1755, married October 18, 1706, Joseph, son of John (II) and grandson of John (I) Richardson, of Watertown, who was born in 1687, died October 5, 1768, and they had a son Samuel. Samuel Richardson (IV), born March 13, 1713, died 1767, married April 2, 1734, Mary Allin, born June 10, 1717, and they had a son Nathan. Nathan Richardson (V), born November 15, 1739, died 1810, married, February 16, 1764, Tamsin, daughter of Isaac and Anna (Gilbert) Upham, born December 26, 1744, died March 2, 1776, and they had a daughter Esther. Esther Richardson, (VI), married Nathaniel Stratton, and they had a son Harvey.

(VI) Harvey, son of Nathaniel and Esther (Richardson) Stratton, was born May 23, 1793, and died June 8, 1844. He married, November 11, 1816, Hannah, daughter of James and Lucinda (Stetson) Foster, born September 21, 1794, died August 26, 1861. Benjamin Foster, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, married Mehitable Steward, and they had a son Joseph. Joseph Foster was a revolutionary soldier, and married Sarah Locke



J. D. Stratton

Jones, daughter of William and Sarah (Locke) Jones; William Jones was a distinguished surveyor, who perished at sea, January 26, 1761, and built at Lunenburg, a house known as the "Castle," still in the possession of the family. James, son of Joseph and Sarah (Jones) Foster, married Lucinda Stetson, and they had a daughter, Hannah, who married Harvey Stratton, above mentioned. Harvey and Hannah (Foster) Stratton had a son J. Dwight.

(VII) Joseph Dwight, son of Harvey and Hannah (Foster) Stratton, was born in Northfield, August 16, 1833, and died in Springfield, July 16, 1902. His father died when Joseph was eleven years old, and he stayed on the farm until he was fifteen, when he entered Keene Academy, of which Rev. C. L. Woodworth was then principal. In 1849 he studied another year in the academy under Mr. Torrance, who had taken Mr. Woodworth's place. The question of finance had to be considered, and in June, 1849, he apprenticed himself to a printer. He worked two evenings a week, and kept up his studies. In 1852 he attended Northfield Academy, of which Rev. C. E. Bruce was then principal. In vacations Mr. Stratton worked full time in the printing office, and for a year he was foreman of the Keene *American News* office. After experience in the Gilsum (New Hampshire) school district a period to which he looked back with pleasure on account of the novel experience of boarding around, coasting and sleighing parties and other delights of a country teacher's life he studied at Brattleboro under Mr. Bruce, and later was invited to take charge of the academy at Feeding Hills, which was the intermediate stepping stone to Springfield. In December, 1855, he was asked to teach the Auburn street grammar school, then the only grammar school in Ward One. His first few weeks were marked by some unpleasant experiences that were a severe trial to a young teacher, but by tact and perseverance he lived them down, and then everything went on smoothly as could be asked. He was in charge of the Auburn street school for ten years, and in the last five years there was not a single case of corporal punishment. From 1865 to 1895 he was principal of the Hooker grammar school, and as principal of this school he will be best remembered. Year after year he sent to the high school classes which reached an unusually high mark, and as he advanced in age he never lost touch with improvements and changes in education. When the new Carew street school was erected he was transferred to that building, as the Hooker grammar school became practically the Carew street school. In this position he remained until his retirement a short time before his death. He was a member of the Hampden County Teachers' Association and the New England Association, and an attendant at the National Association meetings. Besides his school work, Mr. Stratton took an important place in Memorial Church for a quarter of a century, was one of its first deacons, and at least two-thirds of the time was superintendent of the Sunday school; but he succeeded in keeping the two fields of work far apart so that one never interfered with the other. In politics he was a Republican. He was a Mason for forty years, being a member of Hampden Lodge, and was also a member of the Winthrop Club. For several years he was a trustee of the Moody school in Mt. Hermon. His active service as a teacher extended over forty years. He died suddenly at his home, 23 Holyoke street, July 16, 1902. About one o'clock of that morning Mrs. Stratton was awakened by Mr. Stratton's heavy breathing. A physician was called, but fifteen minutes after the attack, and before medical assistance could be given, he breathed his last. Death was entirely unexpected, as he had been in comparatively good health, with no indications of immediate and serious heart trouble. J. Dwight Stratton married, November 21, 1860, Helen Sophia Fuller, born March 11, 1835, fourth daughter of Benjamin and Cynthia (Collins) Fuller, of Monson, who survives him, and resides in Springfield. Before her marriage she taught with Mr. Stratton in the Auburn street school, and always entered enthusiastically into all the interests which touched his life. Their only child Willie F. Stratton, a boy of much promise, died August 12, 1863, after a few days sickness, just at the close of his second year.

(For first generation see Thomas Graves 1).

GRAVES

(II) Sergeant Isaac Graves, son of Thomas, was born in England as early as 1620 and came to New England with his father. He settled in Hartford before 1645. He was admitted a freeman May 16, 1669. He was sergeant of the militia and clerk of the writs for Hatfield, where he removed in 1661. He was killed in the Indian attack on the Hatfield settlement, September 19, 1677. He and his brother John were engaged at the time in shingling John's house. He married Mary

Church, daughter of Richard and Anna Church. Children: 1. Mary, born July 5, 1647, married, January 28, 1665, Eleazer Frary. 2. Isaac, August 22, 1650, died unmarried. 3. Rebecca, July 3, 1652-53, died unmarried. 4. Samuel, October 1, 1655. 5. Sarah, married, April 27, 1677, Benjamin Barret. 6. Elizabeth, born March 16, 1661, married, 1683, Benjamin Hastings. 7. John, 1664, mentioned below. 8. Hannah, January 24, 1666, married William Sackett. 9. Jonathan, (twin) January 24, 1666. 10. Mehitable, October 1, 1671, married (first) January 29, 1690, Richard Morton; (second) William Worthington; died March 22, 1742.

(III) John, son of Isaac Graves, was born in 1664. He married, October 26, 1686, at Chelmsford, Sarah Banks, daughter of John Banks. His son Elnathan was appointed administrator of his estate, November 12, 1746. He lived in Hatfield. Children: 1. Isaac, born July 10, 1688. 2. Benjamin, August 12, 1689. 3. Sarah, 1691. 4. Jemima, April 30, 1693, married (first) May 5, 1715, John Graves; (second) March 17, 1720, Eleazer Allis. 5. Mary, November 9, 1695, married (first) July 23, 1719, Jonathan Frary; (second) Eliakim King. 6. Elnathan, August 20, 1699, mentioned below. 7. Hannah, June 4, 1701, married Eleazer King. 9. Eunice, September 29, 1703. 9. Aaron, February 2, 1707.

(IV) Elnathan, son of John Graves, was born in Hatfield, August 20, 1699, died there February 17, 1785, aged eighty-five years. He bought a large tract of land in what was afterwards Williamsburg, where three of his grandsons settled. He married (first) March 2, 1727, Martha Dickinson, born December 25, 1701, died January 9, 1756, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Dickinson, of Hatfield. He married (second) Dorothy Belding, who died May 9, 1800, widow of John Belding and daughter of Ebenezer Morton. Children, born in Hatfield: 1. Seth, December 17, 1727. 2. Perez, April 26, 1730, mentioned below. 3. Silas, February 8, 1732. 4. Lucy, May 8, 1734, married, December 28, 1758, Benjamin Wells; died September 22, 1815. 5. Martha, February 26, 1739, married, December 28, 1758, John Nash; died December, 1804.

(V) Captain Perez, son of Elnathan Graves, was born in Hatfield, April 26, 1730, died December 17, 1809. His house, which he built in 1760, is still standing, shaded by two beautiful elms. He was in the revolution, a captain. He married (first) May 16, 1754, Martha Gillett, who died October 28, 1793, daughter of Samuel Gillett. He married (second) Zeruiah White, born November 30, 1741, died December 13, 1820, widow of Lieutenant Elihu White, and daughter of Ebenezer Cole, of Hatfield. Children, born in Hatfield: 1. Samuel, May 4, 1755, married Abigail Edgerton. 2. Elisha, September 2, 1757, married Catherine Parsons. 3. Martha, April 28, 1759, married Moses Montague; died January 5, 1820. 4. Perez, January 2, 1761, died 1856; married (first) Eunice Bryant; (second) Experience Parsons. 5. Elnathan, February 2, 1763, died June, 1827; married Lydia Pomeroy. 6. Rev. William, February 11, 1766. 7. Solomon, March 12, 1768, mentioned below. 8. Levi, January 12, 1771, married, November 20, 1799, Mary Smith. 9. Timothy, April 30, 1775, married Lydia Graves.

(VI) Solomon, son of Captain Perez Graves, was born in Hatfield, March 12, 1768, died October 8, 1843. He was a farmer in Hatfield and built the house now occupied by his grandson Thaddeus, mentioned below. He was much interested in cattle and raised stock to sell for beef. In politics he was a Whig and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, December 4, 1793, Esther Bliss, born 1763, died May 26, 1839, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Cooley) Bliss, of Longmeadow. Children, born in Hatfield: 1. Thaddeus, September 11, 1794, married Polly Gerry. 2. Eliza, June 26, 1796, married John Wells. 3. Solomon, December 3, 1798, mentioned below. 4. Ebenezer, March 31, 1801, married Rowena Wells. 5. William, October 30, 1804, died while in college, May 3, 1825.

(VII) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) Graves, was born December 3, 1798, in Hatfield, died there June 25, 1867. He lived on the homestead. He was a Republican and was for several years selectman. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married (first) November 25, 1824, Pamelia Osborne, born December 2, 1803, died February 23, 1826, daughter of John Osborne, of Hadley. He married (second) November 10, 1831, Sophia Morton, born November 5, 1801, died June 15, 1880, daughter of Consider and Mercy (Clark) Morton, of Whately. Child of first wife: 1. William O., born December 22, 1825, married Louisa Smith. Children of second wife: 2. Thaddeus, November 1, 1834, mentioned below. 3. Sophia, June 4, 1836, married, March 29, 1859, E. J. King; died January 11, 1872.

(VIII) Thaddeus, son of Solomon (2),

Graves, was born in Hatfield on the homestead, November 1, 1834. He received his early education in the common schools of Hatfield. He prepared for college at Williston Seminary and Munson Academy, and graduated from Amherst College in 1856. He studied for his profession in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1858. He was admitted to the bar and immediately began to practice law in the city of New York. After ten years of close application to the duties of his profession, he found his health impaired, and upon the advice of his physician turned to agriculture for an occupation. He bought the Graves homestead in Hatfield, and has since then devoted his attention to the culture of tobacco, virtually abandoning his profession. He was a successful lawyer and has been an equally successful planter. In politics he is a Republican and he has taken an active part in town affairs, holding the offices of selectman, school committee and other positions of trust and honor. He is an active member of the Congregational Church. He was a member of the Resolute Grange of Hatfield and was master of the State Grange. He is a member of the Franklin and Hampshire Harvest club. He has settled many estates in Hatfield. In the history of Hatfield and the Connecticut Valley and the old families of that section, Mr. Graves has been especially interested and he has been a prime mover in the movement to preserve the ancient houses and landmarks in this historic locality. He married, November 2, 1866, Mary A. Hubbard, born August 11, 1833, daughter of John Hubbard. (See Hubbard family). Children, born in Hatfield: 1. Clara Louisa, October 9, 1867, married, November 4, 1891, William C. Dickinson; children: William H., born August 14, 1892, and Mary Graves, December 31, 1893. 2. Laura Halsted, June 24, 1869, now studying voice culture in Berlin; is a talented singer and musician. 3. Mary Augusta Lennox, May 27, 1871, married John S. Carl. Children: Anna Graves, born October 5, 1896, and Laura Augusta, February 17, 1901. 4. Anna Myers, September 17, 1872, married Howard Dickinson, of Springfield, formerly of Marietta, Ohio; children: Esther, born August 4, 1904; Ruth, November 24, 1907. 5. Thaddeus, May 27, 1874, married Cora King, of Sandusky, Ohio; children: Elizabeth, born November 24, 1903; Edmund King, February 17, 1905; Janet, October 6, 1906. 6. Perry Mills, November 19, 1877, died June 25, 1878.

(The Hubbard Line).

(II) John Hubbard, son of George Hubbard, (q. v.), was born about 1630 and died in 1702 at the home of his son Isaac in Hatfield. In his youth, according to family tradition, he resided with the Merriam family in Concord, Massachusetts. He settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where his first four children were born. He was one of those disaffected with the church relations at Wethersfield, and signed the agreement of April 18, 1659, to remove to Massachusetts. He settled with the seceders at Norwottuck, now Hadley, where he was a member of the church of Rev. John Russell. He was admitted a freeman, March 26, 1661. In 1672 he removed to Hatfield. His will was proved August, 1702. He married Mary Merriam, of the Concord family. Children: 1. Mary, died young. 2. John, married Mary Wright. 3. Hannah, died 1662. 4. Jonathan, died at Concord, July 7, 1728; married, January 15, 1681, Hannah Rice. 5. Daniel, died February 12, 1744; married, November 1, 1683, Esther Rice. 6. Mercy, married, October 22, 1685, Ensign Jonathan Boardman. 7. Isaac, mentioned below. 8. Mary, married, December 12, 1689, Daniel Warner; lived at Hatfield, Hadley and Hardwick, Massachusetts. 9. Sarah, married Samuel Cowles.

(III) Isaac, son of John Hubbard, was born at Hadley, January 16, 1667, died at Sunderland, August 7, 1750. He lived in Hatfield until 1714 and then went to Sunderland, where he was deacon of the church and a leading citizen. He was a member of the council that installed the famous minister, Jonathan Edwards, of Northampton. He married Ann Warner, who died June 26, 1750, daughter of Daniel Warner. Children: 1. John, born April 21, 1693, mentioned below. 2. Isaac, January 14, 1695, died 1763; married, July 4, 1723, Christine Gunn, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wyatt) Gunn. 3. Mary, February 25, 1697. 4. Daniel, April 30, 1699, died May 30, 1779; married Mary Gunn, daughter of Samuel Gunn. 5. Hannah, September 7, 1701, married, 1727, Nathaniel Mattoon. 6. Jonathan, Sunderland, December 29, 1703, died at Sheffield, July 6, 1765; married, 1740, Rachel Ely. 7. Joseph, April 8, 1708, died 1783 at Leverett; married, November 4, 1737, Joanna Porter. 8. David, March 9, 1712, died in Sunderland, 1787; married, 1743, Miriam Cooley.

(IV) John (2), son of Isaac Hubbard, was born April 21, 1693, in Hatfield, died Au-

gust 25, 1778. He married Hannah Cowles, of East Hartford, born 1693, died February 19, 1747, at Hatfield, daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Pitkin) Cowles, of East Hartford. Children: 1. Mary, born July 28, 1719, married Captain Joseph Warner, of Hardwick. 2. Elisha, September 4, 1721, mentioned below. 3. Hannah, March 28, 1724, died March 20, 1727. 4. John, November 6, 1726, died November 28, 1794; graduate of Yale College in 1747, settled May 30, 1750, and was for forty-five years the Baptist minister at Northfield, Massachusetts; retired in 1784; a Loyalist in the revolution; married, December 26, 1753, Anne Hunt.

(V) Elisha, son of John (2) Hubbard, was born September 4, 1721, died April 11, 1763. He married Lucy Stearns and had several children, among them John, mentioned below.

(VI) John (3), son of Elisha Hubbard, was born January 27, 1765, died in Hatfield, July 22, 1804. He married Ruth Dickinson. Children: 1. Stearns, born January 23, 1791, married Electa White. 2. Roswell, December 26, 1792, married Mehitable Nash. 3. Louisa, June 6, 1796. 4. Elijah, August 7, 1798, married Julia White. 5. John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (4), son of John (3) Hubbard, was born in Hatfield, November 30, 1800, died March, 1843. He married Clarissa Clapp, daughter of Seth Clapp. Children, born at Hatfield: 1. Silas Graves, married Rhoda Hastings. 2. Edwin, died in infancy. 3. Elizabeth, died aged seventeen. 4. Mary A., married Thaddeus Graves. (See Graves family). 5. Roswell, married Fannie Graves. 6. Louisa, died in infancy. 7. Henry S., married Mary Houghton.

(The Morton Line, see George Morton 1).

(IV) Abraham Morton, son of Richard Morton, was born in Hatfield in May, 1676. He married, May 8, 1701, Sarah Kellogg, born May 2, 1682, daughter of John and Sarah (Moody) Kellogg. Children: 1. Abraham, born May 2, 1703, settled probably in Shutesbury. 2. Richard, October 1, 1704, settled in Athol. 3. Sarah, April, 1707, married Samuel Smith. 4. Samuel, September 8, 1709, married Lydia Smith; settled in Athol. 5. Abigail, January 6, 1711, died February 1, 1715. 6. Moses, died young. 7. Daniel, born December 23, 1720, mentioned below. 8. Abigail, February 1, 1723, died young. 9. Noah, settled in Athol; married Rhoda Waite.

(V) Daniel, son of Abraham Morton, was born December 23, 1720, at Hatfield, died June 20, 1786. He lived on Chestnut Plain street, Whately, where the house of the late Rufus Dickinson now stands. He married (first) in 1743, Esther Bardwell, born December 16, 1723, died October 27, 1762, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Field) Bardwell, of Hatfield. He married (second) December 6, 1764, Eleanor Waite, born April 4, 1730, died April 1, 1816, aged eighty-six, daughter of John and Submit Waite, of Whately. Children: 1. Hannah, born September 7, 1744, married Matthew Graves. 2. Tabitha, July 1, 1747, married Dr. Charles Doolittle. 3. Sarah, December 14, 1749, married Oliver Smith. 4. Mercy, November 25, 1751, married John Lamson. 5. Joel, December 22, 1754. 6. Daniel, February 12, 1756. 7. Esther, November 3, 1758, married Dr. Lucius Doolittle. 8. Justin, September 25, 1760. 9. Consider, October 12, 1762, mentioned below. 10. Tirzah, January 24, 1771, married William Mather. 11. Roxa, July 26, 1774, married Isaac Smith.

(VI) Consider, son of Daniel Morton, was born at Whately, October 12, 1762, died April 1, 1854, aged ninety-two. He lived on the homestead. He married Mercy Clark, who died January 16, 1850, aged eighty-seven, daughter of Captain Elisha Clark, of Harwich. Children: 1. Nancy, born January 3, 1787, died April 27, 1787. 2. Charles, March 16, 1789. 3. Walter, April 3, 1791, died November 29, 1793. 4. Arnold, May 8, 1793, died unmarried April 19, 1860. 5. Nancy, May 8, 1795, married, June 6, 1816, John Howland, and that day the snow fell to the depth of two inches or thereabouts, attended with a heavy freeze that killed the fruit, corn and other crops. 6. Hannah, September 10, 1797, married William Avery Howland. 7. Walter, December 1, 1799, died November 4, 1811. 8. Sophia, November 5, 1801, married, November 10, 1831, Solomon Graves, of Hatfield. (See Graves family). 9. Eliza, May 13, 1804, married, August 30, 1830, Hiram F. Stockbridge. 10. Mercy, August 1, 1807, married (first) Caleb C. Wells; (second) Loyal G. Dickinson, January 4, 1847.

KENDALL

The family of Kendall in England derives their surname from the town of Kendall, county Westmoreland. The town's name was doubtless derived from that of the river Ken on which it is located. The family in England is very large and widely dis-

tributed, many of the branches bearing arms and having distinguished members. The name is common in counties Bedford, Essex, Lancaster, Derby, Devon and Hertford. In 1575 a branch of the family settled in Thorpthules, Durham, a younger son of the Kendall family of Ripon, Yorkshire, where the family lived at an early date. Among the early Kendalls who were prominent was John Kendall, sheriff of Nottingham, killed in the battle of Bosworth in 1485, fighting in the army of Richard III. It is said that the Westmoreland family of Kendall has sent more representatives to the British senate than any other in the United Kingdom. This family bears arms: Argent a chevron three dolphins naiant embowed sable. Crest: A lion passant gules. Motto, Virtus de pressa resurget.

(I) John Kendall, progenitor of the American family, lived in the county of Cambridge, England, in 1646, died there in 1660. Two of his sons came to America: 1. Francis, mentioned below. 2. Deacon Thomas, proprietor of Reading, Massachusetts, in 1644; admitted freeman May 10, 1648; had ten daughters and one son, leaving no descendants bearing his name.

(II) Francis, son of John Kendall, was the immigrant ancestor, and was born in England about 1620. He was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, before December, 1640, when with thirty-one others he signed the town orders of Woburn. His name was on the tax list of Woburn in 1645. He was admitted a freeman May 26, 1647. The town records of his marriage, May 26, 1647, to Mary Tidd, daughter of John Tidd, call him Francis Kendall alias Miles. His brother Thomas had no such alias and the tradition is that he assumed the name of Miles in order to conceal his intentions about emigrating, at a time when the restrictions were obnoxious to those seeking homes in America. Sewall says in his History of Woburn: "He was a gentleman of great respectabilty and influence in the place of his residence. He served the town at different times eighteen years in the board of selectmen and was often on important committees to distribute land and erect meeting houses." In 1678 he was tythingman, but later he differed with the church as to infant baptism and was fined for neglecting to attend public worship. He was attending the meetings of the Anabaptists. His will was dated May 9, 1706. He was a miller by trade and he left his corn mill to his sons Thomas and Samuel. It remained in the family by inheritance in direct line six generations, the present structure being built by Samuel Kendall (2), about 1700. He died in 1708, aged eighty-eight years. His wife died in 1705. Children: 1. John, born May or July 2, 1646. 2. Thomas, born January 10, 1648-49. 3. Mary, born January 20, 1650-51. 4. Elizabeth, born January 15, 1652-53. 5. Hannah, born January 26, 1654-55. 6. Rebecca, born March 21, 1657-58. 7. Samuel, born March 8, 1659-60. 8. Jacob, born January 25, 1660-61, mentioned below. 9. Abigail, born April 6, 1666.

(III) Jacob, son of Francis Kendall, was born in Woburn, January 25, 1660-61, and settled there. He married (first) January 2, 1683-84, Peris Hayward, of Woburn, who died October 19, 1694. He married (second) January 10, 1694-95, Alice Temple. Some records give him credit for twenty or more children, but the younger six may belong to his son Jacob who settled in Billerica. Children: 1. Persis, born August 24, 1685. 2. Jacob, January 12, 1686-87, died January 20, 1686-87. 3. Joseph, December 17, 1688. 4. Jonathan, November 2, 1690, died November 11, 1690. 5. Daniel, October 23, 1691. Children of second wife: 6. Ebenezer, November 9, 1695, died young. 7. John, January 9, 1696-97, mentioned below. 8. Sarah, July 18, 1698. 9. Esther, November 20, 1699. 10. Hezekiah, May 26, 1701. 11. Nathan, December 12, 1702. 12. Susanna, October 27, 1704. 13. Phebe, December 19, 1706. 14. David, September 28, 1708. 15. Ebenezer, April 5, 1710, settled in Dunstable. 16. Abraham, April 26, 1712, settled in Dunstable. 17. Jacob, April 22, 1714. 18. Persis, August 23, 1715.

(IV) John (2), son of Jacob Kendall, was born in Woburn, January 9, 1696-97. He settled at Dunstable, and married Deborah ——, who died March 3, 1739, aged forty-five years. He served as selectman in 1743. In 1733 his name was on a protest against the location of the new meeting house. Children: 1. Sarah, born May 23, 1727. 2. Jacob, born August 9, 1729. 3. Temple, born August 10, 1731, mentioned below.

(V) Lieutenant Temple, son of John (2) Kendall, was born August 10, 1731, died March 6, 1822, aged ninety (gravestone). He lived in Dunstable and was sealer of leather in 1760, and on the committee to divide the town into school districts in 1775. He was in Captain Reuben Butterfield's company, Colonel

David Green's regiment, April 19, 1775, at the Lexington alarm; also a lieutenant in Captain Oliver Cummings's company in 1776, and with Captain John Ford at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was in a company raised at Dracut, Chelmsford and Dunstable, under Captain John Ford and Colonel Jonathan Reed, to reinforce the army of the North, on duty from September 27, to November 8, 1777; and in Captain Joseph Bradley Varnum's company, General Lovell's regiment in September, 1778, at Rhode Island. On June 25, 1778, he was a committee of the second parish to procure soldiers. He resigned from the army August 30, 1780, on account of the long and hard service, he being obliged to undertake the duties of the captain, who was absent. In March, 1779, he was one of a committee to hire a minister. He married Abigail ——, who died January 9, 1820, aged eighty-seven. Children: 1. Abigail, born March 19, 1758. 2. Elizabeth, born February 8, 1760, a popular teacher; died July 14, 1797. 3. Isaac, born January 9, 1762. 4. Zimri, born September 20, 1763. 5. Nathaniel, born February 22, 1766. 6. Temple, born May 28, 1768, mentioned below. 7. Rhoda, born April 6, 1770. 8. Olive, born September 25, 1772, died November 9, 1778. 9. Jeremiah, born August 28, 1774, died November 6, 1778. 10. James, born October 26, 1778.

(VI) Temple (2), son of Lieutenant Temple (1) Kendall, was born at Dunstable, May 28, 1768, died August 20, 1850, aged eighty-two years, two months, twenty-three days (gravestone). His epitaph reads:

Dearest father Now has left us
Here thy loss we deeply feel
But tis God that hath bereft us
He will all our sorrows heal.

His wife Prudence died January 6, 1868, aged ninety-four years, five months. Her epitaph:

"Mother, thou are gone to rest
We will not weep for thee,
For thou art now where oft on earth
Thy spirit longed to be."

Temple Kendall was a staunch Democrat in politics, but he never sought public office. He was in charge of the almshouse for a time and of the School street school house. He inherited a tall clock that is still an heirloom in this family. He was a founder of the social library, February 17, 1800. He was also one of the founders of the Universalist church, January 21, 1811, and at one time clerk of the society. From 1831 to 1843 he was clerk of the reorganized first parish (Unitarian) church. He was selectman in 1828. Children, born at Dunstable: 1. Peter, born October 14, 1793. 2. Rebecca, born December 10, 1795. 3. Charles, born December 11, 1797, died January 5, 1836. 4. Abigail, born March 31, 1800. 5. Prudence, born May 26, 1802. 6. Isaac, born September 22, 1804. 7. James, born October 2, 1806. 8. Sarah, born August 18, 1808. 9. Madison, born July 30, 1810, mentioned below. 10. Cummings (twin), born September 21, 1812. 11. Child (twin), born September 21, 1812. 12. Rhoda, born March 10, 1814. 13. Lavinia, born November 6, 1815. 14. Andrew Temple, born July 21, 1818, died December 21, following.

(VII) Madison, son of Temple (2) Kendall, was born in Dunstable, Massachusetts, July 30, 1810, and was educated there in the public schools. During his youth he worked on his father's farm. At the age of nineteen he left home and located in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, entering the employ of N. P. Ames. When the shops of Mr. Ames were moved to the other village a few years later he went with the concern. He followed the trade of blacksmith until within a few years of his death. When the Ames Company began to manufacture sword blades for the United States government, there were no mechanics in the shops who could do the tempering satisfactorily. Mr. Kendall experimented for some time in a quiet way and was fortunate enough to discover the right process. He was successful in keeping it secret, and while the shops were making swords, he had all the work he could do, sometimes finishing three hundred blades in a day. He bought the Cabot House of Chester W. Chapin in 1850 and carried on that hotel and a livery stable in connection with if for many years. He also owned the stage route between Springfield and South Hadley and the mails for the north were carried over this line. He built a brick block on Market square and also an Exchange street block that still bears his name. He lived for many years in the house on Center street in which he died, May 10, 1891. He was never active in public or social life, and amassed his property by great industry and application during the sixty-two years in which he lived in Chicopee. At the time of his death he was one of the larget taxpayers in the city and one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens. In religion he was a Universalist, in politics a Democrat. In many respects his career was

unique. He made his fortune by his own hands and his superlative skill as an artisan. He dignified the trade that he followed and demonstrated the possibilities of his calling. He married, in 1833, Armena Phillips, who died 1864. He married (second) in 1866, Harriet Prime Carson, of Chicopee, born November 27, 1839, daughter of James and Rachel (Prime) Carson. She survives him. Children, born at Chicopee: 1. Hattie M., born April 4, 1868, married George D. Eldredge, of Chicago. 2. Charles, born November 12, 1870. 3. Anne, born February 19, 1876. 4. Grace, died in infancy.

STACY

Alanson Stacy when a small boy, lived at Turkey Hill, Belehertown, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and worked for a Mr. Clark. He was made heir to all of the Clark estate, including a farm of about six hundred acres of land. He married Adelia Kelley, and had one son and two daughters, born in Belehertown, Massachusetts—Alanson, Harriet and Delia.

(II) Alanson (4), eldest child of Alanson (1) and Adelia (Kelley) Stacy, was born in Belehertown, Massachusetts, in 1817, and died there in June, 1898. He married Maria Kendell, of Ludlow; children: Theron and Ella. He married (second) Adeline Barnes, of Hardwick, Massachusetts; children: Avery (see forward), and Delia, who married William Carpenter of Worcester, Massachusetts. He inherited the Clark farm, owned by his father, and on which he lived his entire life.

(III) Avery Wells, eldest son of Alanson (2) and Adelia (Barnes) Stacy, was born in Belehertown, Massachusetts, in 1872, and went from the public schools in Belchertown to business schools in Springfield and Worcester. He was a professional athlete and a notable bicycle rider in his school days, and when he retired from the professional athletic field, he conducted his father's large farm, on which he carried on a large dairy, raised blooded cattle, and engaged in the lumbering business. Under his skillful management the "Old Clark Farm," always noted as the best farm in central Massachusetts, gained fresh honors, and its great crops, fine cattle and excellent dairy products were known in the best markets. He was a popular man and a Mason of high degree. He married, in 1899, Maud, daughter of Elisha Ashley Rudd and Nannie Jane (Crown) Fairchild, of Milton, Vermont, born in July, 1871. She is a member of the Eastern Star. Her father was a farmer at home, then engaged in the railroad business as station master, and subsequently conducted a feed store in Belehertown, Massachusetts. Her mother was born August 4, 1851. Her grandfather, Herman Fairchild, was the first white child born in Milton, Vermont, June 21, 1803, and her grandmother, Sarah Torrance, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, in 1812, had children Mary, Judd and Rudd, and she died in Georgia, Vermont, in 1885. Her great-grandfather, Freeman Fairchild, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, and died in Milton, Vermont. He married Sally Clark, who died in Milton, Vermont. The children of Elisha Ashley Rudd and Nannie Jane (Crown) Fairchild were: Maud (Mrs. Avery W. Stacy); Capitola, born 1873, married Frank J. DeMond; Geraldine, born 1876, married Ed. H. Howard, of Georgia, Vermont; Benjamin, born 1878, died in Spanish American war; John Jasper, born 1888.

(For preceding generations see William Goodrich 1).

GOODRICH

(IV) Joshua Goodrich, son of Gideon Goodrich, was born May 18, 1738, in Wethersfield or Upper Middleton, Connecticut, and resided in Dalton, Massachusetts. He married twice, the date of his second marriage being December 25, 1776, but the names of neither of his wives is known. Children, all by first wife: 1. Zenas, born August 10, 1762. 2. Selah, March 18, 1764, mentioned below. 3. Ezra, June 30, 1766. 4. Mercy, July 20, 1768. 5. Jason, October 18, 1770. 6. Abigail, February 14, 1773. 7. Hannah, August 17, 1775.

(V) Selah, son of Joshua Goodrich, was born March 18, 1764, and resided in Dalton, removing thence to New York.

(VI) Selah (2), son of Selah (1) Goodrich, was born in New York state about 1790. According to the census of 1790 his father had one son and two females in his family at Dalton at that time, so that his birth place may have been Dalton, though none of the children are recorded there. He moved from New York state to Nottawa, Michigan. Among his children was Lofus Hyatt, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Lofus Hyatt, son of Selah (2) Goodrich, was born at Nottawa, Michigan, March 28, 1844, died at 210 Maple street, Springfield, May 2, 1907. He attended the public schools of Nottawa and at Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he studied the profession of dentistry. He opened an office and began

to practice in Sturgis, Michigan, about the time he came of age, and he practiced in that town for several years. He then moved to Coldwater, Michigan, and for a number of years practiced there in summer and at Phoenix, Arizona, in winter. He invested in real estate in Phoenix and aided largely in the development and upbuilding of that city. He was the owner of the first brick building of the town and took an active part in building up the business section. The increase in value of his property brought him much wealth in later years. He was also active in developing the city of Guthrie, Oklahoma, and owned valuable real estate at Coldwater. He came to Springfield, Massachusetts, to make his home in 1899 and lived there the remainder of his life, spending his winters mostly at his home in Phoenix. When his other interests became too large, he retired from his profession. He was a prominent Free Mason, having taken all the degrees of Masonry to the thirty-second. He married, April 2, 1873, May Amelia Kidder, daughter of Benjamin Ellicott and Mary Jane (Belding) Kidder. She died at Chicago, 1909. Children: 1. Roy Selah, born at Coldwater, Michigan, February 12, 1875, resides at Phoenix; married Estelle Ann Murray; child, Elinor Virginia, born August 16, 1907. 2. Ada Belle, born at Coldwater, April 8, 1883, married Clifford DeWitt Castle; resides at 210 Maple street, Springfield; child, Clifford DeWitt Castle, born November 29, 1906.

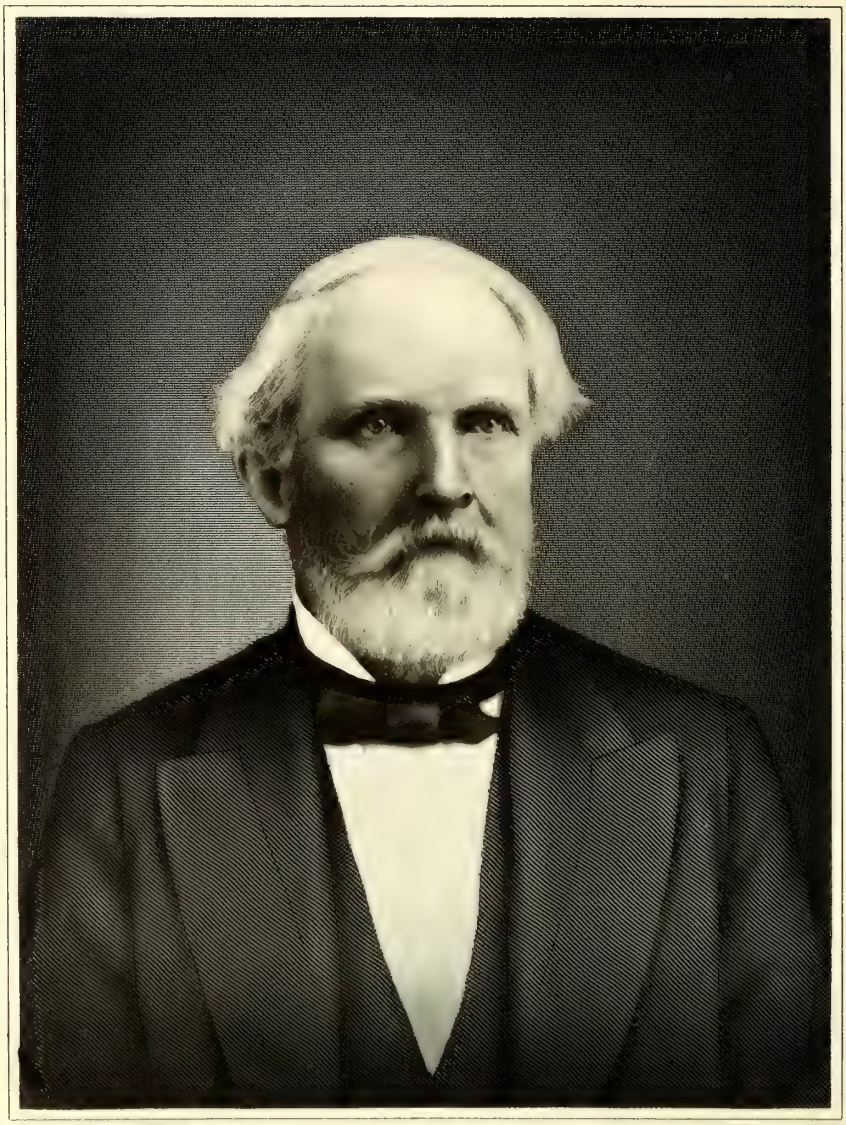
MOORE

Andrew Moore was a resident of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1671. He was a carpenter by trade. In December, 1680, he was paid by the town for labor on the church. He had fifteen acres of land in Windsor, and his inventory mentions a house and barn, carpenter's tools and farming implements, a cider mill, loom and spinning wheel, a sword and belt etc. He had a grant of land at Salmon Brook, now Granby, Connecticut, in 1680. The inventory was made December 17, 1719. He died November 29, 1719. He married, February 15, 1671, Sarah Phelps, daughter of Samuel Phelps. Children: 1. Sarah, born December 6, 1672. 2. Andrew, February 15, 1674. 3. Deborah, May 31, 1677. 4. Jonathan, February 26, 1679-80. 5. Abigail, September 12, 1682. 6. William, 1684. 7. Rachel, February 6, 1690-91. 8. Benjamin, December 5, 1693, mentioned below. 9. Amos, October 19, 1698.

(II) Benjamin, son of Andrew Moore, was born at Windsor, December 5, 1693. He received from his father land in Turkey Hills, now East Granby, Connecticut. In 1729 he bought land in Simsbury, and resided there. He married Eunice Owen, born at Windsor, August 8, 1696, died February 23, 1732-33, daughter of Obadiah and Christian (Winchell) Owen. He died in the army, January 19, 1745-46, a member of the Eleventh company, Connecticut Troops. Children, all except the last, born in Simsbury: 1. Benjamin, July 2, 1717. 2. Eunice, December 3, 1718. 3. Joseph, July 21, 1720, mentioned below. 4. Tabitha, August 16, 1722. 5. Agnes. 6. Jemima. 7. Reuben. 8. Noadiah, November 5, 1730. 9. Simeon, born in Windsor, January 6, 1732-33.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph, son of Benjamin Moore, was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, July 21, 1720. He was lieutenant of a train band in Simsbury in 1775. He served in the revolution in Captain Jonathan Buttolph's company, Eighteenth Regiment Connecticut Militia, under Colonel Jonathan Pettibone. The regiment marched to the defense of New York in August, 1776, where Lieutenant Moore was taken prisoner and died November 3 following. He had been in prison seven weeks. He was town clerk, 1779-81; deputy to the general court on the committee of correspondence in 1776. He married Mary Stevens, who died August 21, 1811, aged ninety-two years and three months, daughter of Thomas and Miriam (Buel) Stevens. Joseph Moore's home was on land lying north of Simsbury, south of Westfiell, Massachusetts, and west of Suffield, Connecticut. This land was finally annexed to Massachusetts. Children, from family Bible record: 1. Joseph, born September 3, 1739, died aged three. 2. Eli, December 25, 1741, died aged seventeen. 3. Joseph, May 9, 1744. 4. Benjamin, November 12, 1746, died September 15, 1777. 5. Mary, May 8, 1749. 6. Roger, September 25, 1751, mentioned below. 7. Reuben, January 16, 1755. 8. Eunice, born May 23, 1757, died September 15, 1777. 9. Eli, June 6, 1759. 10. Son, January 25, 1762, died aged ten days. 11. Samuel, May 24, 1764.

(IV) Captain Roger, son of Lieutenant Joseph Moore, was born September 25, 1751, at Simsbury, died at Southwick, Massachusetts, June 26, 1838. He was in Colonel Ethan Allen's command that surrendered near Montreal, Canada, September 25, 1775, and was a



R. E. Moore

prisoner in the hands of the British for some time. He was a lieutenant in Captain Beebe's company of Salisbury, Connecticut, and vicinity in 1776; also first lieutenant in the regiment of Colonel Roger Enos in 1777. He was afterward a captain. He was selectman of Simsbury in 1806-07. It has been said of Captain Moore that he was born in Westfield, resided in Simsbury, Hartford county, and Granby, Hartford county, yet never left the place of his birth; yet was a citizen of two states, voter in four towns and resided in three different counties. In November, 1791, he bought of Eli Moore, of Granby, and Samuel Moore, of Suffield, all the land that had belonged to their father in Simsbury, with two houses and barns. By other purchases he acquired land in Granby, and in 1831 sold a part of his land in Simsbury. His will was dated April 10, 1833, and proved September 10, 1838. In 1796, when the Western Reserve in Ohio was opened, Roger Moore bought four pieces of land in Portage county, over four hundred acres in all. On April 3, 1811, he wrote to his son Homer from Southwick, Massachusetts, asking his opinion about the worth of the land. He married, in Granby, Connecticut, December 4, 1786, Rosetta Hayes, born December 4, 1768, died November 7, 1836, daughter of Silas and Hannah (Holcomb) Hayes. Children: 1. Homer, born July 23, 1787, died September 1, 1811, in Worthington, Ohio. 2. Fanny, January 15, 1790. 3. Harriet, July 9, 1792, died June 13, 1839. 4. Roger Sherman, August 18, 1795, died November 7, 1800. 5. Rosetta, January 1, 1798, died November 7, 1800. 6. Rosetta Maria, 1804. 7. Roger Sherman, July 25, 1806, mentioned below. 8. Emma E., 1814, died April 8, 1831.

(V) Roger Sherman, son of Roger Moore, was born at Southwick, Massachusetts, July 25, 1806. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Yale College at the age of seventeen years, graduating in the class of 1827. Among his classmates were Dr. William Adams, of New York, Horace Bushnell, of Hartford, and Nathaniel P. Willis. Mr. Moore studied law at Troy, New York, and was admitted to the bar in Hartford, Connecticut, but never practiced this profession. Until 1849 his life was spent at his father's home in Southwick and in travel. In 1849 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was a man of substantial means and soon after coming to this city became interested in banking business. He organized the John Hancock Bank in 1850 and served on the board of directors until he retired. He succeeded Colonel J. M. Thompson as president of the John Hancock National Bank in 1863. He served as president for twenty-seven years declining re-election on account of his advanced age. He was for many years a commanding influence in the financial affairs of this section. He was an earnest and thorough man of business, and his large and varied interests engrossed his time during his active life. He never sought public honors and the only office he held was that of alderman of the city of Springfield in 1859 and one term as a savings bank examiner of the state. He was a life-long student and especially in later years spent much of his time in his library. He had an excellent collection of books. History was his favorite study, but he read Hebrew, Latin and Greek to the end of his life. He was one of the few men of his generation who followed the scholarly life of a former generation and retained a fondness for intellectual pursuits gained in college. His love for his alma mater was marked. In June before his death he and Nelson Beardsley of Auburn, New York, one of the few survivors of his class of eighty, visited Yale at Commencement. He loved good society and had the manners and courtesy of the type so well described by the phrase, a gentleman of the old school. His home life was delightful. In business his course was governed by the strictest integrity and the most scrupulous regard for keeping his word and his engagements even in trivial matters. As a financier he was naturally conservative and he never sought success by a short path. The bank over which he presided so long enjoyed great prosperity largely on account of the great confidence in him and his sound judgment and careful management. The position of this bank to-day is due chiefly perhaps to his administrative ability and excellent financiering. He attended Christ Church, the First Protestant Episcopal church of Springfield, but was not a member. In politics he was a Republican. He married, October 6, 1841, Sarah Ann Root, born May 16, 1812, died at Springfield September 30, 1875, daughter of Joel and Clarissa (Ensign) Root, of Granville, Massachusetts. He died at Springfield, December 31, 1893. They had one child, Sarah Jane, born at Springfield, July 29, 1842, now residing at 23 Buckingham street in that city. She is a member of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, also the Hampton Club.

MOORE

Many English pioneers of the name of Moore came to New England and some also from Scotland and Ireland. In the early days the spelling was as often Moor and Moors as Moore, though the latter style is now in general vogue. The family in England is very ancient and has many noble and distinguished branches.

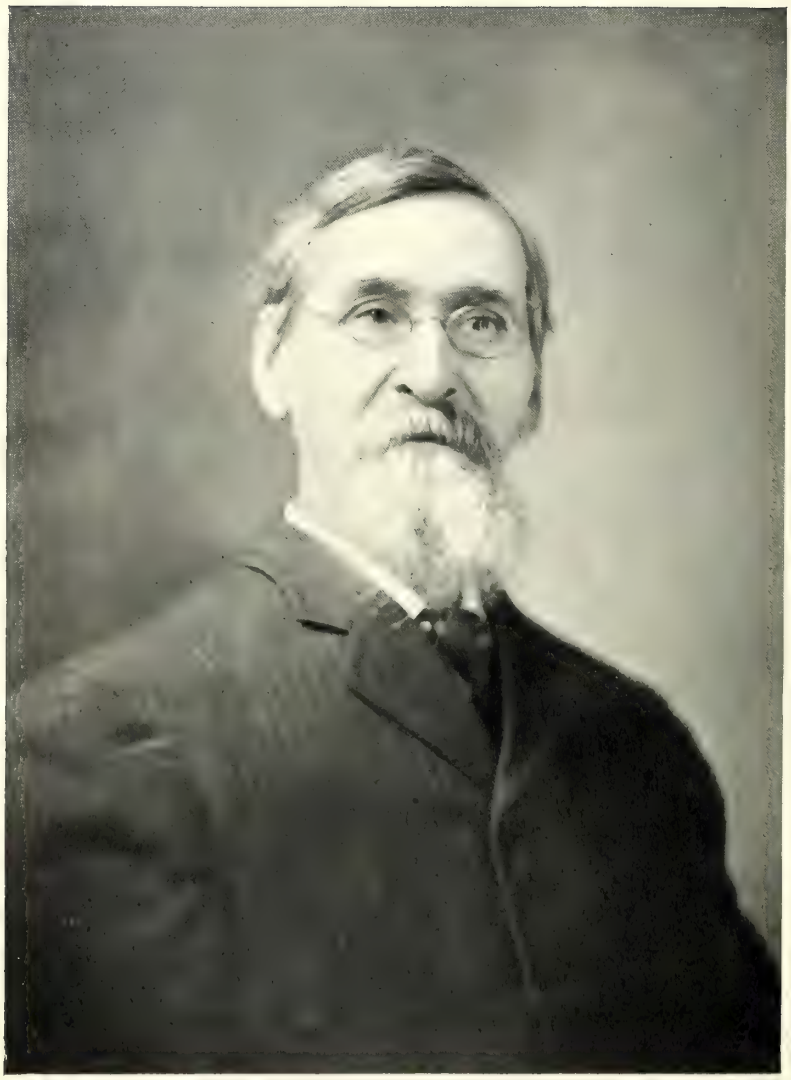
(I) John Moore was the immigrant ancestor and was born in England about 1610. He bought a house and land in Sudbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1642 of the pioneer, Edmund Rice. His farm was in the oldest part of the town in what is now Wayland. He took the oath of fidelity July 9, 1645. He married, in Sudbury, Elizabeth Whale, daughter of Philemon Whale. She survived him. His will dated August 25, 1668, describes himself as aged. He died January 6, 1673-74, and his will was proved April 7, 1674, at Cambridge. He bequeathed to sons John, of Lancaster, William, Jacob, Joseph, to whom he left the homestead, and Benjamin; also to daughters Elizabeth, wife of Henry Rice; Mary, wife of Daniel Stone; and Lydia, wife of James Cutler. His widow was named as executrix. The inventory of his estate showed goods valued at eight hundred and four pounds, seven shillings. His widow died December 14, 1690. Children, with one exception, born in Sudbury: 1. John, born before father settled in Sudbury; proprietor of Lancaster, 1653-54; married Anna Smith, of Sudbury, prominent and wealthy man, deputy, etc. 2. William, bought land in Sudbury in 1664 of Thomas Beesbeech, of Marshfield. 3. Mary, married, September 8, 1661, Richard Ward, who was drowned March 31, 1666; married (second) Deacon Daniel Stone. 4. Lydia, born June 24, 1643, married (first) May 3, 1664, Samuel Wright; (second) June 15, 1665, James Cutler. 5. Jacob, born April 28, 1645, mentioned below. 6. Joseph, born October 21, 1647, married Lydia Hayward and Ruth ———. 7. Benjamin, born January 10, 1649, married, November 11, 1686, Dorothy Wright. 8. Elizabeth, born January 10, 1649 (twin).

(II) Jacob, son of John Moore, was born in Sudbury, April 28, 1645, and married there, May 29, 1667, Elizabeth Loker, daughter of Henry Loker, of Sudbury. In 1678 Henry Loker deeded his entire estate "for love," etc., to his son and daughter, Jacob and Elizabeth Moore, (Middlesex county Deeds, vol. 10, p. 93) and Jacob deeded the same property, consisting of one hundred and thirty acres, to his oldest son Jacob for the same consideration (Middlesex Deeds, vol. 37, p. 517). A few months later, in 1678, Jacob also gave his son Jacob one half his homestead (Middlesex county Deeds, vol. 37, p. 521). In 1718 Jacob disposed of the remainder of his property by dividing it among his other sons, Samuel, Daniel, Jonathan, James, Richard and Nathaniel. Children, born in Sudbury: 1. Jacob, born 1668. 2. Richard, September 12, 1670. 3. John, December 13, 1673. 4. Elizabeth, February 4, 1675. 5. Nathaniel, June 21, 1678. 6. Hannah, July 18, 1680. 7. Sarah, January 28, 1681-82, died February 9, 1682. 8. Sarah, March 3, 1684. 9. Daniel, April 13, 1686-87, mentioned below. 10. Samuel, July 15, 1689. 11. James. 12. Jonathan.

(III) Daniel, son of Jacob Moore, was born in Sudbury, April 13, 1686-87. He married February 1, 1708-09, Mary Whitney, who died April 18, 1753. In 1769, being "advanced in age," he made his will, which was proved in 1773. He mentions sons Daniel and Israel, the children of his daughter Abigail Learned, and his daughters Mary Billing and Eunice Underwood. Children, born in Sudbury: 1. Child, born December 12, 1709, died December 16 following. 2. Abigail, October 18, 1713, married, 1737, Edward Learned. 3. Mary, March 20, 1714, married, January 27, 1740, Timothy Billings. 4. Daniel (twin) April 2, 1716. 5. Hannah (twin), April 2, 1716. 6. Eunice, July 14, 1719, married —— Underwood. 7. Isaac (twin), September 18, 1724. 8. Israel (twin), September 18, 1724, mentioned below. 9. Elizabeth, July 24, 1728.

(IV) Israel, son of Daniel Moore, was born in Sudbury, September 18, 1724, died August 12, 1799. He married, April 16, 1747, in Sudbury, Susanna Woodward, who died December 13, 1820. Children: 1. Daniel Woodward, born January 19, 1747-48, married, January 4, 1782, Azubah Knight. 2. Israel, November 8, 1749, married, February 10, 1774, Mary de Jersey. 3. Ephraim, November 27, 1751, died June 12, 1835. 4. Susanna, April 11, 1754. 5. Isaac, March 23, 1756. 6. Asa, July 30, 1758, married, November 8, 1784, Persis Knight. 7. James, May 7, 1760. 8. Josiah, December 14, 1762. 9. Jonas, July 5, 1765, mentioned below. 10. Eunice, April 10, 1768, married, May 20, 1787, John Brigham.

(V) Jonas, son of Israel Moore, was born in Sudbury, July 5, 1765, died January 4, 1852. He married, June 15, 1786, Alice



Orramel Hoxie

Wheelock, born May 1, 1770, died January 12, 1852. Children: 1. Ethel, born February 28, 1787, died March 24, 1815. 2. Louisa, January 28, 1791, died April 14, 1792. 3. Israel, August 1, 1793, married, December 6, 1818, ——; died September 27, 1829. 4. Enoch, December 12, 1797, mentioned below. 5. Alice, December 2, 1799, died April 14, 1890. 6. Jonas W., April 28, 1802, died August 19, 1899. 7. Josiah, February 20, 1804, married, February 5, 1827, ——. 8. Susanna, March 13, 1806, died March 2, 1900. 9. Catherine, July 15, 1808, died December 10, 1876. 10. Abel W., January 27, 1812, married, October 28, 1824, ——. 11. Edward, June 8, 1818, died June 8, 1819.

(VI) Enoch, son of Jonas Moore, was born at Sudbury, December 12, 1797. He removed to Ward, now Auburn, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1823 and thence soon afterward to Holden, in the same county. He was a blacksmith by trade. He settled finally in 1828 at Rutland where he owned several lots of land from time to time, as the records show. He sold his place in Rutland, bought of Dr. Isaac Hurd, of Concord, to Francis Henry, February 2, 1837, and removed to Bernardston, Franklin county, Massachusetts, where he died August 20, 1883. He married, at Rutland, October 22, 1822, Almira Williams, born September 17, 1800, died October 7, 1857. He married (second) March 2, 1865, Diana L. Dole. Children: 1. Samuel William, born in Ward, November 9, 1823, married Eunice Warner; children: Mary, Julia, Emery, Alfaretta, Sophia. 2. Evelina Elmira, born September 30, 1826, in Holden, married Joel Gaines Green; children: i. Arvilla; ii. Abby, married Willard Holden and had Stillman, Fred, Ruby, Charles and Millie Holden; iii. Charles; iv. Susie, married —— Moore and had eight children. 3. Susan M., born May 9, 1830, in Rutland, died December 3, 1885; married Leonard B. Wright. 4. Mary C., born April 1, 1832, married Henry C. Denham; child, Anna May Denham, married George C. Lunt and had Denham Lunt, born November 19, 1900. 5. Josiah, born April 3, 1834, died October 9, 1863. 6. Orramel, born July 5, 1836, mentioned below. 7. Emily A., born November 20, 1840, at Bernardston, married (first) Charles W. Davis; child, Anna A. Davis; married (second) William A. Stark; child, Gertrude Stark, married Dennis Maloney and had one child, Philip Maloney. 8. Orianna, born at Bernardston, November 11, 1843, married, March 7, 1867, Jonathan Allen; she died December 4, 1873, one child, Susie M., who married Frederick B. Bentine and they have one child.

(VII) Orramel, son of Enoch Moore, was born in Rutland, July 5, 1836. He removed to Bernardston with his parents when he was very young, and was educated there in the public schools. He learned the blacksmith trade at Bernardston and Springfield, completing his apprenticeship in 1857. He returned to Bernardston and worked as journeyman at his trade for three years. In 1861 he engaged in business on his own account at Danielson, Connecticut. In 1865 he bought an interest in a blacksmith business in Springfield, but sold out after four months and engaged in business as a blacksmith and carriage builder at Greenfield, Massachusetts. After five years he became a dealer in horses and continued in that business very successfully for the next ten years. Since that time, however, he has been in the blacksmith and carriage making business to the present time, conducting one of the largest and most successful shops in that section. He is well known and highly esteemed by his townsmen. He attends the Congregational church of Greenfield. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 1, 1858, Esther J. Boswell, of Foster, Rhode Island, who died in 1872. He married (second) June 9, 1879, Kate F. (Allen) Cobb, born January 18, 1842. Children of first wife: 1. Nellie A., born January 23, 1861, married H. F. Skillings. 2. Frank J., June, 1863, died the same year. 3. Gertrude, May, 1868, died in 1875. By the first marriage of Mrs. Moore to Captain Allen A. Cobb, of Truro, she had a daughter, Eva Cobb, born December 30, 1870.

LYMAN

Lyman as a surname existed from the earliest use of surnames in England and is derived from an old Saxon personal name, Leoman. The name has been varied by different branches of the family, but Limas, Limon, Lemon, Leamond, Lehman, Leyman, Lyeman, Lamman, Leman and *de Leman* have been used. Possibly some branches of the family have taken the surname from the word *layman,* just as priest and pope, sexton and deacon have become surnames. Mann itself used as a surname may have the same origin as Le Man, the French style of spelling. The oldest coat-of-arms is now used by families, spelling the name Lyman, Leman, Leeman, Lemmon, distinguished by a ring within a triangle. The arms are quartered with

the Lambert armorials. The family motto: *Quod verum tutum.* While the name Leman occurs in the Domesday Book, the authentic English pedigree begins two centuries later, as given below.

(I) Thomas Lyman, alias Leman, held land in county Wilts during his father's lifetime, in the reign of Henry III. In 1275 he was fined for not attending a certain inquisition to which he had been summoned. He also held land of the Abbot of St. Edward, Oxford.

(II) Richard Leman held lands of the Knights Templar, county Bedford, in the time of Edward I.

(III) Alisalon Lyeman purchased lands at county Kent, in Beaksbourne, in the time of Edward I, and had them in 1327. He was living in the first year of the reign of Edward III.

(IV) Espilon Lyman, alias Lemman, succeeded his father in the possession of the estate at Beaksbourne, county Kent, where he was taxed until 1349.

(V) Solomon Lyman was the eldest son and heir of Espilon Lyman. He had sons: William, who inherited the estate. 2. John. 3. Robert, mentioned below. 4. Richard.

(VI) Robert Lyman, of Beaksbourne, was living in 1430.

(VII) Thomas Lyman, of Navistoke, county Essex, gentleman, succeeded his father in possession of the estate at Navistoke and Wethersfield. He married Elizabeth Lambert, daughter of Henry Lambert.

(VIII) Henry Lyman, of Navistoke and High Ongar, county Essex, gentleman, had the estates at Navistoke and Wethersfield in 1487, and was living as late as 1517. He married Alicia Hyde, daughter of Simon Hyde, of Wethersfield.

(IX) John Lyman, gentleman, was eldest son and heir of Henry Lyman, and also possessed land at Ovyngton, Asshe, Chylton, county Suffolk. He was living in 1546 and was a contributor toward the carrying on of the war. He married Margaret Gerard, daughter and heiress of William Gerard, of Beauchamp, county Essex.

(X) Henry Lyman, son of John Lyman, inherited his father's estates at Navistoke, county Essex, and was living at High Ongar in 1598. He died May 4, 1605. He married (first) Elizabeth ——, who was buried at Navistoke, April 15, 1587. He married (second) Phillis Stane or Scott, who married (second) William or Ralph Green. Children of first wife: 1. Judith, baptized November 2, buried November 4, 1578. 2. Jane, baptized October 20, buried October 21, 1579. 3. Richard, was the immigrant ancestor in the American family mentioned below. 4. Henry, baptized November 19, 1581, buried March 13, 1589. 5. Agnes, baptized November 28, 1585. 6. Sarah baptized January 18, 1587. Children of second wife: 7. Henry, baptized June 6, 1591, went to America and died without issue. 8. William, baptized March 2, 1594. 9. Phillis, baptized May 12, 1597.

(XI) Richard Lyman, immigrant ancestor, son of Henry Lyman (9), was baptized at High Ongar, county Essex, England, October 30, 1580, died in 1640. In 1629 he sold to John Gower lands and orchards and a garden in Norton Mandeville, in the parish of Ongar, and in August, 1631, embarked with his wife and five children in the ship "Lion," William Pierce, master, for New England. In the ship, which sailed from Bristol, were Martha Winthrop, third wife of Governor Winthrop, the governor's eldest son and his family, also Eliot, the celebrated Apostle to the Indians. They landed at Boston, and Richard Lyman settled first at Charlestown, and with his wife united with the church of which Eliot was pastor. He was admitted a freeman June 11, 1635, and in October of the same year, joining a party of about a hundred persons, went to Connecticut and became one of the first settlers of Hartford. The Journey was beset by many dangers, and he lost many of his cattle on the way. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford in 1636, receiving thirty parts of the purchase from the Indians. His house was on the south side of what is now Buckingham street, the fifth lot from Main street, west of the South Church and bounded apparently on Wadsworth street either on the east or west. His will was dated April 22, 1640, and proved January 27, 1642, together with that of his wife, who died soon after he did. His name is inscribed on a stone column in the rear of Centre Church of Hartford, erected in memory of the first settlers of the city. He married Sarah Osborne, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halstead, in Kent, England. Children: 1. William, buried at High Ongar, August 28, 1615. 2. Phillis, baptized September 12, 1611, came to New England; married William Hills, of Hartford; became deaf. 3. Richard, baptized July 18, 1613, died young. 4. William, baptized September 8, 1616, died November, 1616. 5. Richard, baptized February 24, 1617. 6. Sarah, baptized February

8, 1620. 7. Anne, baptized April 12, 1621, died young. 8. John, baptized 1623, mentioned below. 9. Robert, born September, 1629, married, in Northampton, November 15, 1662, Hepzibah Bascom.

(XII) Lieutenant John, son of Richard Lyman, was born in High Ongar, England, and baptized in 1623. He came to New England with his parents and married Dorcas Plumb, daughter of John Plumb, of Branford, Connecticut. Soon afterwards, in 1654, he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he resided the remainder of his life. He was in command of the Northampton soldiers in the Falls fight above Deerfield, May 18, 1676. The American House, which was burned about 1870, stood in front of his house lot. He died August 20, 1690, aged sixty-seven years, and his gravestone is still standing. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born at Branford, November 6, 1655. 2. Sarah, born at Northampton, November 11, 1658, married Samuel Wright. 3. Lieutenant John, born August 1, 1660, died November 8, 1740. 4. Moses, born February 20, 1662-63, mentioned below. 5. Dorothy, born June 8, 1665, married Jabez Bracket. 6. Mary, born January 2, 1668. 7. Experience, born January 8, 1670, died young. 8. Joseph, born February 17, 1671, died 1692. 9. Benjamin, born August, 1674, married, 1698, Thankful Pomeroy; died October 14, 1723. 10. Caleb, born September 2, 1678, died November 17, 1742, without issue.

(XIII) Moses, son of Lieutenant John Lyman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 20, 1662-63, died February 25, 1701. He married Ann ———, said to have been from Long Island. His widow married (second) Jonathan Rust. Children: 1. Ann, born April 3, 1686, died young. 2. Moses, born February 27, 1689, mentioned below. 3. Hannah, born April 12, 1692, died young. 4. Martha, born June 5, 1694, died young. 5. Martha, born September, 1695, married Ebenezer Bartlett. 6. Bethia, born April 23, 1698, married Ebenezer Hawley. 7. Sarah, born January 20, 1700, died young. 8. Elias, born February, 1701, died young.

(XIV) Captain Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Lyman, was born February 27, 1689, died March 24, 1762. He married, December 13, 1712, Mindwell Sheldon, who died May 23, 1780, aged eighty-eight. Children: 1. Deacon Moses, born October 2, 1713, died 1768. 2. Elias, born September 30, 1715, mentioned below. 3. Theodosia, born 1717, died young. 4. Phebe, born August 20, 1719, married Caleb Strong, father of Governor Strong; died January 5, 1802. 5. Noah, born May 25, 1722, died May 12, 1754, unmarried. 6. Rev. Isaac, born February 25, 1725. 7. Simeon. 8. Hannah, born March 31, 1731, married Elijah Hunt. 9. Seth, resided in New York state. 10. Job, born September 21, 1734, graduated at Yale College, 1756.

(XV) Deacon Elias, son of Captain Moses (2) Lyman, was born September 30, 1715, in Northampton, died in Southampton, February 18, 1803. He was early chosen deacon of the church. He was one of the first settlers of the second precinct, now Southampton, going there at the age of seventeen. He was a delegate to the provincial congress in 1768 and was one of a committee of correspondence. In 1775 he was a member of the provincial congress at Cambridge. He was frequently deputy to the general court, and one of the committee of safety during the revolution. In 1745 he went from Southampton as a soldier in the expedition under General Pepperill against Cape Briton. He married Anne Phelps, of Northampton, who died November 18, 1791, aged seventy-two. Children: 1. Stephen, born September 8, 1742, married (first) October 3, 1770, Ann Blair; (second) July 10, 1776, Anna Clark, widow. 2. Timothy, born December 31, 1744, married, August 18, 1769, Dorothy Kenney. 3. Eunice, born November 25, 1749, married Lemuel Pomeroy. 4. Anne, born 1751, died unmarried 1792. 5. Elias, born June 27, 1752, mentioned below. 6. Noah, born 1754, died from exposure and disease contracted in the revolution, January 2, 1778. 7. Joel, born September 20, 1758, married, December 19, 1791, Achsah Parsons.

(XVI) Elias (2), son of Deacon Elias (1) Lyman, was born at Southampton, June 27, 1752, died May 26, 1804. He was killed by falling from a horse unaccustomed to the saddle. He was a farmer and lived near his father's farm in the western part of the town. He is remembered as a large, corpulent man, facetious and jocose. He served in Captain Ebenezer Sheldon's seventh company, second Hampshire regiment, and the call was dated at Southampton, September 28, 1784, for the purpose of protecting the sitting of the supreme judicial court. He married Eunice Sheldon. Children: 1. Joseph, born July 26, 1777, died June 10, 1849. 2. Eunice, born December 25, 1778, died June 23, 1859. 3. Simeon, born April 15, 1781, mentioned below. 4. Noah, born April 17,

1783, died December 16, 1803. 5. Luther, born July 21, 1786, died May 31, 1832. 6. Hannah, born May 1, 1788. 7. Anna, born August 18, 1794, died 1795. 8. Elias, died young. 9. Anna, born May 18, 1796.

(XVII) Simeon, son of Elias (2) Lyman, was born April 15, 1781, died July 12, 1841. He married, December 3, 1801, Anna Clapp, of Southampton. Children: 1. Lysander, born January 6, 1802, died June 3, 1803. 2. Lysander, born July 3, 1803, died June, 1809. 3. Noah, born July 22, 1805, died November 20, 1825. 4. Charles, born June 27, 1807. 5. Lewis, born November 1, 1809, died December 26, 1844. 6. Elias, born March 17, 1812, died December 13, 1852. 7. Benjamin, born June 20, 1820, mentioned below. 8. Juliann, born June 16, 1825.

(XVIII) Benjamin, son of Simeon Lyman, was born June 20, 1820. He married Mary Pomeroy, of Westfield. In early life he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for several years. He was an invalid for many years. He died December 1, 1873. His wife died November, 1872. They had one son, Herbert. In religious belief a Congregationalist and a Republican in politics.

(XIX) Herbert, son of Benjamin Lyman, was born October 10, 1846, died January 15, 1899. He graduated from the old Westfield Academy. In 1866 he entered the Hampden National Bank of Westfield, where he remained about three years. He then entered the Fletcher & Norton hardware store as clerk, remaining until about 1869, when he formed a partnership with Franklin Leonard and engaged in the banking, brokerage, real estate and insurance business, continuing until 1878, when he engaged in the insurance business, which he carried on until his death. He was a Republican but never held office. He was treasurer of the Westfield Public Library for several years, treasurer of the First Congregational Society for many years, and superintendent of Sunday schools of that society. He married, June 3, 1873, H. Emogene Heywood, of Holyoke; two children: William F., born August 28, 1877, engaged in the insurance business; and Mary E., born September 18, 1881, graduate of Mt. Holyoke College.

HEYWOOD

The surname Heywood is distinct from Haywood, Hayward and Howard, although the spelling of each in every possible way makes it difficult not to confuse the families, especially where Heywards, Howards and Heywoods were living in the same town. The derivation of the name Heywood is given in a pedigree prepared by Peter John Heywood, of Whitehaven, England, in 1781, and published in "Hunter's Life and Times of Oliver Heywood," who was a non-conformist clergyman of note in the days of Charles I. The pedigree runs back to the year 1164, a period when surnames were beginning to come into use in the mother country. Often some local feature of a man's place of residence was employed to distinguish him from others bearing the same christian name. The earliest authentic document containing the name of Heywood or its prototype is a title deed, still preserved, for a tract of land in Lancashire, from one Adame de Burgo or de Bury, who held the Knight's fee to a large section of territory in the vicinity to Peter de Ey-wood, that is, "of wooded island." The latter was the reputed founder of the Heywood family in England, from which the American family is descended. This estate remained in the possession of the descendants of Peter Heywood more than five hundred years, or until 1717, when Robert Heywood sold it to John Starkey, of Rochdale, whose grandson, James Starkey, dying intestate, allowed the place to pass into the hands of the Crown. It is now an attractive public park, having been donated for the purpose by Queen Victoria. While the English line from this Peter Heywood is traced in an unbroken line, the ancestry of the emigrant to America had not at last accounts been discovered. James and John Heywood, both about twenty-two years old, presumably brothers, came together in the ship "Planter" in 1636. They were both certified from Stepney parish, London. James Heywood settled in Charlestown and Woburn, where he died November 20, 1642.

(I) John Heywood, mentioned above, was probably born in London about 1620, died January 11, 1707. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman in 1670. He married (first) August 17, 1656, Rebecca Atkinson, daughter of Thomas Atkinson. She was probably not his first wife, unless his age is estimated wrongly. She died 1665. He married (second) August 5, 1665, Sarah Simonds. He married (third) Priscilla ——, who survived him. Children of first wife: 1. Rebecca, born September 9, 1657, died young. 2. Rebecca, born May 13, 1660. 3. John, born April 5, 1662, mentioned below. 4. Persis, born April 11, 1664. 5. Benoni, born July 31, 1665, died young. Children of

second wife: 6. Sarah, born August 30, 1666. 7. Judith, born January 3, 1667. 8. Mary, born November 3, 1669. 9. Abigail, born April 9, 1672. 10. William, born April 17, 1674. 11. Huldah, born September 17, 1675. 12. James, born January 27, 1678-79. 13. Joseph, born January 3, 1680-81. 14. Benjamin, born March 17, 1682-83.

(II) Deacon John (2), son of John (1) Heywood, was born in Concord, April 5, 1662, died there January 2, 1718. He was constable of Concord in 1676, and in his later years kept an ordinary or inn. He married Sarah ——. Children: 1. Sarah. 2. Thomas, born July 13, 1686. 3. Samuel, born October 11, 1687, mentioned below. 4. Edmund, born July 31, 1689. 5. Josiah, born November 15, 1691, married Lydia ——. 6. Daniel, born April 15, 1694, removed to Worcester; married Hannah Ward. 7. Eleazer, born August 3, 1696. 8. Nathan, born September 24, 1698. 9. Sarah, born January 18, 1700-01. 10. John, born March 14, 1703, settled in Lunenburg. 11. Mary, born March 23, 1704. 12. Phineas, born July 18, 1707, settled in Shrewsbury; married Elizabeth Moore; died March 6, 1776. 13. Benjamin, born October 25, 1709.

(III) Deacon Samuel, son of Deacon John (2) Heywood, was born October 11, 1687, died October 28, 1750. He resided in Concord, where he was a prominent citizen, serving as deacon of the church, town clerk, and in other town offices. He married, January 19, 1709-10, Elizabeth Hubbard, (ceremony by Rev. Joseph Estabrook) and she died December 25, 1757, aged sixty-six years, six months, according to her gravestone. Children, born at Concord: 1. Samuel, born October 18, 1710, died January 12, 1712-13. 2. Amos, born February 18, 1711-12, died young. 3. Elizabeth, born June 3, 1714. 4. Samuel, born March 4, 1715-16. 5. Jonathan, born December 3, 1717. 6. Amos, born October 3, 1719, mentioned below. 7. Jonas, born August 21, 1721. 8. Charles, born December 24, 1723. 9. Rebecca, born December 23, 1725. 10. Aaron, born September 24, 1727, died young. 11. Aaron, born November 11, 1728. 12. John, born June 22, 1729. 13. Sarah, born June 19, 1731. 14. Mary, born April 8, 1733.

(IV) Captain Amos, son of Deacon Samuel Heywood, was born at Concord, October 3, 1719, died February 7, 1792, at Holden, Massachusetts. He and his brother Samuel were among the early settlers of Holden in Worcester county. He was received into the Holden church in 1742. He was on the committee on the lime lot and on other town committees. He was ensign in the militia company in 1763 and captain in 1771. He was selectman in 1762, 1763 and 1780. He was active in both town and church during his long life. He married, August 30, 1743, at Concord, Mary Buttrick, of Concord, of the same family as Major Buttrick who commanded the Americans at the Concord fight. She died January 21, 1793, aged seventy-three years. Children: 1. Daniel, born July 2, 1744. 2. Silas, born February 20, 1745-46, mentioned below. 3. Amos, born March 17, 1748. 4. Mary, born April 9, 1750. 5. Daniel, born February 24, 1752. 6. Lucy, born February 28, 1751, died young. 7. Eunice, born January 1, 1756, married, August 19, 1779, Abiel Buttrick. 8. Lucy, born October 31, 1757, married, March 7, 1782, Lemuel Heywood. 9. Elizabeth, born October 30, 1759, married, January 28, 1781, John Forbes. 10. Levi, born November 21, 1761. 11. Alpheus (twin), born May 21, 1764, married, October 14, 1794, Patty Davis. 12. Twin born May 21, 1764.

(V) Silas, son of Amos Heywood, was born in Holden, February 20, 1745-46, died at Royalston, Massachusetts, November 21, 1825. He settled in Royalston when a young man; was a farmer. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Jotham Houghton's company, detailed from Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment (the seventh) and General Warner's brigade to reinforce the guards at the Rutland barracks under Colonel Jacob Gerrish and to escort troops of the Saratoga convention to Enfield, Connecticut. (Mass. Rev. Rolls Vol. VII p. 640). He married, November 11, 1779, Hannah Goddard, of Shrewsbury, who died at Royalston, January 18, 1821, in her seventy-first year. Children, born at Royalston: 1. Hannah, born January 6, 1781, died May 16, 1795. 2. Betsey, born April 4, 1782, died May 23, 1795. 3. Silas, born October 21, 1783, mentioned below. 4. Grace, born February 7, 1785. 5. Lucy, born July 10, 1787. 6 Benjamin, born July 12, 1789, died April 19, 1795. 7. Sarah, born July 23, 1792, died May 22, 1795. 8. Benjamin, born November 19, 1795, married, September 17, 1819, Sally Cutler.

(VI) Silas (2), son of Silas (1) Heywood, was born in Royalston, October 21, 1783; died May 2, 1819, at Royalston. He married, June 25, 1812, Hannah Heywood, of Winchendon, who was born September 24, 1785, at Winchendon, died February 21, 1829, at Royalston. Children, born at Royalston: 1. Silas Nel-

son, born May 7, 1813, died September 1, 1815. 2. Daniel, born April 4, 1815, mentioned below. 3. Silas N., born December 9, 1816, died 1904, at Springfield; married Mary E. Reed; child, Sarah E. 4. Hannah Grace, born September 13, 1818, married William O. Brown.

(VII) Daniel, son of Silas (2) Heywood, was born in Royalston, April 4, 1815, died November 29, 1884, at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He married Levina Partridge, born November 30, 1819, at Dedham, died January 10, 1899, at Holyoke. Children: 1. H. Emogene, born August 16, 1846, married Herbert Lyman, of Westfield, June 3, 1873. (See Lyman, XIX). 2. Francis D., born September 28, 1848, married Belle Cady; children: i. Herbert, born November 10, 1876, died 1886; ii. Clara E., born August 2, 1878, married Charles E. Scott; iii. Francis, born 1889. 3. William H., born February 7, 1850, married Clementina Hazen; children: i. Ralph, born June 29, 1877, died July, 1895; ii. Alice, born March, 1882. 4. George, born 1856, died 1857.

BURNHAM

Walter Le Veutre came to England at the time of the Conquest in 1066 in the train of his cousin-german, Earl Warren, son-in-law of William the Conqueror. He was lord of the Saxon village of Burnham and others, and from Burnham, where he lived, he was known as De Burnham. He took his surname from this town. The name is often spelled Burnam, Bernam and Barnham, as well as Burnham, and in the old Anglo-Saxon, Beornham, Byrnhom, etc. In the old Norse the name is Bjorh, which in Anglo-Saxon is Beorn, and Burn (a bear), meaning according to Ferguson, "chief, hero, man." There were towns of this name in both Somersetshire and county Sussex before 900, and the family has been distinguished ever since. The ancient coat of arms is: Sable a cross between four crescents argent.

(I) Robert Burnham, the English progenitor, lived at Norwich, county Norfolk, England. He married Mary, sister of Captain Andrews. Their three sons Robert, John and Thomas Burnham sailed in the ill-fated ship "Angel Gabriel," of which Captain Andrews was owner and master, and which early in 1630 was wrecked on the coast of Maine. Their lives were saved, but all their valuables and possessions in a chest were lost. The captain and his three nephews settled first at Ipswich. John and Thomas were soldiers in the Pequot war, and settled permanently in Chebacco, the second parish of Ipswich, afterwards Essex. Children of Robert Burnham: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Robert, removed to Boston, and became one of a company that purchased the town of Dover, New Hampshire, whither he removed. 3. Thomas, settled in Chebacco.

(I) Deacon John, son of Robert Burnham, was born in England, 1618 or 1628, and died in 1703-04. He came to New England with his brothers in 1635, and settled in Chebacco. He was in the Pequot war, and in 1639 the town of Ipswich granted him land for his services. He was deacon of the church. His farm was on the east side of what is now Haskell's creek. He was a carpenter by trade, and was legatee of his uncle, Captain Robert Andrews. He was owner of three-fourths of the brigantine "Swan." His will was dated December 31, 1703 and proved January 24 following. He married Mary ——, who deposed in 1670 that she was aged about forty-five years. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Josiah, born May 9, 1662; married July 12, 1687, Abigail Burnham; died October 25, 1692. 3. Anna, married —— Low. 4. Elizabeth, married Thomas Kinsman.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Burnham, resided at Chebacco, second parish of Ipswich, and in 1693 was granted liberty to erect a gristmill on the Chebacco river at the launching place. He married Sarah ——, and died in 1716. His will was dated December 17, 1708. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, married Hannah Coggswell. 3. Jonathan, born November 3, 1695; married Rose ——; died October 9, 1779. 4. Robert. 5. Sarah, married, January 10, 1708, Jacob Brown. 6. Mary. 7. Elizabeth, married Thomas Choate. 8. Hannah, married —— Poole.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Burnham, married (first) October 21, 1710, Ann Choate, born May 22, 1691, died August 15, 1739, daughter of Captain Thomas Choate; (second) in 1740, Mrs. Elizabeth Goodhue. Children, all by first wife: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, married November 17, 1743, Martha Storey. 3. Jeremiah, married 1736, Mrs. Abigail Andrews. 4. Ann, married April 3, 1740, Josiah Burnham. 5. Mary, married October 28, 1741, Thomas Andrews. 6. Abigail, married 1743, Humphrey Choate. 7. Sarah. 8. Nehemiah.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Burnham,

was born at Ipswich, or Chebacco, about 1710, and died in Ipswich in 1738. He married, May 10, 1733, Mary Burnham.

(VI) John (3), son of John (4) Burnham, was born in Ipswich or Chebacco, in 1738. He settled in Falmouth, now Portland, coming from Ipswich, according to family history, about 1760. He was an enterprising and prominent citizen, packing fish, one of the pioneers in that business. He built the first wharf at Portland, and it was destroyed during the revolution, when the town was burned. He returned, and his was the first house rebuilt. He built another wharf and continued his business, and his descendants to the present time have owned an interest in his wharf at Portland. He died July 29, 1798, at Portland, aged sixty years. He married, April 1, 1762, Abigail, daughter of David Stickney, who was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, July 4, 1703, and removed to Falmouth, Maine. In the first federal census in 1790 John Burnham had two sons under sixteen and five females in his family. He had eight sons and five daughters in all. Among them were: 1. Josiah, born January 23, 1770; married four times; children: i. John; ii. Josiah had son George born 1801, a prominent citizen of Portland; iii. George; iv. Harriet, married Alfred Soule; v. Lucy, married Pierce Burr. 2. Child, died at Portland in 1769. 3. Captain Charles, died at Portland, 1830. 4. Moses, mentioned below. All his sons followed the sea.

(VII) Moses, son of John (5) Burnham, was born in Portland, in 1774; died there February 18, 1848. He married Hannah H. Foss, who died October 12, 1851, aged seventy-four years. Children: William, David, Susan, Jane, Lucy, Olive, Samuel S., Royal, Henry and Hannah.

(VIII) Samuel S., son of Moses Burnham, was born at South Portland, Maine, September 3, 1804; died there May 28, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was engaged for many years in the lumber and saw mill business. He married Priscilla Blunt, born September 9, 1804, died February, 1889. Children: 1. Melinda H., born 1828. 2. Emily M., 1830. 3. James B., 1833. 4. George W., 1838. 5. Frederick Lord, mentioned below. 6. Carrie, 1845.

(IX) Frederick L., son of Samuel S. Burnham, was born in Buxton, Maine, August 29, 1843. He attended the public schools in Waterboro, later in Biddeford. After his father died in 1852 his mother took the family to Montague, Massachusetts, where he attended school. He began in early life to work on a farm, and was clerk in store for a time in Chicopee, Massachusetts, then went to Orange, later to Ewing, and learned the trade of piano making, but not liking the trade returned to school for a time, and again became clerk in a store. He enlisted in the beginning of the civil war, but was refused on account of his youth. In September, 1861, he went to Forestdale, Rhode Island, where he was employed in making cavalry sabres for the government. In May, 1862, he went from there to Maine, where he enlisted September 2, 1862, in Company D, Twenty-sixth Maine Volunteers, going into camp September 16 and proceeding to Arlington Heights, Virginia, October 23. He served through the Red River and Port Hudson campaigns, and when he was mustered out, August 17, 1863, had the rank of third sergeant. He returned to Massachusetts and worked at Springfield until 1864. He removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and Greenfield in 1867, was a carpenter and builder and contractor for twenty-five years and since 1873 has been engaged in the real estate business with much success. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of Edwin E. Day Post, No. 174, G. A. R., was quartermaster for many years and commander for four and a half years. He is a member of Pocumptuck Lodge, I. O. O. F., passed through the chairs; belongs to the Encampment and was a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment in 1873, he was made an Odd Fellow in 1866. He married, January 7, 1864, Catherine A. Tracy, born in Malone, New York, daughter of Martin Tracy. Children: 1. George G., born March 12, 1865. 2. Lizzie Mabel, born September 15, 1867. 3. Minnie A., born October 26, 1869. 4. Jennie Hope, born November 21, 1871. 5. Frederick W., born June 14, 1873; mentioned below. 6. Walter Edwin, born November 11, 1882.

(X) Frederick William, son of Frederick L. Burnham, was born in Greenfield, June 14, 1873, and educated there in the public schools. He began his business career in the employ of a milk dealer, and after working three years bought out his employer and continued in business on his own account for three years. In 1892 he began to learn the trade of carpenter, and since 1897 has been in business in Greenfield as a builder and contractor. In that time he has built one hundred and sixteen houses and taken rank among the leading contractors of this section. He also has an extensive lumber business. He is a member of the Second

Congregational Church. He is interested in public affairs, and was on the building committee of the new Public Library. In politics he is a Republican. He married, May 16, 1894, Leona Kate Foskett, born March 9, 1876, daughter of Albert and Harriet Eliza (Howard) Foskett, of Orange. Children: 1. Pauline, born May 26, 1898. 2. Chester Foskett, October 16, 1906.

(For ancestry see preceding sketch).

BURNHAM

(IX) James Blunt, son of Samuel S. Burnham, was born in Buxton, in 1833, and died December, 1885. He was a carpenter by trade, and worked in the piano factory at Montague City, Massachusetts, whither he removed in 1852. In later years he was a successful carpenter and builder. In religion he was a Unitarian, in politics a Republican. He married, 1855, Abbie A. Wells, born January 18, 1835, daughter of Charles Wells of Greenfield. Children: 1. Cyrus G., born August 28, 1856. 2. Allen C., born March 10, 1858; mentioned below. 3. Fred G., born January 3, 1860. 4. Frank P., December 10, 1872.

(X) Allen C., son of James Blunt Burnham, was born in Montague City, March 10, 1858, and was educated there in the public schools. For a number of years he was engaged in the buying and selling of cattle. Since 1888 he has been manufacturing brick in partnership with his brother, F. G. Burnham, at Montague City. He is a member of Pocumtuck Lodge of Odd Fellow, and of the Pesomesky Club. In politics he is a Republican. He was for two years selectman of the town of Montague, and in 1908 was elected a county commissioner of the county of Franklin. He is a trustee of the Crocker Institution for Savings at Turners Falls. He is unmarried.

BURNHAM

Daniel Burnham was probably a descendant of John Burnham, many of whose descendants lived in the western part of Massachusetts, but none of the family historians have established the ancestry. The records are insufficient for the purpose. He was born in 1743 and settled in what is now the village of Montague City in the town of Montague, where he died October 11, 1783, aged forty years. He was a soldier in the revolution from Montague, a private in Captain Thomas Grove's company of minute-men, Colonel Williams's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Reuben Polly's company, Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Williams's regiment from December 16, 1776, to March 19, 1777. Children: Reuel, Silas, Daniel, mentioned below, Moses.

(II) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Burnham, was born in Montague in 1778 and died there March 28, 1851. He married, February 1, 1802, Lucy Dodge, doubtless a descendant of the Utley family, of Connecticut and western Massachusetts. He married (second) June 1, 1839, Laura Hovey Russell. Children, born at Montague: 1. Roderick R., February 1, 1804, married, January 1, 1833, Nancy Wilmarth; died December 21, 1854. 2. Daniel, November 14, 1805, died September 3, 1834; married, July 19, 1825, Sarah H. Gardner, and had two children, Elihu and Silas. 3. Alvira A., March 22, 1807, married, June 13, 1825, Bela Burnett. 4. Lucy, February 14, 1809, married Joel S. Shumway. 5. John E., October 14, 1810, died January 22, 1820. 6. Utley, July 1, 1812, mentioned below. 7. Andrew, September 16, 1814, died May 2, 1820, killed by lightning. 8. John, November 11, 1816, died February 19, 1835. 9. Alonzo, August 10, 1821, lived at Montague; married there, May 16, 1852, Harriet M. Littlejohn. 10. George W., March 31, 1823, married, September 21, 1854, Cordelia A. Wilcox. 11. Sarah, December 3, 1824, married L. B. Grout. Child of second wife. 12. Daniel W.

(III) Utley, son of Daniel (2) Burnham, was born at Montague, July 1, 1812. He was educated in his native town. He was a farmer in Deerfield, Massachusetts. He married, December 9, 1834, Sarah A. Burnham, widow of Daniel Burnham, of Montague. Children: Martha, Charlotte, Thomas Waters, Eliza Warner, Gideon and Alden.

(IV) Thomas Waters, son of Utley Burnham, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, February 8, 1838, died December 7, 1894. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker, worked in a piano factory and later in life was engaged in the sale of cutlery. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, and served three years in the civil war as corporal. He was a member of Post No. 162, Grand Army of the Republic, of Turner's Falls. In politics he was a Republican. He married, April 9, 1865, Harriet A. Brewer, born June 15, 1842, daughter of N. C. Brewer, of Montague, Massachusetts. Children, born at Montague: 1. Walter E., born Ewing, Massachusetts, August 17, 1867, married Florence Clark. 2. Mattie B., September

12, 1869, Montague City, married Herman Seiler. 3. William Adams, October 1, 1871, mentioned below. 4. Katie, May 30, 1873, died November 5, 1873.

(V) William Adams, son of Thomas Waters Burnham, was born in Montague City, Massachusetts, October 1, 1871. He attended the public school of his native town and graduated from the Turner's Falls high school. He began his business career as clerk in a dry goods store at Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed for four years. He returned to Montague City, September 23, 1895, and in partnership with his brother, Walter E. Burnham, engaged in business as general merchants. The firm has built up a large and successful business. He has been postmaster since February, 1896. He is a Republican in politics and was a member of the town committee two years and delegate to various nominating conventions. He is a prominent member of Mechanics Lodge of Free Masons and of Peskeompskut Club of Turner's Falls. He married, June 15, 1898, Flora Wells, born in Starksboro, Vermont, March 27, 1876, daughter of George and Louise Wells, of Amherst, Massachusetts. Children, born at Montague City: 1. Harriet Louise, July 2, 1903. 2. Lester George, February 10, 1907.

KELLOGG

This surname is found in England early in the sixteenth century, and there are differences of opinion as to its origin. Some think the name comes from two Gaelic words meaning *lake* and *cemetery,* making it a place name. The earliest record of the family is in Debden, county Essex, England, when in January, 1525, Nicholas Kellogg was taxed. William Kellogg was also on the tax list. There were many ways of spelling the name, among them being Kelhogge, Kellogue, Cologe, Calaug, Cellodge, Kellock, Killhog, Collidge, Cellog, Kellog, and many others. There were many families of the name in county Essex, Great Leigh and Braintree being the seat of different branches probably of the same family.

Nicholas Kellogg was born about 1488 and married Florence Hall, daughter of William Hall. He was buried in Debden, May 17, 1558, and she was buried there November 8, 1571. Children: 1. William, married Alice —— and was buried in Saffron Walden, February 2, 1578. 2. Thomas, resided in Debden; probably the ancestor of the American immigrant mentioned below.

(I) Phillippe Kellogg, probably son of Thomas Kellogg mentioned above, lived September 15, 1583, in Bocking, county Essex, England, a parish adjoining Braintree. On this date his son Thomas was baptized there. Two years later he was found in Great Leigh where his daughter Annis was buried in 1611. He may had had two wives. Children: 1. Thomas, baptized September 15, 1583, married (first) Annis Hare; (second) Tabitha Hilles, widow. 2. Annis, buried May 25, 1611. 3. Robert, baptized in Great Leigh, November 14, 1585; removed to Braintree and was buried there January 18, 1666. 4. Mary, baptized February 16, 1588, married, May 1, 1628, William Stotturne. 5. Prudence, baptized March 20, 1592, buried March 24, 1629. 6. Martin, baptized November 23, 1595, mentioned below. 7. Nathaniel, married Elizabeth ——; died in New England without issue. 8. John. 9. Jane, married —— Allison. 10. Rachel, married Samuel Cave.

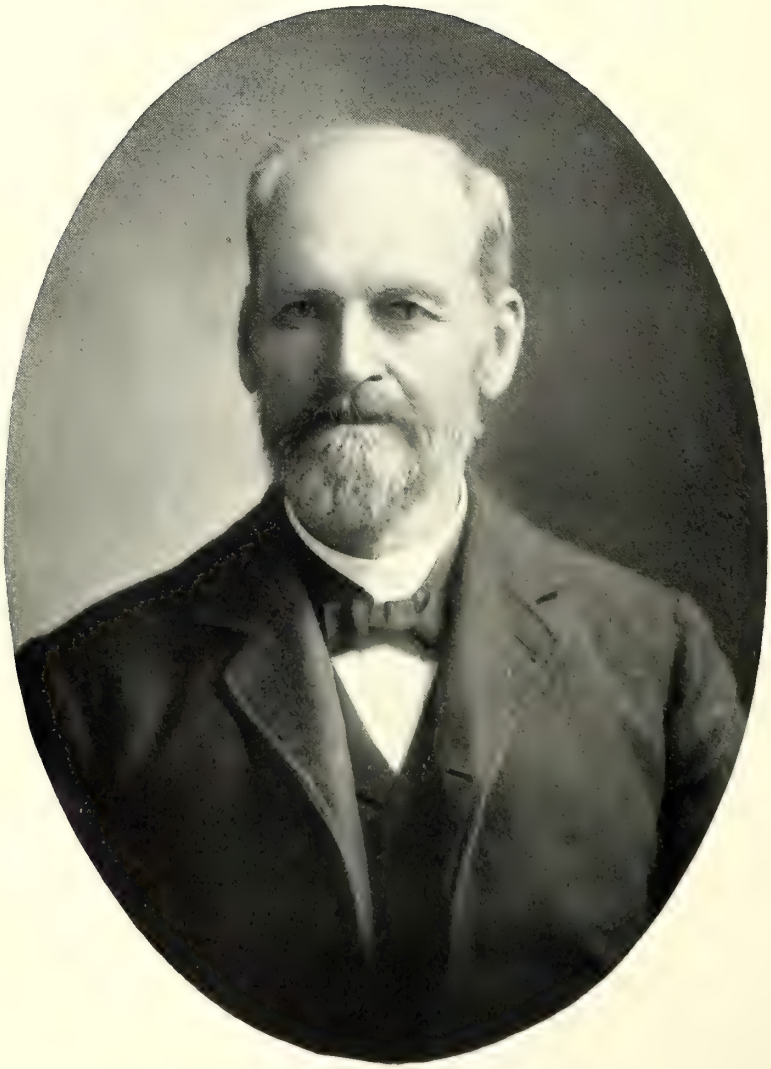
(II) Martin, son of Phillippe Kellogg, was baptized in Great Leigh, county Essex, England, November 23, 1595, died in Braintree in 1671. He was a weaver or cloth worker and resided in Great Leigh and Braintree. His will was dated May 20, 1671, and proved September 20, 1671. He married in St. Michaels Bishop's Stortford, county Hertford, October 22, 1621, Prudence Bird. She died before her husband. Children: 1. John, left a son John. 2. Nathaniel, baptized March 12, 1624; married Elizabeth ——; died in 1702. 3. Joseph, baptized April 1, 1626, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, baptized February 1, 1628, married William Jacobs. 5. Daniel, baptized February 6, 1630, removed to New England. 6. Samuel removed to New England. 7. Martin, married Elizabeth ——; buried in Braintree, January 29, 1685.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph, son of Martin Kellogg, was baptized in Great Leigh, county Essex, England, April 1, 1626, died in 1707. He was the immigrant ancestor. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut, where he was living in 1651. He and his wife joined the church October 9, 1653. He bought his house lot of John Andrews, and sold it in February, 1655. He removed about 1657 to Boston, Massachusetts. On October 16, 1659, he purchased of Peter Oliver and wife their dwelling house fronting the street leading to Roxbury. He sold this property June 13, 1661, to John Witherden. The lot of land is now occupied by the Advertiser building on Washington street. He paid seven hundred dollars for it at that time. He removed from Boston to Hadley, and the

town made an agreement with him in 1661 to keep the ferry between Hadley and Northampton. He built his house on a small home lot which had been reserved by the town for a ferry lot. He was given leave also to entertain travellers. In 1677 the town voted to pay him forty pounds for the loss of his team which had been impressed for the country's service, and for ferrage for soldiers. He and his son John and grandson James kept this ferry until 1758, almost a century, and Stephen Goodman, who married a daughter of James Kellogg, kept it still later. The last name of the ferry was Goodman's Ferry. Joseph Kellogg was selectman of Hadley in 1665-74-77-79-81-85-92. In 1686 he was on a committee to lay out lands, and for the purchase of Swampfield from the Indians. He and his sons had grants of land in Hadley. He was sergeant of the military company in 1663, and May 9, 1678, was appointed ensign of the foot company. October 7 of the same year he was made lieutenant, and he served in that office until 1692. He was in command as sergeant of the Hadley troops in the famous Turner's Falls fight May 18, 1676. His will was dated June 27, 1707, and proved February 4, 1708. He married (first) probably in England, Joanna ——, who died in Hadley, September 14, 1666. He married (second) Abigail Terry, born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 21, 1646, daughter of Stephen Terry, who was born in Stockton, Wiltshire, England, August 25, 1608, and Elizabeth ——. Abigail Kellogg's will was dated May 29, 1717, and proved October 31, 1726. His wife Abigail in 1673 was before the court for wearing silk, contrary to law, but was acquitted. It was shown at the trial that her husband's estate was below the two hundred pounds necessary to allow her to wear "gold or silver lace, gold or silver buttons," etc. Children of first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born in Farmington, March 5, 1651, died young. 2. Joseph, born August 11, 1653, died between 1682 and 1684. 3. Nathaniel, baptized October 29, 1654, died young. 4. John, baptized December 29, 1656, mentioned below. 5. Martin, born in Boston, November 22, 1658, married (first) Anna Hinsdale; (second) Sarah (Dickinson) Lane; (third) Sarah (Huxley) Smith. 6. Edward, born in Boston, October 1, 1660, married Dorothy ——. 7. Samuel, born in Hadley, September 28, 1662, married Sarah Merrill. 8. Joanna, born in Hadley, December 8, 1664, married Deacon John Smith. 9. Sarah, born in Hadley, August 27, 1666, married Samuel Ashley. Children of second wife born in Hadley: 10. Stephen, born April 9, 1668, married Lydia Belden. 11. Nathaniel, born October 8, 1669, married Sarah Boltwood. 12. Abigail, born October 9, 1671, married Jonathan Smith. 13. Elizabeth, born October 9, 1673, married Lieutenant John Nash. 14. Prudence, born October 14, 1675, married Deacon Abraham Merrill. 15. Ebenezer, born November 22, 1677, married Mabel Butler. 16. Jonathan, born December 25, 1679, married Ann Newton. 17. Daniel, born March 22, 1682, died July 5, 1684. 18. Joseph, born May 12, 1684, married, July 5, 1710, Elizabeth Colton; lived in Hatfield and died September 9, 1724. 19. Daniel, born June 10, 1686, died young. 20. Ephraim, born January 2, 1687, died young.

(IV) John, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, was baptized in Farmington, Connecticut, December 29, 1656. He resided in Farmington and Hadley, where he succeeded to the ferry which had been operated by his father. His name appears on a list of those owning the largest estate in Hadley in 1720. At one time he resided in the Hopkins schoolhouse in Hadley. He married (first) in Hadley, December 23, 1680, Sarah Moody, born 1660, died in Farmington, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Deming) Moody. He married (second) Ruth ——. Children of first wife, born in Hadley: 1. Sarah, born May 2, 1682, married May 8, 1701, Abraham Moody, of Hatfield. 2. John, born March 21, 1684, died March, 1691. 3. Joseph, born November 6, 1685, married Abigail Smith. 4. Samuel, born April 1, 1687, mentioned below. 5. Son, born and died September 9, 1689. Children of second wife: 6. Ruth, born April 5, 1693, died November 15, 1705. 7. Joanna, born June 12, 1694, married (first) Samuel Taylor; (second) James Dewey. 8. Esther, born February 17, 1696. 9. Abigail, born September 26, 1697, married (first) Jonathan Atherton; (second) Isaac Hubbard. 10. John, born October 26, 1699, died June 10, 1727. 11. James, born July 10, 1701, married Experience Smith.

(V) Captain Samuel, son of John Kellogg, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, April 1, 1687, died May 27, 1761, and was buried at Westfield, where his gravestone is still standing. He removed to Westfield as early as 1712, and received a grant of ten acres of land, on condition of his settling there. He was hired by the town to build a bridge over Two Mile brook in 1713. He was a carpenter by trade, and undoubtedly built the second meeting house there in 1721. He was granted leave January 14, 1714, with Captain



Lorenzo A. Kellogg

Joseph Maudsley and Samuel Bishop, to build a saw and grist mill for the use of the town. He lived first at Little Plain Place and after 1721 on the land granted him on the easterly side of Mann's brook, next David Ashley's farm. This high land, of which he had about a hundred acres, abounded in game, and it is said he was a fine shot and took great delight in hunting. He married (first) July 8, 1714, his cousin Mary Ashley, born March 12, 1694, died April 8, 1728, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Sarah (Kellogg) Ashley. He married (second) June 3, 1728, her sister, Rachel Ashley, born February 14, 1695. Children of first wife, born in Westfield: 1. Josiah, born December 11, 1715, died December 19, 1715. 2. Samuel, born November 9, 1717, died October 21, 1744. 3. David, born May 30, 1721, mentioned below. 4. Seth, born May 15, 1723, died unmarried November 21, 1753. 5. Daughter, born January 19, 1724, died same day. 6. Daughter, born January 19, 1724 (twin), died same day. 7. Son, born and died January 25, 1725. 8. John, born July 5, 1727, married (first) Anne Terry; (second) Anne Lord; (third) Jemima Ward, widow. Children of second wife: 9. Justus, born March 17, 1729, died unmarried September 6, 1747. 10. Mary, born October 24, 1730, married Samuel Terry. 11. Shem, born January 1, 1732, died unmarried July 3, 1757. 12. Sarah, born July 25, 1734, married Nathan Truman.

(VI) David, son of Captain Samuel Kellogg, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, May 30, 1721, died March 6, 1776. He resided in Westfield and served in the expedition to Canada under General Amherst, being impressed April 6, 1759. His house stood in 1873 about ten rods northeast of the residence of Frederick C. Kellogg. He married the intention being published April 11, 1747 Elizabeth Jones, of Enfield, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Meacham) Jones. Children, born in Westfield: 1. Mary, born June 13, 1748, married Nehemiah Carter. 2. Samuel, born August 6, 1749, died unmarried; served in the revolution. 3. David, born November 16, 1750, died April 22, 1774, unmarried. 4. Elizabeth, born August 15, 1752, married Pliny Sacket. 5. Seth, born March 14, 1754, mentioned below. 6. Phineas, born April 6, 1756, married Jedediah Lord. 7. Ruth, born September 3, 1757, married Roswell Brown. 8. Enoch, born July 12, 1759, died August 31, 1759. 9. Elzina, married Ensign Charles Johnson. 10. Lucretia, married Ashbel Fowler. 11. Enoch, born October 9, 1768, married Eunice Viets.

(VII) Seth, son of David Kellogg, was born in Westfield, March 14, 1754, died in Southwick, June 20, 1801. He married, March 29, 1786, Ann Lomis, born July 10, 1758, died June 24, 1841, daughter of Joshua and Abigail (Langdon) Loomis, of Westfield. Children: 1. David, born October 11, 1786, married Ruth Lambson. 2. Anna, born January 19, 1788, married Elisha Root. 3. Seth, born April 14, 1790, married (first) Pamelia Dewey; (second) Sarah Crosby. 4. Samuel, born June 19, 1792, accidentally killed in New Marlborough, Massachusetts. 5. Langdon, born August 16, 1794, married Wealthy Boies. 6. Louvisa, born February 27, 1797, married Apollos Lambson. 7. Alva, born August 22, 1799, mentioned below.

(VIII) Alva, son of Seth Kellogg, was born in Southwick, August 22, 1799, died in Westfield, March 30, 1873. He was educated in the district schools. He learned the trade of tailor and the manufacture of cloth, and built and operated a fulling mill in Westfield. He next turned his attention to the manufacture of whip mountings, turning handles from horn, bone, ivory, etc., and he discovered the process of polishing horn with glass. Westfield is a great center of the whip manufacturing industry. Mr. Kellogg also learned the tanning business and the manufacture of leather from hides. He built his first tannery in 1825 and the present structure in 1846. His son, Lorenzo Alva Kellogg, has conducted the tannery since about 1848. He married, April 6, 1824, Eliza Fowler, born in Trenton, New York, May 4, 1806, daughter of Major Walter Fowler, born in Southwick, and Lucy (Campbell) Fowler, born in Southwick in 1772. She died in Marcy, New York, August 11, 1871. Children, born in Southwick: 1. Lorenzo Alva, born September 20, 1825, mentioned below. 2. Lucy Ann, born February 22, 1827, married Seth Bush. 3. Dwight, born April 9, 1840, married Julia Josephine Whipple.

(IX) Lorenzo Alva, son of Alva Kellogg, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, September 20, 1825. He attended the public schools of his native town until about 1837 when he went to Utica, New York, to live with relatives of his mother. He returned and went to work in his father's tannery to learn the trade and business. He gradually took over the business of the tannery, and after his father died he succeeded to the business,

which he has conducted successfully to the present time. He inherited part of the homestead and has followed farming also. He raises sheep and cattle extensively. He resides in Southwick on the farm in summer, in Westfield in the winter. His tannery makes a specialty of tanning white leather for whips but also manufactures various kinds of high grade leather, principally used in the whip business. Mr. Kellogg was for twenty years in the military company known as the Union Guards. In politics he is independent. He stands high in the estimation of his business associates. He possesses a thorough knowledge of the leather indutry, is farsighted and enterprising, but cautious in his methods. He has the respect and confidence alike of his employees and his competitors in business, and the esteem of all his townsmen. Few men in the county are better known and he is one of the oldest men in active business in this section of the state. He married, November 21, 1849, Mary Ann Mosely, born November 11, 1828, daughter of Oliver and Mary (Dickinson) Mosely. They have no children. Mrs. Kellogg died March 23, 1903.

(For preceding generations see Anthony Emery 1).

EMERY

(III) Zachariah, son of James Emery, was born in Kittery, Maine, about 1660, and married, December 9, 1686, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Goodwin. She married (second) December 22, 1692, Philip Hubbard. Children, born in Kittery: 1. Elizabeth, November 24, 1687. 2. Zachariah, mentioned below.

(IV) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) Emery, was born at Kittery, October 5, 1690, and resided in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He enlisted in June, 1745, in the expedition against Cape Breton, in Captain Gershom Davis' company. In October, 1745, he was sent to Boston as the agent of his company to make up the muster roll, and being taken sick did not return to Cape Breton. After his recovery he was paid three pounds eighteen shillings for loss of two guns, one of which belonged to his son Samuel. He married (first) Sarah —— who died October 8, 1732; (second) May 20, 1733, Rebecca Reddington, of Topsfield, Massachusetts; (third) June 26, 1744, Thankful Foster, who married (second) Jonathan Spalding, of Carlisle, and died August 31, 1785, aged eighty-five. Children, born in Chelmsford, of first wife: 1. Sarah, October 20, 1713; died young. 2. Noah, October 15, 1714; died July 18, 1718. 3. Zachariah, August 26, 1716. 4. Noah, June 18, 1720. 5. Samuel, August 2, 1722. 6. John, January 2, 1724-5. 7. Sarah, August 17, 1727. 8. Daniel, May 5, 1730; mentioned below. 9. Ebenezer. 10. Elizabeth, September, 1732. Child of second wife. 11. James, born 1738. Children of third wife: 12. Thankful born July 3, 1749; died October 9, 1757. 13. Samuel, June 3, 1753.

(V) Daniel, son of Zachariah (2) Emery, was born May 5, 1730, and lived in Townsend, Massachusetts. He was tythingman four years, also selectman, and one of committee of correspondence, 1775. He removed to Jaffrey, New Hampshire, in 1776, and was selectman there in 1777 and 1781; one of committee of inspection in 1778, and of safety in 1779. He was one of the original members of the Jaffrey church in 1780, and its first deacon. He married (first) Jane ——, died in Jaffrey, June 7, 1803, aged seventy-one years; (second) Esther Jaquith, died May 7, 1823, aged eighty-seven, widow of Ebenezer Jaquith. Children, born in Townsend, by first wife: 1. Jane, February 1, 1755. 2. Daniel, December 6, 1756; mentioned below. 3. Betsey, April 9, 1759. 4. Noah, September 6, 1761. 5. Jonathan, July 25, 1763. 6. Asa, September 9, 1769.

(VI) Captain Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Emery, was born at Townsend, Massachusetts, December 6, 1756, and died March 5, 1826. He removed to Jaffrey in 1776, then to Walpole, New Hampshire, where he died. It was probably he who was in Captain James Hosley's company, of Townsend, at the time of the battle of Lexington, in service April 19-27, 1775, and commissioned lieutenant in Captain Thomas Warren's company, Sixth Middlesex regiment. He married (first) June 18, 1780, Elizabeth Farnsworth, died October 23, 1783; (second) June 6, 1786, Hannah Bates, of Jaffrey, died in New York, 1852. Children, first two born in Jaffrey, the others in Walpole: 1. Daniel, February 13, 1782; mentioned below. 2. Child, 1783; died young. Children of second wife: 3. Stephen, born December 23, 1786. 4. Betsey, April 15, 1788. 5. Hannah, October 10, 1789. 6. Sarah, April 14, 1791. 7. Nancy, January 27, 1793. 8. Joseph, May 24, 1794. 9. Abner, April 27, 1796. 10. Jonathan, July 31, 1797. 11. Aaron, February 24, 1799; died July 11, 1883. 12. Ira, born April 16, 1801; died January 19, 1864. 13. Achsah, born July 30, 1802; died June 12, 1884. 14. Franklin, born February 7, 1807; died October 29, 1825. 15. Cynthia, born April 1, 1809. 16. Irene, June 16, 1810.

(VII) Lieutenant Daniel (3), son of Captain Daniel (2) Emery, was born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, February 13, 1782, and died August 24, 1828. At the death of his mother, at her request, he was adopted by her sister, the wife of Lieutenant Thomas Adams, by whom he was brought up, and he inherited one-half the Adams estate. He married, April 3, 1804, Polly Felt, born November 1, 1782, died June 22, 1862, daughter of Peter and Lucy (Andrews) Felt. Children: 1. Adams, born December 4, 1804; died July 13, 1841. 2. Andrews, born May 12, 1806. 3. Daniel F., born February 21, 1808; mentioned below. 4. Caroline, born January 1, 1810; died June 28, 1829. 5. Elizabeth, born December 6, 1813. 6. George, born March 5, 1816; died December 15, 1816. 7. Harriet, born December 28, 1819. 8. Sophronia, January 11, 1821. 9. Stephen F., June 25, 1823.

(VIII) Daniel F., son of Daniel (3) Emery, was born February 21, 1808, and died July 12, 1876, in Sebawa, Michigan. He married, December 1, 1831, Catherine B. Brown, of Fall River, Massachusetts, where he settled. She died March 17, 1886. Children: 1. Hannah J., born December 4, 1837, in Providence, Rhode Island. 2. George Daniel, born September 10, 1833, mentioned below. 3. Albert Bugbee, born in Buffalo, New York, June 27, 1841; died May, 1888. 4. John Brown, born in Buffalo, May 20, 1853; died June 17, 1882. 5. Daughter, born 1857, died 1859.

(IX) George Daniel, son of Daniel F. Emery, was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, September 10, 1833. At an early age he went with his parents to Buffalo, New York, and when a young man engaged in the lumber trade, in which he remained all his life. He settled first in Indianapolis, Indiana, and established himself in the lumber trade, making a specialty of black walnut, and had the largest business in that line in the country. The black walnut becoming scarce, he turned his attention to mahogany, and became a heavy importer of that lumber. He returned east and located his plant at Chelsea, Massachusetts, in 1882. He was the first in North America to engage in getting out lumber in South America, as prior to this time all mahogany was bought from native dealers. His field of operation extended along the northern coast of South America, and Central America as far as Mexico. His company had concessions in the Bluefields country, where there were extensive forests, and hired coolie labor to get out the lumber. The company established a railroad to the coast, and then transported on their own steamers. In October, 1908, Mr. Emery retired, and the business was bought by an English syndicate. Mr. Emery is said to have been the largest dealer in mahogany in the world. He was a member of Joseph Warren Lodge of the Free Masons, and of the Allston Congregational Church. He died at his home in Allston, January 8, 1909. He married Sarah Emeline Gowan, of Batavia, New York, born May 20, 1838, died in Cambridge, in August, 1890. Children: 1. Herbert Clark, born July 30, 1860; mentioned below. 2. Mary Gowan, born August 22, 1865, in Kendallville, Indiana. 3. Daniel George, born in Indianapolis, November 22, 1872. 4. Sarah Lotta, born in Indianapolis, January 18, 1878.

(X) Herbert Clark, son of George Daniel Emery, was born in Kendallville, Indiana, July 30, 1860, and died April 13, 1909, in Brookline, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools, the Boy's classical school, Indianapolis, Wabash College, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From his youth he was associated in business with his father. He was admitted to partnership and later became first vice-president of the George D. Emery Company, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, when the business was incorporated. He lived much of the time in South and Central America from his twentieth year to the time of his death, and had an unusually accurate knowledge of the speech and customs of the people, and remarkable aptitude for conducting commercial transactions in these Latin-American nations. He knew the virtues and failings of the people, and was held in high respect by those with whom he had dealings. The "Emery Claim" which has been in the hands of the State Department at Washington, concerns large concessions in Nicaragua granted through the personal efforts of Mr. Emery eleven years ago. He and his father were two of the most prominent merchants dealing with South America and Mr. Herbert Emery was long a conspicuous figure in Nicaragua especially. He was for years a member of the Boston Athletic Association, the Corinthian Yacht Club, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Joseph Warren Lodge of Free Masons, and many foreign clubs, including the American Society of London. He was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in which he was for a time a student, leaving before completing his course. He always retained a keen

interest in the work of this college, and displayed the utmost loyalty and affection for his alma mater. In politics he was a Republican. In religion he was liberal in his views, but not connected with any particular denomination.

He married (first) Mary Louise, daughter of E. B. Martindale, of Indianapolis, Indiana. He married (second) March 27, 1908, in Managua, Nicaragua, Winifred Louise White, of Richmond, Indiana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver White. His widow resides in Brookline, Massachusetts. He had no children.

PERKINS

Drayton Perkins was born in Hartland, Connecticut, March 31, 1812, died in Sringfield, Massachusetts, May 15, 1896, aged eighty-four years. He settled in Springfield at the age of thirty-three, and from May 19, 1845, till his death, a period of fifty-one years, he lived in the house where he died, in which, until the date of his demise, there had been neither a wedding nor a death. For a number of years he worked at the armory, after which he conducted a machine shop at the South End. He was foreman of the famous old Lion Engine Company, one of Springfield's first fire companies. His life was thoroughly pleasant and honorable, and he was respected and loved by all with whom he came in contact in business or social relations. He was married, at Long Hill, Springfield, June 13, 1839, by Rev. Hiram A. Graves, then pastor of the First Baptist Church, to Amanda Mercy Osborne, who was born on Long Hill street, April 16, 1819, and is still living (1909). She was the daughter of Chester and Olive (Waterhouse) Osborne. (See Osborne III). Mr. and Mrs. Perkins celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding June 13, 1889, at their home No. 11 Garden street, a house Mr. Perkins built in 1845. There they also celebrated their fifty-fifth anniversary. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Nathaniel D., who died young. 2. Hollister Day, mentioned below. 3. Arthur C., born April 5, 1856, died unmarried February 13, 1907.

(II) Hollister Day, second son of Drayton and Amanda M. (Osborne) Perkins, was born on Long Hill, March 20, 1848. He was educated at the Central street grammar school and Burnham Business College. After leaving school he became a clerk in the store of his uncle, J. L. Burgess, at Mittineague. Afterward he was a clerk for the Adams Express Company, two or three years clerk for the Connecticut River railroad; clerk at the Wilnoth Hotel, now Park Square Hotel, Westfield, Massachusetts, and the Rockingham Hotel, Springfield. He was engaged in the restaurant business on Main street, corner of Pynchon, ten years, and then proprietor of various hotels which he conducted with success, among which was Hotel Gilmore. The last hotel which he carried on was the Laton House, Nashua, New Hampshire, which he had for three years. At the end of that time he retired from active business. He is member of Roswell Lee Lodge, F. and A. M. Hollister D. Perkins married, in Springfield, December 17, 1885, Hattie A. Patterson, daughter of Captain S. G. and Hannah Patterson, of 18 Franklin street, Springfield. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Stidham. Mrs. Perkins died at Hartford, Connecticut, June, 1899. There were no children.

(The Osborne Line).

Ezra Osborne died in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was a revolutionary soldier, and after his death his wife drew a pension on that account. He was the first Baptist settler in Springfield, and lived in what was known as the old Linus Dickinson place on Long Hill; the first Baptist meeting, however, was held in the old house where Mrs. Osborne died. This was sold to Ezra Osborne's son Chester on March 27, 1820, by Samuel and Abigail Barker, for the sum of $265, with one acre of land. Mr. Osborne was a machinist by occupation, and a Republican in politics. He married Mary ——, who died in Springfield, being over ninety years of age. Children: Ezra, born October 27, 1784; Chester, December 16, 1786; Abigail, February 20, 1789; Willis.

(II) Chester, second son of Ezra and Mary Osborne, was born December 16, 1786, died in Springfield, February, 1879, aged ninety-two years, three months. He was an armorer and was counted a prosperous man for his time, yet he is remembered to have said that the best pay he ever made was during the month of his fiftieth birthday, when his wages at the historic gun factory amounted to the sum of fifty dollars. He gave to the hill upon which Dr. Philip Kilroy's residence now stands the name of Fort Pleasant, from which the street later cut in this section was called Fort Pleasant avenue. Mr. Osborne at one time owned much of this land, and he sold a part of it to Mr. Stoors for a comparative insignificant sum, as values go to-day. For a long time

the lot was known as Storr's lot, and was a favorite view place for people of Springfield. He married, November 27, 1810, Olive Waterhouse, born November 2, 1789, and they had seven children: 1. Chester E., born January 9, 1812, was a carriage maker; he lived in Springfield, Barre and Palmer till the close of the civil war, and after that at Westfield; he died February 24, 1893, aged eighty-one. 2. Olive Harriet, born February 25, 1813, died November 15, 1894, in her eighty-second years; she married Harrison Smith, who died May 21, 1859, aged forty-seven years. 3. Nathaniel W., born March 31, 1814, died March 21, 1862, aged forty-eight years. 4. Abigail Catherine, born October 12, 1817, married Charles Bacon and died June 1, 1861. 5. Amanda M., mentioned below. 6. Aurelia Esther, born January 4, 1822, died December 5, 1902, aged eighty years; she married James L. Burgess, a grocer, who died in Springfield, February 22, 1893, aged nearly seventy-two years. 7. Mary Rosina, born March 19, 1827, died young.

(III) Amanda Mercy, third daughter of Chester and Olive (Waterhouse) Osborne, was born April 16, 1819, and married at Long Hill, June 13, 1839, Drayton Perkins, of Springfield (see Perkins I). She celebrated the eighty-ninth anniversary of her birth at her home, 11 Gardner street, entertaining over thirty of her friends at a supper which she prepared herself. During the day nearly fifty friends were entertained, and each was presented by Mrs. Perkins with a needle book of which she had made one hundred since the preceding September. She also celebrated her ninetieth birthday anniversary in 1909. She is a regular attendant at the State Street Baptist Church. Her son, H. D. Perkins, who with one exception is her sole relative, lives with her. She has always been a resident of Springfield.

WESTON

This family has furnished a governor to the state of New Hampshire, as well as many other worthy and valuable citizens. It is represented in the early settlement of several different points in Massachusetts, and has been long identified with the commonwealth. Among the pioneers of Salem, Massachusetts, was Francis Weston, who was made a freeman there in 1633 and was representative to the general court in the next year. Soon after he removed to Providence, and in 1639 was one of the founders of the Baptist church in America. John Weston came to Salem in 1644, and Edmund Weston to Duxbury in 1645. It is presumed that these and Thomas Weston, mentionel hereinafter, were relatives, but no certain information in this regard is afforded by the records. The first of the name in Massachusetts was Thomas Weston, a merchant, who came from London and commenced a colony at Wissagaser, now called Weymouth, in 1622. This colony was superintended by Richard Green, a brother-in-law of Weston, who died very suddenly, and soon after this Thomas Weston returned to London, and not long after he died at Bristol, England. After his death, his widow remained in England. It is not believed by modern genealogists that John Weston, of Salem, was a relative of Thomas above named and we shall therefore begin with the next named as the first generation. Descendants now use two form in spelling the name—Wesson and Weston.

(I) About the year 1644, during the civil war in England, John Weston came from Buckinghamshire, England, to Salem, Massachusetts. He left his widowed mother and secured a passage to America by concealing himself in an emigrant ship until well out to sea. He was then thirteen years of age. He was a member of the First Church in Salem in 1648, and about the year 1652 removed to Reading. He lived in that part of the town now Wakefield. He was a large land proprietor, his property adjoining the meeting house square and bordering on the southeast part of the Reading pond, extending thence southerly. He was a man of great industry and wealth, being the largest taxpayer in the town and became distinguished for important services and active participation in the formation and administration of the colonial government. Deeply interested in religious matters, he frequently penciled down sermons, in which he exhibited a good degree of skill. He died about the year 1723, at the advanced age of more than ninety-two years. He married, April 18, 1653, Sarah Fitch, daughter of Deacon Zachary and Mary Fitch, of Reading. Children: John (died young), Sarah, Mary, John, Elizabeth, Samuel, Stephen and Thomas.

(II) John (2), second son and fourth child of John (1) and Sarah (Fitch) Weston, was born March 9, 1661, in Reading, which town was his home throughout life. He married, November 26, 1684, Mary Bryant, born in 1666, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Ken-

dall) Bryant. Children: John, Abraham, Samuel, Mary, Stephen, Zachariah, James, Benjamin, Jeremiah, Timothy, a still-born son, Jonathan, Sarah and John. The first of these, born 1685, was killed during the French war in an engagement at Casco Bay, June 11, 1707. The last was born in 1709.

(III) James, sixth son of John (2) and Mary (Bryant) Weston, was born March 27, 1697, in Reading, and passed his life as a citizen of that town, dying October 10, 1726. He married, April 8, 1718, Joanna Phillips, who died March 17, 1726.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) and Joanna (Phillips) Weston, was born March 13, 1719, in Reading, died there June 21, 1759, aged forty years. He married Esther Miles, of Concord, Massachusetts.

(V) Nathan, son of James (2) and Esther (Miles) Weston, was born July 14, 1745, in Reading, and resided in that town in early life, removing to New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and from there to Rockingham, Vermont; in the last named town he owned the Intervale Farm in the northeast portion and died there November 29, 1829. He married, April 8, 1768, Hannah Mansfield, born February 27, 1745, died in Rockingham, November 30, 1825. Children: 1. Nathan, lived in Springfield, Vermont. 2. Rev. James. 3. Joseph, who receives further mention below. 4. Pierson. 5. John. 6. Ezekiel.

(VI) Joseph, third son of Nathan and Hannah (Mansfield) Weston, was born March 31, 1774, probably in Reading, and was a farmer in Rockingham, Vermont, November, 1820, when he removed to Springfield in the same state and subsequently resided in Wethersfield, Vermont, where he died January 14, 1838. He married, February 3, 1801, Lucinda Mather, born November 17, 1780, and survived him four years, dying July 11, 1852. Children: Lewis, Horace, Jehiel, Randilla, James, Lucinda, Joseph and Reuben.

(VII) Horace, second son of Joseph and Lucinda (Mather) Weston was born December 27, 1802, in Rockingham, Vermont, and from an early age worked out among neighboring farmers, his wages going to aid in support of the family. On attaining his majority he engaged with John Davis, afterward his father-in-law, and continued in his service at one and one-half dollars per day until May 1, 1827. At that time he purchased a farm in Rockingham, and in 1834 he sold this and bought a farm in Springfield, known as the Parker Place on Parker Hill. He remained on this farm nineteen years, when he sold it and purchased a place in Windsor known as Ingersoll Farm, consisting of five hundred acres, for which he paid $15,000. He continued on this place until his death, May 20, 1871. He was a man of sound judgment in all business matters, was highly esteemed as a citizen, and was frequently chosen to positions of honor and trust in both Springfield and Windsor. He represented the former town in the state legislature in 1852. A man of domestic tastes, he was fond of reading and did not seek to engage extensively in public affairs. He was an active member of the Universalist church in Springfield, Vermont, and contributed liberally to its support. He married, May 1, 1827, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hinick) Davis, and they were the parents of two sons: Albert and Horace.

(VIII) Horace (2), younger son of Horace (1) and Mary (Davis) Weston, was born October 31, 1835, in Springfield, Vermont, and was educated at the Wesleyan Seminary in that town. He became the owner of the paternal homestead in Windsor in 1871, and subsequently purchased seven hundred acres in Wethersfield and was known as one of the best and most extensive farmers in that section of New England. He represented Windsor in the legislature in 1872-73, was seventeen years a selectman, serving fifteen years in succession; thirteen years a lister; and served twenty years as justice of the peace. He married, December 6, 1859, Sarah C., daughter of George and Susan (Wait) Dake. She was born December 18, 1838, and lives in Windsor, Vermont. Mr. Weston died January 8, 1906. Children: George Dake, Frederick H., Charles A. and John.

(IX) George Dake, eldest son of Horace (2) and Sarah C. (Dake) Weston, was born August 9, 1860, in Windsor, and attended the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in 1879. He then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1884. He subsequently pursued a medical course at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1887. Following this for fifteen months, he was interne at the Philadelphia Hospital, and subsequently was in practice two and a half years at Fort Payne, Alabama. In April, 1892, he settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, and since that time has been continuously engaged in general practice with gratifying success. He is a

member of the Hampden County Medical Society, the Massachusetts State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Springfield Academy of Medicine. He is on the staff of the Springfield and Mercy hospitals of Springfield, and is consulting physician of the former. He is a Knight Templar, has attained the thirty-second Masonic degree, and is affiliated with Melha Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics Dr. Weston is a consistent Republican and for the last twelve years, (1909) he has served as a member of the Springfield school board. These services and affiliations amply testify to his work as a man, a citizen and a physician. He married, July 30, 1901, at Springfield, Massachusetts, Alice Haskell, born July 14, 1861, daughter of Reid and Maretta (Thrasher) Haskell, of Wetherfield, Vermont.

HUMPHREY

Sir Robert de Humfreyville was one of the followers of William the Conqueror. Humphrey, Lord of Bohun, had descendants who became earls of Hereford. The family had many members who went with the Crusaders to the Holy Land, and many have distinguished themselves in other ways. The name is found in several counties, in the Domesday Book, and has long been common in all parts of England. John Humphrey was deputy governor of the Massachusetts Company, and returned to England in 1632, but left sons behind him.

(I) Isaac Humphreys, with his wife Mary, was living in Dudley, Massachusetts, where the following children are recorded: Mary, born September 19, 1761; Esther, June 30, 1764, and Noah August 12, 1767. As it has been ascertained from another source that three brothers, Noah, Stephen and Elijah, were born in Dudley at some time approximately near the dates given above, it is supposed that Elijah and Stephen may have been also children of Isaac and Mary.

(II) Noah, son of Isaac and Mary Humphrey, was born August 12, 1767, at Dudley, Massachusetts, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he died April 15, 1824. It is supposed he was the Noah who married Ann Bidwell, of East Hartford, Connecticut. His children, born in Hartford, were: Lemuel; Samuel, born and died in Hartford; and Horace, who removed to Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

(III) Lemuel, eldest son of Noah Humphrey, was born about 1794, at Hartford, Connecticut, and married Marcie Martin, of Ellington, who died about 1881. He engaged in the manufacture of soap and candles at Hartford, and later became a member of the firm of R. S. & G. Sims, which he continued until his death at Hartford. He was much respected by his neighbors, and was of a kindly and philanthropic disposition, taking a friendly interest in his fellowmen. His children were: 1. Henry Sooter. 2. Frederick M., served in the United States navy and died in Hartford, in 1854. 3. Cyprian N., married Mrs. Louisa B. Davis. 4. Marcie, died young, at Hartford. 5. Frances, married Charles B. Smith, of Hartford.

(IV) Henry Sooter, eldest son of Lemuel and Marcie (Martin) Humphrey, was born in 1817, in Hartford, Connecticut, died at Chicopee, Massachusetts, January 21, 1892. He removed to Ogdensburg, New York, in pioneer days, and there started in the forwarding business also in wholesale and retail drugs, living on a farm and driving back and forth to his store. When about fifty years of age he sold out and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he went into the spice business with John Fox, of that place. Later became general agent for Fire & Marine Insurance Company, and afterward adjuster for the Hartford Insurance Company. He next entered the employ of W. D. & James H. Sherrerd Company, of Philadelphia. He came to be known as one of the best insurance adjusters in the country. In his declining years he retired, settling first in Springfield and later in Chicopee, Massachusetts. Mr. Humphrey was an earnest member of St. John's Episcopal Church, while living in Ogdensburg, and was a vestryman. He was also captain of the local militia of the town and foreman of the volunteer fire department. He married Mary, daughter of Captain Stephen and Mary (Palmer) Gregory, of Guilford, Vermont, and they had children as follows: 1. Charles Henry, born June 19, 1841, married Rosamond Winant, of Hackensack, New Jersey; he had two children, Rosamond Marcy, deceased, and George Richardson. 2. Frank Gregory, born in 1846, died unmarried, in 1883. 3. Frederick, born in 1848, died unmarried in 1870. 4. James Lemuel.

(V) James Lemuel, fourth son of Henry Sooter and Mary (Gregory) Humphrey, was born November 19, 1851, at Ogdensburg, New York, where he spent his early years on his grandfathers farm; he removed to Massachusetts with his parents, and there attended the

Cambridge high school and Phillips Exeter Academy. He spent two years as office boy for Howard Brothers, his first experience in the line of business, then removed to New York City and for some years was employed as clerk in a company dealing in carriages and saddlery. As his lungs were found to be weak, he returned to Ogdensburg and spent eight or nine years on his grandfather's farm, which were of such benefit to him that he again entered the business world, and for thirteen years travelled for a Chicago firm dealing in steel products, and two years for a Pittsburg house, Singer Nimmick & Company, Ltd. He then removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became connected with Olmstead & Tuttle Company, of Chicopee, of which he is now vice-president, and is also interested with Mr. Tuttle in real estate, under the name of Tuttle & Humphrey. He is a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, of Springfield. He is unmarried. Mr. Humphrey is considered one of the wide-awake and enterprising business men of Chicopee, and is much interested in the city's development; his many years of travel have been of great value to him, and have enabled him to see the possibilities in his environment.

SHATTUCK

A brave, hardy, patriotic and liberty-loving race in America have sprung from early colonists of this name in Massachusetts. The citizens of this cognomen performed yeoman service in the Colonial days in the founding of the civil liberties that their descendants, in common with all other Americans, now enjoy. A goodly per cent of Shattucks have fought in all the principal wars of the nation, and a due proportion have filled places of influence, honor and trust in the various professions and institutions of learning, and under the government. The number of persons of this name now living in the United States is probably about fifteen thousand. The American spelling of the name is Shattuck, the old English form Shattocke. There are many other early forms now in use.

(I) William Shattuck is the most remote ancestor with whom the persons of the Shattuck family in America are enabled to connect themselves. Of his parentage and birthplace nothing definite is known, though there is no doubt that his immediate ancestors and connections were residents of England, and that they were either of Lancashire, Somersetshire or Berkshire. William Shattuck was born in England in 1621 or 1622, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 14, 1672. He was a weaver, and in addition to his trade also engaged in agriculture. His name appears in the old list of proprietors of Watertown, made about 1642, twelve years after its first settlement, although he was but twenty years of age. The first allotment of land to him was a homestall of one acre, by estimation, and three acres of upland by estimation. To this estate he made large additions by subsequent grants and purchases. Among other parcels of land the records show a house, garden and thirty acres of land situated on Common Hill, near his own estate; a farm at Stony Brook near the present bounds of Weston, also a dwelling house and a large farm in another part of the town. He resided in Watertown about thirty years, and acquired for the times in which he lived a large property, the inventory of which at his death amounted to £434 19s 11½ d sterling, of which £200 was in real estate, and £234 19s 11½ d in personal estate, including £103 17s 7½ d in money. He appears, so far as can be ascertained from contemporary records, to have sustained the character of a sagacious, energetic and successful business man; of an honest, upright and worthy citizen; and of a good and peaceful neighbor. He held a respectable social position among his fellow townsmen, and his family and the families to whom they were allied by marriage were highly respected, and among the most wealth and influential in Watertown. He was buried in the ancient burying ground situated on the old road leading from Cambridge to Watertown, a short distance westerly of Mount Auburn. He married, about 1642, Susan or Susanna ——. She married (second) fifteen months after his death, November 18, 1673, Richard Norcross, who survived her. She died in Watertown, December 11, 1686. The children of this union were: Susanna, Mary, John, Philip, Joanna, William, Rebecca, Abigail, Benjamin and Samuel.

(II) Dr. Philip, second son of William and Susan or Susanna Shattuck, was born in Watertown, probably in 1648, died in what is now Waltham, June 26, 1722. He resided near the Waverly station on the Fitchburg railroad, easterly of Beaver Brook; and his estate extended northerly into Cambridge. He was a physician of eminence, and for a long period a leading man in the public affairs of the town. He was chosen moderator of town meetings, and held the offices of assessor, town treas-

urer, chairman of the selectmen, and very many other important stations of public trust and responsibility. A gravestone erected to his memory was standing in the Waltham cemetery in 1852, bearing the following inscription:

"Here Lyes Buried
ye Body of Doctr
PHILIP SHATTUCK,
who decd June
ye 26th, 1722, in ye 74th
year of his Age.
Blessed are the Dead
that Die in the Lord."

A new marble tablet was later erected, to which the above inscription was transferred, with the following appended: "The above record was transferred from a moss-grown crumbling headstone of slate, to one of more enduring marble, by a descendant of the 5th generation, A. D. 1853." His will was dated January 29, and proved August 30, 1722. He had two sons by the name of Philip living at the same time, one by each wife, and they were distingusihed from each other in his will as "Philip Shattuck of Saybrook," and "Philip Shattuck, the younger," or as "the youngest son of my present beloved wife." Accounts of two living children of the same name in one family sometimes occurs in the early history of this country and in England, but this is the only instance found in this family. Dr. Shattuck married (first) November 9, 1670, Deborah Barstow, daughter of William and Anna Barstow. She died November 24, 1679. He married (second) February 11, 1680, Rebecca Chamberlain, who survived him, and died in 1728. She also left a will dated December 13, 1727, which was probated November 19, 1728. Children of first wife: Deborah, Philip, Susannah, Anna; by the second wife: Joseph (died young), Rebecca, Benjamin, Joseph, Nathaniel, Isaac, Amos, Sarah, Theophilus and Philip.

(III) Dr. Joseph, third son of Dr. Philip and Rebecca (Chamberlain) Shattuck, was born in Watertown, March 6, 1687. He was a physician and resided in Boston from 1708 to 1715. He afterwards removed to Watertown, and assumed the medical practice of his father and there he died in the full vigor of life, May 19, 1729. He married, in Boston, October 12, 1708, Mary Ladd, of that town. His first three or four children were born in Boston, and were baptized in the Brattle Street Church, of which the parents were members. Children: Joseph (died young), Rebecca, Joseph Mary, Samuel, Sarah, Nathaniel, John and William.

(IV) Samuel, third son of Dr. Joseph and Mary (Ladd) Shattuck, was born in Watertown, May 29, 1716, died in Montague, December 29, 1760. He was probably the Samuel Shattuck who was a proprietor of Petersham at its first incorporation. He afterward settled in Deerfield. His eldest son served a campaign in the French war, and on his return brought home the smallpox, and gave it to both his parents. The mother and son recovered, but the father died. Samuel Shattuck married, December 4, 1740, Sarah Clesson, born January 10, 1722, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Anns) Clesson, of Northampton, and granddaughter of Matthew and Mary (Phelps) Clesson, who were married in 1670. Her will, dated September 14, 1785, appoints her kinsman, Eliakim Ames, her executor, and leaves legacies to ten children or their representatives. Children: Samuel, Sarah, Joseph (died young), William, Joseph, Oliver, Hannah, Mary, Joanna, Lucinda and Submit.

(V) Captain Oliver, fifth son of Samuel and Sarah (Clesson) Shattuck, was born in Deerfield, July 29, 1751, died in Hawley, August 27, 1797. Like his father and grandfather he was a comparatively young man at the time of his death. He commanded a company from the county of Hampshire in the revolutionary army from July to November, 1781. His will, dated April 10, was probated September 12, 1797. The Massachusetts Revolutionary Rolls state that Oliver Shattuck was "Captain in a regiment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Barnabas Sears; engaged July 17, 1781; discharged November 8, 1781; service, three months, twenty-eight days, including five days (100 miles) travel home; regiment raised from Hampshire County Militia to serve three months. Roll dated Deerfield." He married, November 10, 1772, Lucy Parker, born January 30, 1751, daughter of Nathaniel and Eleanor (Walker) Parker, of Groton. She married (second) December, 1797, Joseph Longley, and died in Hawley, May 20, 1834, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. Children: Lucy (died young), Amile (died young), Lucy, Oliver, Amile, Polly, Justus, Pliny, Henry and Harriet (twins), Electa, Calvin and Thera.

(VI) Henry, son of Captain Oliver and Lucy (Parker) Shattuck, was born in Deerfield, May 13, 1786, where he resided as a farmer until 1833, when he removed to Amherst, where he died June 22, 1851. He married (first) October 13, 1811, Olive P. Turner, born in Charlestown, August 30, 1790,

died in Deerfield, October 24, 1828, daughter of Micah and Mary (Pratt) Turner. He married (second) May 21, 1829, Tirza Porter, born in Weymouth, July 9, 1798, daughter of Samuel and Mary (White) Porter. She died September 24, 1857, aged fifty-nine years. Children by first marriage: Harriet (died young), Harriet, Levi Hubbard, Mary Ann, Joseph Henry; by second marriage: Olive, Edwin White and Ellen Maria.

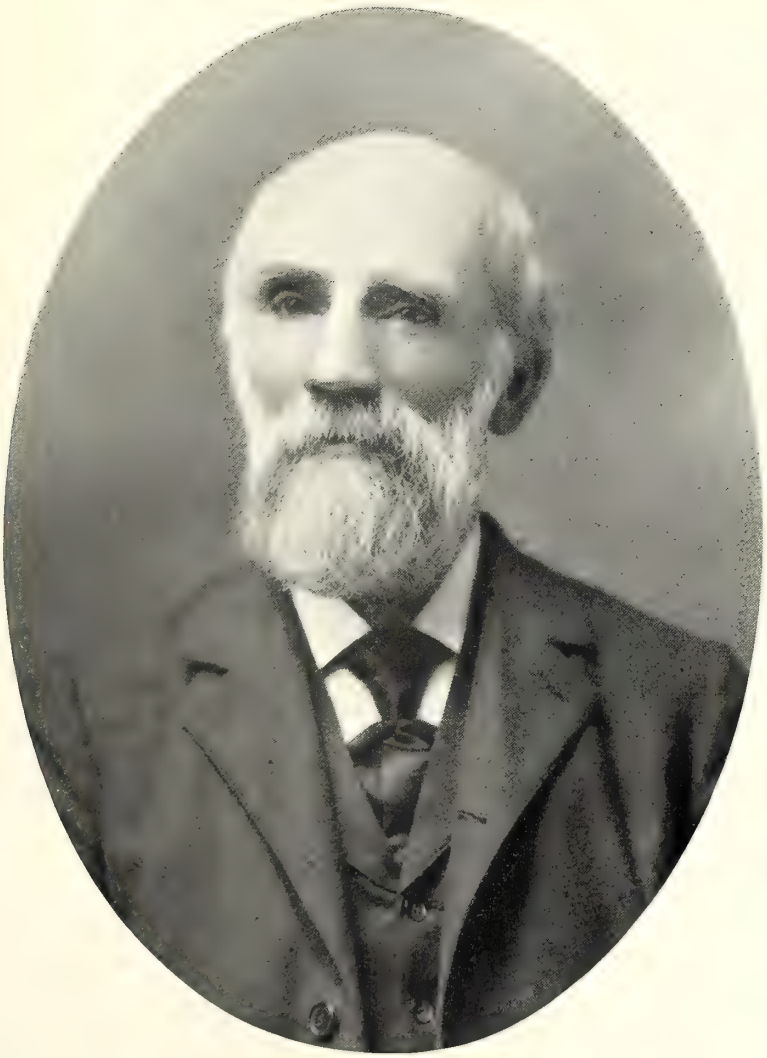
(VII) Edwin White, only son of Henry and Tirza (Porter) Shattuck, was born in Amherst, August 12, 1834. He attended district school until sixteen years of age. At thirteen he began work in a cotton mill, where he was employed during the warm season of the year for three years. Then on account of the illness of his father he took charge of the farm for a year, until the death of the father. The following three years he spent learning the carpenter's trade with Charles Bangs, of North Amherst. At the age of twenty he began contracting and building on his own account at Amherst, where he remained until 1858. At that time there was much going on in the new southwest to attract men, and Mr. Shattuck went to Leavensworth, Kansas, and to Crystal Lake, Illinois, where he spent a year mostly at the latter place. In 1859 he returned to Massachusetts and engaged in the business of construction at Springfield, where he has been actively engaged ever since—a period of over fifty years. He has built many well known structures in Springfield, among which are W. D. Kinsman's block, the Chicopee National Bank, the Lyman building, the Art building, all the Milton Bradley and Tapley buildings near Willow and Grove streets, the Woman's Christian Association building, the residence of Dr. Corcoran, the residence of Mrs. E. Brewer Smith, the residence of E. O. Sutton, the Irving Page house, Chicopee Falls, the Leed House, Ridgeway Place, and the Springfield Republican building, to which he is now adding two stores. Mr. Shattuck was a Whig, but joined the Republican party soon after its organization, and has since voted for its candidates. He has been a member of the Memorial Church (Evangelical) for many years and one of its deacons. Edwin W. Shattuck married, May 17, 1859, Bessie Kimball, by whom he had one child, Edward Porter, who died at the age of sixteen years. He married (second) February 25, 1864, Sarah Lavinia Bugbee, in Amherst, July 10, 1834, daughter of Elbridge and Eliza A. (Bugbee) Bugbee, of Belchertown, Massachusetts. They had four children: Emma Eliza, born July 2, 1865; Harriet Elmira, September 2, 1867, married E. F. Leonard, druggist, of Springfield; Gertrude, died in infancy; Grace, April 5, 1873, was killed July 24, 1893, while driving on State street, Springfield.

JONES

The Jones family of this sketch was of Welsh ancestry and is closely related to the Janes family, the immigrant ancestor of which spelled his name Jeanes. The Jones and Janes families were closely connected for many generations.

(I) Griffin or Griffith Jones, immigrant ancestor, settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, as early as 1646 and was a proprietor of the town in that year. He was admitted a freeman April 5, 1649. He was a Welshman and married Sarah —— before coming to this country. She died May 6, 1665; he died February 19, 1676-77. The two younger children were bound out until they came of age, Pelatiah to Deacon William Holton, of Northampton, and Benoni to Lieutenant William Clarke, of Northampton. The estate was administered by sons Samuel and Ebenezer. Children, born at Springfield: 1. Child, born and died September 25, 1645. 2. Mercy, born July 4, 1647, married James Barker. 3. Hepzibah, born September 26, 16—, married Isaac Cakebread. 4. Samuel, born January 19, 1651. 5. Ebenezer, born July 14, 1653, resided at Northampton; married Mercy Bagg. 6. Thomas, born June 8, 1655, married Elizabeth Graves. 7. Griffith, born June 4, 1658, died young. 8. Griffith, born March 28, 1660. 9. Experience, born August 12, 1662, married John Higgins. 10. Pelatiah, born July 22, 1664. 11. Benoni, mentioned below.

(II) Benoni, son of Griffin or Griffith Jones, was born in 1666. At the age of twelve years he was indentured to William Clarke, of Northampton, until he came of age. It was stipulated that Clarke should "learn him to read and write and give him five pounds at the end of his term with sufficient clothing such as servants usually have and at the end of his time two suits of apparel." He and four others resided in Pascommuck, now Easthampton, settled about 1699. His farm was about four miles from Northampton center and was the garrison house during Indian hostilities. Benoni and two sons were slain by the Indians May 13, 1704, and his wife taken a captive to Canada, where she died later in the year. The wife of Benjamin Janes,



E. M. Shattuck

a neighbor and relative, was taken to the top of Pomeroy Mountain, scalped and left for dead, but she recovered. Benjamin moved to Coventry, Connecticut. Samuel Janes was slain during the same attack. Benoni Jones married, January 23, 1689, Esther (Gurley) Ingersoll, daughter of John and William Gurley. Children: 1. Jonathan, born January 4, 1695, died young. 2. Benjamin, born 1696, mentioned below. 3. Ebenezer, born November 12, 1698, killed by Indians May 13, 1704. 4. Jonathan, born March 3, 1703, killed May 13, 1704, with father and brother.

(III) Benjamin, son of Benoni Jones, was born in 1696 or earlier. After the massacre at Northampton, May 13, 1704, when his father and two brothers were killed and his mother taken a captive, he appears to have removed with the Janes family to Coventry, Connecticut. Benjamin Janes, with whom he went, was son of the immigrant William Janes or Jeanes, who was a school teacher at New Haven, Wethersfield and Northampton, and perhaps brother of Griffith Jones. The history of Wethersfield, indeed, gives Benoni as a son of William Janes. The maintenance of the difference in spelling the name though the families lived side by side, is a means of tracing them and is evidence that this Benjamin Jones was the son of Benoni Jones, not of Benjamin Janes. The similarity of names of the children of this Benjamin Jones and those of Benoni Jones corroborates this assumption. Benjamin and Hannah Jones or Janes had a son Seth at Coventry, August 31, 1715. This Benjamin married Patience ——, who died April 24, 1770, aged seventy-five years, at Coventry. Children of Benjamin and Patience Jones, born at Coventry: 1. Ebenezer, born April 8, 1718, mentioned below. 2. Esther, born May 1, 1720. 3. Jonathan, born June 21, 1722, married, March 12, 1747, Abijah Strong, and lived in Coventry. 4. Noah, born May 15, 1724, married, May 9, 1745, Dinah Hitchcock; lived at Coventry. 6. Huldah, born June 25, 1729. 7. Asahel, born July 7, 1731, died August 7, 1740. 8. Sybil, born April 22, 1735, died August 29, 1740. 9. Dinah, born March 29, 1739, died September 8, 1740.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Benjamin Jones, was born at Coventry, April 8, 1718. He married (first) at Coventry, May 5, 1743, Abigail Long, who died December 16, following. He married (second) December 4, 1745, Zerviah Loomis. Ebenezer moved from Coventry to Palmer, Massachusetts, about 1770. He was an active patriot during the revolution. In 1774 he served on the committee of inspection. He was highway surveyor in 1775. He is called lieutenant on the Palmer records and doubtless fought in the French and Indian war. He was chosen on a committee to provision the minutemen at the time of the Lexington call with a barrel of biscuit, a barrel of pork, a barrel of flour. He served on the committee of correspondence in 1776; and on the committee to care for the families of revolutionary soldiers in 1777. He was selectman 1777-79. Children of second wife, born at Coventry: 1. Abigail, born February 24, 1747, died September 18, 1750. 2. Adonijah, born August 20, 1748, mentioned below. 3. Dinah, born October 11, 1750, married, at Palmer, December 21, 1773, Luther Chapin. 4. Ebenezer, born April 19, 1752, married, at Palmer, April 23, 1778, Anna Spear. 5. Israel, born October 24, 1753, married, at Palmer, August, 1782 (intentions dated), Elizabeth Mackelwan. 6. Abigail, born February 2, 1756. 7. Esther, born April 24, 1758. 8. Benoni, born November 5, 1759. 9. Eber, born June 4, 1761. 10. Silas, born July 28, 1764. Born at Palmer: 11. Lucretia, born September 9, 1772.

(V) Adonijah, son of Ebenezer Jones, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, August 20, 1748. He moved with his father and family to Palmer about 1770. He was a soldier in the revolution, April 19, 1775, in Captain David Spear's company of minute-men; also sergeant in Captain Jonathan Danford's company, Colonel David Brewer's regiment (Ninth). His brother Ebenezer was also in the revolution in Captain Sylvanus Walker's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, in April, 1775. Adonijah settled at Palmer and married (first) at Coventry, March 15, 1770, Sarah Lyman, who died at Coventry, May 1, 1771. He married (second) at Palmer, July 9, 1778, Anna MacElwain, born February 27, 1753, died December 18, 1831. He died December 18, 1820. Child of first wife, born at Coventry: 1. Sarah, born April 26, 1771. Children of second wife: 2. Adonijah, born April 9, 1779 (records April 24, 1780), died June 8, 1841. 3. Ann, born February 22, 1781, died December 18, 1831. 4. Esther, born December 22, 1784, died January 31, 1864. 5. Eber, born June 7, 1787, mentioned below. 6. Susanna, born August 5, 1789, died May 12, 1864. 7. Timothy, born April 9, 1792, died May 16, 1813. 8. Zachary Loomis, born August 15, 1797.

(VI) Eber, son of Adonijah Jones, was

born June 7, 1787, died April 4, 1860. He removed from Otis, Massachusetts, with his family to engage in business as a jeweler in Brooklyn, New York, and subsequently located upon a farm in Wellington, Ohio. He married, July 16, 1813, Betsey Amanda Pelton, born April 20, 1794, died April 13, 1886, daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Woodworth) Pelton. Her father was in the revolution. Children: 1. Orville Orlando, born June 18, 1814, died October 26, 1902. 2. Samuel Pelton, born January 17, 1817, died in San Diego, California, February 7, 1909. 3. Mary Eliza, born June 2, 1819, died September 14, 1885; married Allen Barker. 4. Edward Dorr Griffin, born September 22, 1824, mentioned below. 5. Eber Loomis, born May 13, 1827, died young. 6. Harley Leander, born August 30, 1831, died November 30, 1876.

(VII) Edward Dorr Griffin, son of Eber Jones, was born September 22, 1824, died December 30, 1904. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and in Wellington, Ohio, and remained with his father on the farm until he became of age. He then returned to Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and learned the trade of millwright with his uncle, Timothy Jones. In 1853 he established himself in business as a millwright at Lee, and an important part of the business was the agency for the sale of turbine wheels manufactured by the James Leffell Company of Springfield, Ohio. The business of equipping paper mills and the manufacture of paper mill machinery was added and soon became a feature, and eventually the exclusive manufacturing interest. In 1866 he sold his Lee business to Henry Couch and Freeman Oakley, and started in business in Pittsfield in the same line, which evolved into the E. D. Jones & Sons Company, in which he was engaged up to the time of his death. He was president and director of the company; also vice-president and director of the Third National Bank of Pittsfield; president and director of the Co-operative Bank; director of the Keith Paper Company of Turner's Falls; president of the Terry Clock Company of Pittsfield. He was a member of the Park Club of Pittsfield; of Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar, and a thirty-second degree Mason. He was one of the board of trustees of the Methodist Church and an active church worker. He was an active Republican and was representative to the general court in 1879-80 for the third Berkshire district, and of the state senate in 1886-87, where he rendered efficient service. As a member of the board of public works in Pittsfield from 1891 to 1899, however of which body he was chairman, his services were conspicuously valuable. During this time the sewerage system was installed, and to this work Mr. Jones gave his best efforts, and to him, in a large measure, is due the splendid results accomplished for the city in that direction. He believed in doing well whatever he had to do, and his ability and integrity soon established for him an enviable reputation in business and financial circles. He had many friends who appreciated his fine qualities as a gentleman, and his character was without blemish.

He married (first) November 10, 1849, Nancy E. M. Breckenridge, daughter of Francis and Zilla Breckenridge. He married (second) October 20, 1858, Ardilla H. Herrick, born June 30, 1836, died April 6, 1866, daughter of Levi W. and Mercy (Hamblin) Herrick. He married (third) May 11, 1868, Arvilla Bartlett Noble, born December 18, 1843, daughter of John S. and Mary Ann (Granger) Noble. Child of first wife: 1. Italia N., born February 5, 1853, married, April 9, 1874, Everett G. Goodell; died December 25, 1893; child, Lena J. Goodell, died young. Children of second wife: 2. Harley Eber, born September 24, 1861, died September 24, 1896; married, April 16, 1885, Libbie Hancock and had Margaret Ardilla, born August 5, 1887. 3. Edward Archie, born November 3, 1863, graduate of Peekskill Military Academy and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1887; married, October 7, 1891, Isabel Amelia Abbe; son, Charles Edward, born January 7, 1894. Children of third wife: 4. Leffell Noble, born November 8, 1872, died July 17, 1873. 5. Mary Elvina, born August 25, 1874, died August 8, 1875. 6. Samuel Ralph, born March 29, 1878, member of firm of E. D. Jones & Company; married September 12, 1905, Adelaide Flanders, born August 28, 1880; they have one son, Samuel Harley, born May 29, 1906.

(For ancestry see p. 1420).

WHITTEMORE

(XVIII) Daniel Whittemore, son of Thomas Whittemore, immigrant ancestor, was born in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, England, and baptized there July 13, 1633. He married Mary Mellins, daughter of Richard Mellins, of Charlestown, March 7, 1662. He in-

herited the homestead from his father and settled on it. He bequeathed it to his sons Daniel and John. The will was nuncupative and was not proved until nearly two years after his death. His widow Mary was the administratrix. Children: 1. Daniel, born April 27, 1663, died September 21, 1756. 2. John, February 12, 1664-65, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, March 5, 1667. 4. Mary, February 15, 1668-69. 5. Nathaniel, February 7, 1670. 6. Peletiah, 1680, died October 21, 1725. 7. James.

(XIX) John, son of Daniel Whittemore, was born February 12, 1664-65, died in 1730. He married Ruth Bassett, sister of Lydia Bassett, who married his brother, Daniel Whittemore. They were daughters of Joseph and granddaughters of William Bassett, immigrant, who came over in the ship "Fortune" in 1621, lived in Duxbury in 1637, was deputy to the general court several years and joined Governor Bradford and others in the purchase of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and removed to Bridgewater where he died in 1667. Ruth Whittemore was appointed April 3, 1730, administratrix of her husband's estate, which was inventoried at five hundred and three pounds. Children: 1. John, born September 12, 1694. 2. Jeremiah, mentioned below. 3. Joseph, 1698. 4. Benjamin, 1700. 5. Elias, 1702. 6. Patience, 1704. 7. David, April 16, 1706. 8. Deborah, March 1, 1708. 9. Peletiah, October 30, 1710.

(XX) Jeremiah, son of John Whittemore, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, in 1695. He married, in Boston, March 15, 1722, Patience Reed, born December 3, 1699, died October 24, 1745, daughter of Israel and Mary (Kendall) Reed, of Woburn, Massachusetts. She was received in the Weston church from the church in Chelsea, February 26, 1726-27. He married (second) May 10, 1746, Abigail Wooley, of Concord, and removed there from Weston. He died there March 31, 1783, aged eighty-eight years. Children, all by first wife: 1. Jeremiah, born August 16, 1723, mentioned below. 2. Isaac, Weston, November 15, 1726. 3. Patience, January 20, 1729-30. 4. Israel, July 10, 1732. 5. Asa, August 7, 1736, died April 12, 1746.

(XXI) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Whittemore, was born in Concord, August 16, 1723, died in Spencer, Massachusetts, May 14, 1803, aged seventy-eight years. He went from Weston to settle in Spender in 1760. Some of his children were born there, and some in Weston. He married Mary Carter. Children: 1. Amos, died 1751. 2. Asa, born November 10, 1749, mentioned below. 3. Reuben, April 29, 1754. 4. Mary, Weston, married Nathan Wright. 5. Tamar, June 18, 1756. 6. Sybil, January 17, 1758. 7. Aaron, Spencer, March 1, 1762. 8. Esther, December 28, 1764. 9. Jeremiah, February 21, 1766. 10. Sarah, March 16, 1768.

(XXII) Asa, son of Jeremiah (2) Whittemore, was born in Spencer, November 10, 1749, died in Leicester, September 10, 1821, aged seventy-one years. He lived first in Spencer, where his two eldest children were born, and removed about 1778 to Leicester. He married Lucy ——, who died in Leicester, February 17, 1822, aged sixty-five. Children: 1. Lucy, born December 17, 1775. 2. Asa, June 16, 1777. Born in Leicester: 3. Amos, April 5, 1779. 4. Polly, December 3, 1780. 5. Nabby, December 6, 1782. 6. Amasa, September 12, 1784, mentioned below. 7. Jonas, August 20, 1786. 8. Sally, September 23, 1788. 9. Charles, July 28, 1790. 10. Betsey, April 28, 1792. 11. John Stebbins, January 28, 1794. 12. Tamma, August 10, 1796.

(XXIII) Amasa, son of Asa Whittemore, was born in Leicester, September 12, 1784, died in Worcester. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and a farmer by occupation. He married, (intentions dated March 1, 1817) Mrs. Senta (Richardson) Rice, of Millbury, widow of John Rice. Children, born in Leicester: 1. Susan Maria, born March 23, 1818. 2. Mary Ann, January 21, 1820. 3. John Rice (twin), March 15, 1822, mentioned below. 3. Jonathan Richardson, March 15, 1822 (twin). 5. Henry Sargent, July 27, 1825. 6. Charles Augustus, March 23, 1830. 7. David Henshaw, April 4, 1832.

(XXIV) John Rice, son of Amasa Whittemore, was born in Leicester, March 15, 1822, died at Chicopee Falls, January 17, 1891. He received a public school education, and about 1846 went to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where he settled. He began the manufacture of agricultural tools and implements with the firm of Whittemore, Belcher & Company, in a shop located between the canal and the river. This was the first concern in that part of New England to do a general agricultural tool business, and for many years it enjoyed a large and very successful trade. The firm, with a few changes, continued to carry on the business until about 1881, when the firm became B. & J. W. Belcher, and John R. Whittemore engaged in the same line in the shop near the present Overman Wheel Works.

About a year before his death, Mr. Whittemore sold his business to Belcher, Taylor & Company, which is still in business, and spent his time in the care of his real estate, much of which was in rentable property. His tenants looked upon him as a model landlord, always kind and considerate. Although he never held public office, Mr. Whittemore was identified with every public movement of his town and community. He was for many years prominent in the temperance movement, and was a strong Prohibitionist. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church at the Falls, and served on the standing committee of that church. He married, August 24, 1853, Olive Muzzy, born November 16, 1827, daughter of Benjamin and Phila H. (Livermore) Muzzy. Children: 1. Alice Jane, born February 16, 1859, married Irving Page. 2. Albert M., March 29, 1863, died young. 3. John M., died in infancy. 4. Charles F., April 12, 1868, educated at public and high school of Chicopee Falls, and graduated at Cornell University with degree of B. S. in 1892, was buyer for Stevens Arms & Tool Company, and later in the electrical business, but on account of ill-health bought a tobacco farm in Suffield, Connecticut, where he now resides; married Genevieve Byrne, of New York city.

(For preceding generations see John Ball 1).

BALL (IV) Joseph, son of John (3) Ball, was born in Watertown, May 4, 1674. Among his children were: 1. Peter, who sold his lands in that section and located in Southborough, where he became the progenitor of all of that name in that section, among them being the Hon. Phineas Ball, of Worcester, and Rev. George S. Ball, of Upton; Eben Tourjee, celebrated in musical circles, was also one of his descendants. 2. Josiah, see below.

(V) Josiah, son of Joseph Ball, was born in Watertown, March 2, 1712-13, died October 28, 1791. He was a man of influence in his day and left a large estate to his children. June 5, 1731, he with his brother Peter purchased and took a deed from William Brewer, of Boston, for several adjacent parcels of land, for which they paid the sum of one hundred and eighty pounds. These parcels included almost two hundred acres of land, to which belonged a mansion-house, and also a two-acre right in the town's common lands after the eighth division. Josiah Ball gradually added to his landed possessions until he was the owner of several hundred acres which he left to his children, although none of it now remains in the hands of his lineal descendants. He owned one slave, named Andrew Dewner or Duno, who was presented to him by a friend in Boston, when it was but four weeks old. Mr. Ball brought the little fellow to his home on horseback, nourishing him on the way with milk from a nursing-bottle. Upon his arrival at his home he found that all of the family had retired, and finding his wife asleep he placed the sleeping child on her bed while he cared for his horse. Before he returned the child awoke and by its cries aroused his sleeping bed-fellow, who was considerably alarmed by this demonstration; her husband's entrance soon cleared up matters, however, and Andrew grew up a faithful servant, being awarded his freedom and a horse upon attaining the age of twenty-one years. He exchanged the horse for a slave girl in Marlboro, whom he married. Mr. Ball gave Andrew a little homestead of twelve acres and a small dwelling-house, upon which he resided comfortably. Josiah Ball married (first) July 3, 1733, Rachel, daughter of Dr. John and Mehitabel (Holbrook) Corbett; she was born August 1, 1717, and died December 18, 1751. Their children were: 1. Josiah, Jr., born April 13, 1742, died March 11, 1835, he inherited the main homestead and succeeded to his father's enterprise and wealth, he married (first) July 5, 1770, Sarah Palmer, born in Upton, March 15, 1744, died July 6, 1791; they had children: Rachel, Asenath, Sarah, Zenas, Hannah and Abner, he married (second) June 16, 1799, Mrs. Sarah, widow of Ebenezer Cliflin; she died June 19, 1824. 2. Elijah, see forward. 3. Mary, born March 2, 1749, married, May 7, 1767, Jonathan Jones, the third. 4. Lazarus, born March 19, 1751, died January 14, 1827; he practiced some years in Weston and its vicinity, but was not successful in his profession or in the acquisition of worldly wealth; he married Lydia Cleveland, born December 12, 1755, and they had children: Orrilla, Betsey, Henry and Clarissa. Josiah Ball Sr., married (second) October 23, 1758, Widow Sarah White.

(VI) Elijah, second son and child of Josiah and Rachel (Corbett) Ball, was born February 1, 1743. He settled in Orange. In 1793 he quit-claimed to his brother Josiah for the sum of fifty-two pounds his portion of real estate bequeathed in the will of his father. He married (first) December 19, 1770, Joanna, daughter of Deacon Abijah and Joan-

na French; she was born August 22, 1752, and their children, as far as the records show, were: 1. Elijah, who became a physician and settled in Georgia; he married Mrs. Talitha (Martin) Goodwin, and had children: Joanna French, who married Richard Thompson; James Martin, married Sallie Hendree; Eliza Panthea, married W. H. Edwards; Henry Elijah, married Mary V. Clark; William Theodore, enlisted in United States army and died at Vera Cruz; Mary Amanda, married George Edwards; Sarah Catherine, married Andrew Jackson Edwards. 2. Prudence. 3. Fordyce, see forward. 4. Nancy, married —— ——, and had a daughter, Mrs. Eastman, of Marlboro. 5. Josiah, married Hannah (Albee) Smith and had children: Nancy Maria, Polly L. and Joseph Josiah Gilbert. 6. Lucinda, married, April 29, 1799, Dr. Joseph Gilbert. Elijah Ball married (second) February 20, 1786, Prudence Rice.

(VII) Fordyce, son of Elijah and Joanna (French) Ball, married Phoebe Thurston, a widow, and had children: 1. Levi Thurston, born May 7, 1811, married Almira Adams and had children: Phoebe Ann, who died young; Maria Almira, married Louis C. Ells; John Levi, married Eudora Fowle and had two children: John Alfred and Eudora Adaline; Joseph Elijah, married Blanche A. Cook and had children: Laura Almira and Ralph Alphonso. 2. Elijah, born January 17, 1713, married Sarah Clark and had children: Mary Francis, who married George E. Whittum and has one child: Bertha Hastings; George Elijah, married (first) Hattie Reese and has one child: Pauline Sarah; married (second) Fannie J. Eaton. 3. Hyder Alley, born January 2, 1815, married Frances E. W. Johnson and has children: Albert H., who married Alice E. Hill and has children: Fay Hill, Ida May, Alley Hyder and Ruby Josephine; Lucy Maria, married Sanford L. Nestell and had: James and Frances; Louis Caleb, married (first) Lucy ——, (second) Bertha Ray, has one child: Ray; Frank William, married Nellie Carmen, has children: Harry, Jay and Floyd. 4. Joseph Gilbert, see forward. 5. Joanna French, born May 20, 1820, married Houghton Hall and had two children: Sarah Elizabeth, married Alfred C. King, has children: Walter Austin, Sadie Mabel, John Houghton, Arthur Williard and Louis Earle; George, deceased. 6. Lucinda Maria, born July 28, 1823, married Samuel F. Summers and had children: Frederick Ball, and Walter, who married Caroline Hale.

(VIII) Joseph Gilbert, fourth son and child of Fordyce and Phoebe (Thurston) Ball, was born May 20, 1817, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 24, 1905. He was an enterprising man and for twenty-five years was engaged in the baking business. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a deacon of the Wood Memorial Church of Cambridge. He married (first) May 5, 1845, Esther Preble, and they had children: 1. Esther Elizabeth, born in Boston, September 6, 1849, married Ewen R. McPherson, a merchant of Boston, and their only child, Ross, is a physician practicing in New York City. 2. Joseph Appleton, married Annie B. McPherson and had children: Joseph Norman, in business with Brown Brothers, bankers in Philadelphia; Edith Preble; Bertha Buckner and Harold. Mr. Ball married (second) January 19, 1858, Mary Cornelia Wiley, born March 18, 1832. Children: 1. James Henry, born in Boston, November 22, 1858, married (first) Stella Judson, (second) Minnie Lincoln; has one son: Herbert James, an instructor in the Lowell (Massachusetts) Textile School. 2. Harry Perkins, born in Boston, November 18, 1861, lives in Colwyn, Pennsylvania, and is a superintendent of a sugar refinery in Philadelphia; married Esther A. Dow and has two children, Constance and Raymond, who are students. 3. Elijah, born in Boston, September 14, 1863, is in business with R. H. Higgins, of Boston; he married, July 29, 1891, Clara A. Peterson, and has children: Robert, Arthur and Theodore. 4. Aaron Lawrence, born in Cambridge, November 12, 1866, is with Blake & Stearns, woolen merchants of Boston; he married, October 9, 1890, Lillie C. Mark, of Pennsylvania, and had children: Mary Adaline, Ruth and Mark. 5. Benjamin, born October 14, 1869, died September 7, 1874. 6. A son, born June 30, 1874, died September 7, of the same year. 7. Samuel Wiley, born February 10, 1876; was with Arthur J. Williams & Company of Boston; he died September 23, 1908; married Mary M. Blair, and they have children: Dorothy and Gilbert.

Mary Cornelius (Wiley) Ball, the second wife of Joseph Gilbert Ball, is the daughter of Perkins Nichols Wiley, of Weston, Vermont, and his wife, Mary Lawrence, who was born in Weston, Vermont, the former a son of David and —— (Batchelder) Wiley, of Peru, Vermont. Mrs. Ball's maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Lawrence, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, and married Lucy Putnam, who

was born in Stowe, Massachusetts, and was supposed to be a descendant of General Israel Putnam, of revolutionary fame. Grandfather Lawrence was a descendant of John Lawrence, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. Perkins Nichols Wiley, father of Mrs. Ball, was a storekeeper and prominent in town affairs, having represented the town in the state legislature and filled various other town offices. In religion he was a Universalist. His children were: 1. Mary Cornelia, mentioned above. 2. Eliza Ann, who died in Weston, Vermont, 1907; she married Henry Hannum, of Weston, Vermont. 3. Lucy Jane, born July 1, 1838, married John Inger, of Strawberry Point, Iowa. 4. Henry, born in 1844, died in Carlisle, Montana, August 18, 1908.

LILLIE

The surname Lillie is identical with Lilley and Lilly. The family is located in England and in Antrim county, Ireland, among the Scotch-Irish. George Lillie (Lilley), immigrant ancestor, was born in 1638. He settled in the west parish of Reading, Massachusetts, near the old Sweetzer place and was school-master at Woodend, a village of Reading, in 1683. He married, November 15, 1659, Hannah Smith, daughter of Francis Smith. He married (second) in 1667, Jane ——. He died in 1691. Children of first wife, born in Reading: 1. Hannah, October 25, 1660. 2. John, December 5, 1662. Children of second wife: 3. George, mentioned below. 4. Reuben, 1669. 5. Abigail, 1672. 6. Samuel.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Lillie, was born in Reading in 1667. He was one of the early settlers at Woodstock, Connecticut. He bought land between the Nipmuck path and Little river in 1710 and his farm was claimed as of the town of Windham, where his descendants lived for many generations.

(III) Jacob, son of George (2) Lillie, was born in 1697. He settled in Windham, Connecticut, on or near his father's homestead. In October, 1731, he was one of the petitioners for the confirmation of bounds of a new society which was set off as the third of Scotland society, and is now the town of Scotland. He married Phebe Thompson. Children: 1. Nathan, born May 14, 1729, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, married Jeremiah Kingsley.

(IV) Nathan, son of Jacob Lillie, was born in Windham, Connecticut, May 14, 1729. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war in 1755. In 1790 he was living in Windham, according to the first federal census, and had five females in his family. He married, August 20, 1752, Sarah Kingsley. Children: 1. Chester, born about 1759, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer had a family in Windham in 1790. 3. Elisha, had a family in Windham in 1790. Four or more daughters.

(V) Chester, son of Nathan Lillie, was born about 1759 in the Scotland parish of Windham, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Moses Branch's company, Colonel Obadiah Johnson's regiment in 1778; also in 1780 from July to December in the Fourth Connecticut Line which was stationed on both sides of the Hudson river. He was also in Captain Thomas Woodbridge's company, General Wooster's provisional regiment in 1781. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he had four sons under sixteen and two females in his family. He married, in 1784, Polly Tracy.

(VI) Charles, son of Chester Lillie, was born in Scotland parish, Windham, 1797, died February 2, 1858. He married Almina Bingham, born March 11, 1803, daughter of Roswell and Hannah (Spofford) Bingham. Her father was born January 22, 1775, died April 22, 1859; her mother died September 18, 1845. Thomas Bingham, father of Roswell, was born June 20, 1727, died February 9, 1807; resided in Scotland parish, married Amy Smith, daughter of Josiah Smith, February 13, 1766. Amy died January 29, 1826. Captain Samuel Bingham, father of Thomas, was born March 28, 1685, at Windham, died in Scotland parish, March 1, 1760; received a farm from his father, May 4, 1711, and settled on the east side of Beaver brook on the road from Windham to Scotland; was assessor, constable, captain; married, January 5, 1708-09, Faith Ripley, and (second) November 23, 1721, Elizabeth Manning. Deacon Thomas Bingham, father of Captain Samuel, was baptized June 5, 1642, in Sheffield, England, died January 16, 1729-30, at Windham, Connecticut, aged eighty-eight years; came to America with his mother Ann, wife of William Backus; resided in Norwich and Windham. Almina Lillie died January 17, 1876. They had four children.

(VII) Lucien Bingham, son of Charles Lillie, was born September 17, 1826, in Scotland parish, Windham, died January 14, 1892, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and worked on his father's farm during his youth. In 1844 he came to Springfield and

for many years carried on an extensive and successful trucking business there. He was one of the substantial citizens of Springfield, prominent in public as well as business life. He served in the old National Horse Guards of that city and was a member of the common council. In religion he was a Universalist. He married, September 10, 1831, Pauline Bowen, born July 28, 1831, daughter of Nathan A. and Roxanna Bowen, of East Highgate, Vermont. His wife died in May, 1901. Children: 1. Dexter Pitt, born July 15, 1852, mentioned below. 2. Ida Augusta, born January 14, 1865, married Fred LaCroix.

(VIII) Dexter Pitt, son of Lucien Bingham Lillie, was born in Springfield, July 15, 1852. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield. He began his business carrer in his native town as clerk for Howard Brothers, dealers in railroad supplies and manufacturers of cotton waste. He was for fourteen years clerk and travelling salesman. He engaged in business in 1882 in the new firm of Alden, Lillie & Watson, manufacturers of cotton waste, with factory in Springfield. The business continued successfully until 1884, when it was consolidated with that of Howard Brothers. At the time of the consolidation Mr. Lillie withdrew from the business and became agent for the Olmstead-Tuttle Company of Springfield. He left this concern in 1894 to organize his present business. Since then he has been engaged in the manufacture of cotton waste and railroad supplies under the corporate name of the Dexter P. Lillie Company, with office and factory in Indian Orchard, Springfield. He has built up a large and flourishing business. He is manager and treasurer of the corporation. Mr. Lillie is an Independent in politics, but has never sought or held public office. He attends St. Paul's Universalist Church at Springfield. He is a member of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society. He married, October 23, 1873, Alice M. Stone, born May 30, 1849, daughter of Addison Stone, of Springfield. Children, born at Springfield: 1. Florence, July 24, 1875, married Frank E. Wheeler. 2. Lucien B. November 19, 1876, secretary of the Dexter P. Lillie Company. 3. Alice Mercedes, June 9, 1878. 4. Dexter Pitt, died in infancy.

DOWNES

The name of Downes first appears in the colonial records of Massachusetts shortly after the settlement of Boston. Thomas Downes arrived there from England in the ship "Defence" in 1635; a William Downes also appears in the records of that year, and several other early settlers of this name located in various parts of New England. The Canton family, mentioned below, was founded in this country by an immigrant who arrived at a much later date than those just referred to, and among his descendants was Commodore John Downes of the United States Navy, born in 1784, died in 1854; was a son of Jesse, and grandson of Edward Downs (2). Entering the United States navy as a protege of Captain Silas Talbor of the frigate "Constitution," he worked his way upward from the humble position of a cabin boy, winning honors for himself and glory for his country.

(I) Edward Downes, who came from Ireland early in the eighteenth century, settled in Canton in or prior to 1727, in which year his name appears in the tax list. He resided on the main road, under the Blue Hill, in the immediate vicinity of the Doty Tavern. In 1740 he served in the war between England and Spain, participating in the disastrous assault upon Carthagena, United States of Columbia, and subsequently enlisting for service in the French war he probably lost his life in that struggle, as he never returned. March 11, 1724, he married Ruth Puffer, born March 16, 1704, daughter of James and Abigail Puffer, of Newton. In the records of 1744 she is referred to as a widow, and it also appears that she bravely persisted in keeping her children with her, instead of binding them out, as a woman in her cicumstances was expected to do at that time. She later received a legacy from John Newton, of Milton, and her death occurred April 22, 1790. The children of Edward and Ruth (Puffer) Downes were: 1. Ruth. 2. Sarah, born October 22, 1727. 3. Hannah. 4. Miriam, born July 25, 1730, married Jacob French, probably the earliest composer on this side of the Atlantic. 5. Abigail. 6. Edward.

(II) Edward (2), only son of Edward (1) Downes, was born in Canton, February 26, 1742. He resided in his native town and married for his first wife Miriam Jordan, born March 25, 1745, daughter of William and Mary Jordan, of Canton. She died March 25, 1777, and on March 9, 1780, Edward Downes married for his second wife Rhoda Billings, born in Canton, March 19, 1763. The children of first union were: 1. Jesse, born April 3, 1764. 2. Oliver, referred to below. 3. Mary, November 6, 1768. 4. Joanna, April 9, 1771. 5. Ruth, March 11, 1774, married Matthew Dickey, of Francestown, New

Hampshire. 6. George, September 21, 1776. Those of his second marriage were: 7. Asa, 1780. 8. Amasa, 1784. 9. Cynthia, 1787, died in infancy. 10. Cynthia, October, 1788. 11. Harriet, 1793. 12. Edward, 1795. All were born in Canton.

(III) Oliver, son of Edward (2) Downes, was born in Canton, April 9, 1766. He married (first) "Hipsibah" (Hepsibah) Taunt, daughter of John and Hepsibah Taunt; born June 17, 1768, died in 1787. Of this union there was one daughter, Sally, born January 10, 1787. His second wife, whom he married December 25, 1787, was Hannah Fenno, born in September, 1768, daughter of William and Sarah Fenno.

(IV) Joseph, son of Oliver and Hannah (Fenno) Downes, was born in Canton in 1788, died there in 1861. He was a well-known real estate dealer and auctioneer in his day, specializing in the buying and selling of farms, and he owned a considerable abount of woodland. He served as a selectman, was also a member of the school board and was one of Canton's most prominent citizens during the first half of the last century. July 2, 1811, he married Eliza Carroll, daughter of Samuel and Milla (Blackman) Carroll, of Canton. She bore him three children: 1. Samuel Carroll, referred to below. 2. Milla Ann, who became the wife of Peter Wales, of Randolph, Massachusetts. 3. A child who died in infancy.

(V) Samuel Carroll, son of Joseph Downes, was born in Canton, in December, 1812, died there March 15, 1887. He attended the public schools of his native town and in his youth was deeply interested in the study of birds. Early in life he entered the Boston and Providence Railway Company and served in the capacity of clerk when railroads were in their infancy. He afterward learned paper-making and still later became a pattern-maker. He finally returned to the family homestead in Canton and resided there for the remainder of his life. Naturally reserved and domestic in his habits, his pleasures were derived chiefly from his home life, and he devoted considerable time to the study of history. He was not interested in politics beyond the exercise of his elective privileges, and he held no public offices. June 6, 1836, he married Hannah Farrington, of Dedham, born April 30, 1817, daughter of Jesse and Rebecca Farrington. She died and he married for his second wife Olive Anna Hunt, born in Milton, Massachusetts, September 25, 1847, daughter of Elijah and Olive (Butler) Hunt.

Mrs. Downes is a descendant in the eighth generation of Enoch Hunt, who was one of the first settlers in Weymouth, Massachusetts, resided there a short time and returned to England.

Ephraim Hunt, son of Enoch Hunt, was born in England, accompanied his father to New England, settling in Weymouth, and died there February 22, 1686-87. He married for his first wife Anna Richards, and his second wife was Ebbett Brismeade. The children of his first wife were: 1. John, born in 1646. 2. Thomas, 1648. 3. Ephraim. Those of his second marriage were: 4. William, 1655. 5. Enoch, 1658. 6. Joseph, 1670.

Ephraim (2) Hunt, son of Ephraim (1) Hunt, was born in Weymouth in 1650, died in 1713. In the Canadian expedition of 1690 he served as a captain, and was a colonel in an expedition against the Indians at Groton in 1706-07. In 1736 his heirs received a grant of land, which was settled as Huntstown in 1742; incorporated in 1764 and is now the town of Ashfield. He married Joanna Alcock, daughter of Dr. John Alcock, of Roxbury, and she died March 20, 1746, aged eighty-six years. Their children were: 1. John, born December 11, 1679. 2. Rev. Samuel, born February 8, 1681. 3. Joanna. 4. John, buried September 4, 1761. 5. Peter, born March 8, 1690. 6. William, born March 14, 1692. 7. Ebenezer, born April 6, 1694. 8. Thomas, born May 6, 1696. 9. Sarah, who married a Mr. Pope. 10. Mercy, who became Mrs. Holbrook. 11. Nancy. 12. Ephraim.

Ephraim (3) Hunt, son of Ephraim (2) Hunt, was born in Weymouth, December 12, 1707, died February, 1786. His first wife was Ruth Allen; his second wife was Miriam Spear; and his third wife was Mary Crane. His children were: 1. Ephraim. 2. Jacob, born August 6, 1732. 3. Nathaniel, March 2, 1734. 4. and 5. Jonathan and Ruth (twins), August, 1736. 6. Mary, 1739. 7. Abigail, March 1, 1741. 8. Sarah, 1750. 9. Richard.

Ephraim (4) Hunt, eldest child of Ephraim (3) Hunt, was born in Weymouth, January 4, 1729. He settled in Randolph, October 11, 1750, he married Delight Mann and had a family of ten children: 1. Joseph, born March 19, 1751. 2. Jacob, September 9, 1754. 3. Eunice, October 6, 1757. 4. Joshua, November 30, 1760. 5 and 6. Isaac and Gideon (twins), September 8, 1763. 7. Elijah, August 5, 1766. 8. Anthony, December 11, 1769. 9. Elisha, November 30, 1772. 10.

Polly, September 15, 1775. Mrs. Delight Hunt died in 1824, aged ninety-two years.

Elijah Hunt, son of Ephraim (4) Hunt, was born in Randolph, August 5, 1766, died March 31, 1816. He resided in Milton. August 14, 1802, he married Rachel Crane. His children were: 1. Jane, born March 22, 1803. 2. Rachel, June 10, 1805. 3. Sophia Susanna, March 23, 1806. 4. Elijah Minot. 5. Eunice, February 15, 1811. 6. Martha, June 14, 1813. Elijah Minot Hunt, son of Elijah Hunt, was born in Milton, February 1, 1808, died in 1861. He resided at the homestead in Milton. January 22, 1837, he married Olive Butler, born March 5, 1813, daughter of Thomas and Phoebe (Winslow) Butler, of Phippsburg, Maine. She died in Stoughton in 1901. Their children were: 1. Martha Maria, married Moses Griggs; she died May 29, 1909; Mr. Griggs is also deceased. 2. Elijah, served in the war of the rebellion, died shortly after return from war. 3. Isaiah, wounded at battle of South Mountain and died from the results. 4. Olive Anna, married Samuel Carroll Downes, as previously stated. 5. George Minot. The last two are the only ones living at present time (1909).

SHAW

Shaw is a very common English surname, used also as a termination. It means a small wood, from the Anglo-Saxon Scua, a shade or place shadowed or sheltered by trees. Several parishes and places bear the name, and from these doubtless the families of Shaw took their surnames. We find also the name in combination as Abershaw, Bagshaw, Cockshaw, Henshaw, Bradshaw, Longshaw and Eldershaw. The coat-of-arms of the Shaw family of Kilmarnock, Scotland, is: Azure three covered cups two and one or; on a chief argent a merchant ship under sail proper, a canton gules charged with the mace of the city of London surmounted by a sword in saltire, also proper pommel and hilt of the second. Crest: A demi-savage affrontee, wreathed about the head and waist proper, in the dexter hand a key or, the sinister resting on a club reversed also proper. Supporters: Dexter a savage wreathed about the head and waist with laurel, his exterior hand resting on a club all proper (emblematical of fortitude), the sinister hand presenting an escroll, thereon inscribed "The King's Warrant of Precedence" sinister, an emblematical figure of the city of London, the dexter arm supporting the shield, the sinister extended to receive the escroll presented by the other supporter. Motto: "I mean well." The other armorials of the Shaw families of Scotland are the same or similar in design.

(I) John Shaw, immigrant ancestor, was in New England before 1627. He was a planter of Plymouth, and had a share in the division of cattle in 1627. He was admitted a freeman in 1632-33, and was one of the number who in the summer of 1633 undertook to cut a passage from Green's Harbor to the bay. He was granted additional lands in 1636, and was a juryman in 1648. He was a purchaser of land in Dartmouth in 1652, and in 1662 became one of the first settlers in Middleborough. His wife Alice was buried at Plymouth, March 6, 1654-55. Children: 1. John, sold land to his brother-in-law, Stephen Bryant, 1651; either he or his father served seventeen days against the Narragansetts in 1645 (Pope). 2. James. 3. Jonathan, mentioned below. 4. Abigail, married Stephen Bryant.

(II) Jonathan, son of John Shaw, was born in England, and was an early settler of Plymouth, having come to New England with his parents. He may have resided at Duxbury or Eastham a part of his life. He married (first) January 22, 1657, Phebe, daughter of George Watson; (second) Persis, widow of Benajah Pratt, daughter of Deacon John Dunham. Children: 1. Hannah, married, August 5, 1678, Thomas Paine Jr., of Eastham. 2. Jonathan, mentioned below. 3. Phebe, married John Morton. 4. Mary, married, 1687, Eleazer King. 5. George, of Eastham; married, January 8, 1690, Constance Doane. 6. Lydia, married, April 4, 1689, Nicholas Snow. 7. Benjamin (twin), born 1672. 8. Benoni (twin), born 1672, married Lydia, daughter of John Waterman.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Shaw, was born in 1663. He married (first) 1687, Mehitable Pratt, died in 1712; (second) November 6, 1715, Mary Darling, died a widow March 9, 1754, aged eighty. Children: 1. Jonathan, born 1689, mentioned below. 2. Phebe, 1690, married Thomas Shurtleff. 3. Persis, 1692, married Joseph Lucas. 4. Mehitable, 1694, married Zachariah Weston. 5. James, 1696. 6. Hannah, 1699, married James Harlow. 7. Elizabeth, 1701, married —— Lucas. 8. Priscilla, 1702, married —— Bosworth. 9. Abigail, 1705, married —— Lucas. 10. Samuel. 11. Rebecca, 1718.

(IV) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Shaw, was born in Middleborough, in 1689. He married (first) Elizabeth Atwood; (sec-

ond) Sarah Rich. Children of first wife: 1. Nathaniel, born 1714. 2. Mary, 1716. 3. Nathaniel, 1718, married Hannah Perkins. 4. Elizabeth, 1719. 5. Sarah, 1724. 6. Jonathan, 1728. Child of second wife: 7. Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas, son of Jonathan (3) Shaw, was born in 1738. He was a soldier in the revolution, and died in the service. He was in Captain William Shaw's First Middleborough company of minute-men, and answered the Lexington alarm April 19, 1775; was sergeant in Captain Joshua Benson's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment, under Lieutenant William Tomson; also in Continental army under Captain Perez Churchill, Colonel Sprout's regiment. He enlisted in the Continental army for three years, at the age of thirty-nine, May 15, 1777, and joined Captain Eddy's company, Colonel Bradford's regiment, May 25, 1777. His death was reported by Colonel Bradford, July 6, 1778, and certified to by Captain Eddy, and his widow Mary signed an order for one hundred dollars due him, order countersigned by Captain Eddy. He married Mary Atwood, died January 10, 1808, aged seventy-one years. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, married Sally Bartlett. 3. Persis, born September 9, 1763, died unmarried, September 18, 1790. 4. Azubah, married, March 31, 1789, Obadiah Simpson. 5. Sarah, married, April 17, 1779, Elijah Lucas. 6. Rebecca. 7. Elisha. 8. Mary, married, 1803, Eben Shurtleff.

(VI) Samuel, son of Thomas Shaw, was born at Middleborough, and died in 1866. He attended the district school, and helped carry on the farm, his mother being a widow with small children. At the age of twenty he married and settled on a farm, where he remained all his life. He was Orthodox Congregational in religion, and a Whig in politics. He married, at Middleborough, in 1791, Lydia Cobb, born 1766, died 1870, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Churchill) Cobb. Children: 1. Thomas. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Eben, married Relief Shaw. 4. Elisha, born September 16, 1817, died September 5, 1881; married (first) Emily Hildreth; (second) Martha Lincoln; (third) Mercy Marie Lincoln. 5. Melinda, married Jonathan Pratt. 6. Persis. 7. Anna. 8. Christina. 9. Mary. 10. Hannah.

(VII) Captain Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Shaw, was born in Middleborough, about 1795, and settled in the neighboring town of Carver. He was a farmer and also a shingle cutter. He served in the war of 1812. He died in Carver. He married and had children: 1. Samuel, died at Wareham, Massachusetts. 2. Daniel, a farmer at Carver. 3. John, a farmer. 4. Lyman. 5. Abigail, married Thomas Bent. 6. Welcome, born 1829, mentioned below.

(VIII) Welcome, son of Captain Samuel (2) Shaw, was born in Carver, Massachusetts, 1829, died at South Carver, 1890. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming most of his active life. He was engaged in mercantile business for a time. In addition to his farm he carried on lumbering for many years, and after cutting the timber he cleared the land and increased his acreage of tillage. He was a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married Betsey Ward, born at Carver, died there in 1900, daughter of Colonel Benjamin Ward. Children, born at Carver: 1. Elnathan, died in infancy. 2. Child, died in infancy. 3. Child, died in infancy. 4. Benjamin Ward, mentioned below.

(IX) Benjamin Ward, son of Welcome Shaw, was born at Carver, September 28, 1856. He was educated there in the public schools. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of iron molder, and worked four years in the foundry. He followed his trade for three years afterward as a journeyman in the foundry of the Ellis Foundry Company, and then became a shipping clerk for the Parlor Grate Company, and had charge of that department one year. He then embarked in business for himself, buying a small express business. After a few years he sold out, and soon afterward bought a trucking and furniture moving business in Jamaica Plain, where he continued in business with much success for a period of nineteen years. He sold his business in September, 1906, and removed to his present home on a farm at 973 Front street, South Weymouth. He bought this place in 1898, and has brought it to a high state of cultivation, and built a new barn besides making various improvements in the other buildings and equipment. He is a member of the Driving Club of Weymouth, and well known and highly respected by his townsmen. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in politics a Republican. He married, November 14, 1883, Hannah Bartlett Griffith, born November 14, 1855, at Carver, daughter of David Thomas Bartlett (see Griffith). They have no children.



B. W. Shaw



Thos. B. Griffith

GRIFFITH

The Griffith family is of Welsh origin, and claims descent from Llewellyn, last of the Welsh Kings, who was beheaded by the English in 1282, son of Griffith, also king of Wales. No less than thirty branches of this ancient family, according to Burke, bear coats-of-arms. The arms of the royal family were: Gules three passant in pale argent armes gules. Several Griffiths came early to Maryland and Virginia and founded families of importance and distinction.

Joshua Griffith, first in New England, came with Henry Collins, in the ship "Abigail," from the parish of Stepney, London, England. Nothing further is known of him, but the name Joshua is preserved in the family of this sketch. Stephen Griffith settled at Harwich, Massachusetts, before 1699. He married, April 6, 1699, Rebecca Ryder, of Yarmouth, Massachusetts. Children, born at Harwich: 1. Joseph, March 15, 1699-1700. 2. Stephen, March 15, 1701-02; lived at Brester. 3. Rebecca, June 18, 1703; married, July 29, 1725, Gershom Phinney. 4. Lazarus, June 7, 1708; married Lydia Doane. 5. Barnabas, November 21, 1710. 6. Thankful, April 3, 1714. 9. Abraham, July 31, 1716.

(I) Samuel, brother or son of Stephen Griffith, was born about 1700. He settled at Rochester, Massachusetts. Children, born at Rochester: 1. John, February 11, 1723. 2. Daniel, July 8, 1726. 3. Samuel, July 22, 1730. 4. Ephraim, July 25, 1733; mentioned below. 5. Joshua, August 15, 1735. 6. William, August 2, 1737. 7. Eleanor, November 1, 1739. 8. Mary, June 21, 1741. 9. Thankful, September 16, 1743. 10. Desire, 1745.

(II) Ephraim, son of Samuel Griffith, was born in Rochester July 25, 1733, died December, 1823; married ——. Children, born at Rochester: 1. John. 2. Ellis. 3. Abigail. 4. Lot. 5. Ephraim. 6. Lydia. 7. Obed, mentioned below. 8. Alden (judging from this name it is likely that the mother was a descendant of John Alden, of the "Mayflower.")

(III) Obed, son of Ephraim Griffith, was born in Rochester, about 1760-70. He married Rebecca Maxon, and was a farmer. Children, born at Carver or Middleborough: 1. Ellis, mentioned below. 2. Sylvanus. 3. Obed. 4. Wilson. 5. Stillman. 6. Lucena. 7. John W., 8. Albert.

(IV) Ellis, son of Obed Griffith, was born in Middleborough about 1800, and died at Avon, May 8, 1885. He was an iron moulder by trade, and operated a blast furnace. He lived at Carver for many years. In religion he was a Universalist, and attended the Union church, in which services of various denominations were held. In politics he was a Republican. He married Lucy M., daughter of John Bent, granddaughter of Bartlett Murdock. Her father was one of the oldest manufacturers of the town of Carver, commencing business about 1792, at what was known as Benson's Forge, making wrought iron bars, drawing them out with a hammer, in 1798-09 he went to Pope's Point and ran a blast furnace until about 1817, when he sold out, and in company with Timothy Slavery bought the Federal Furnace, and had charge of those works until about 1830, making hollow-ware, such as pots, kettles etc. Children; born at Middleborough: 1. Thomas Bartlett, May 17, 1823; mentioned below. 2. Charles W., died December 31, 1893, at sixty-nine years. 3. Ann Maria Bent, married Dr. Benjamin Shurtleff. 4. Lucius E., soldier in the Civil war; died November 6, 1862, in his twenty-seventh year, while a prisoner at Belle Isle.

(V) Major Thomas Bartlett Griffith, son of Ellis Griffith, was born in Middleborough, May 17, 1823, and died in Roxbury February 18, 1897. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and assisted his father on the farm up to the age of seventeen, when he went on a whaling and merchant voyage to South America. On his return he was employed as a clerk in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1842-3, and then returned to Massachusetts. His health not being of the best, he embarked on another whaling voyage from Wareham, in the bark Montezuma, for the Indian ocean, cruising most of the time along the eastern coast of Africa, calling at the different villages along the coast, which were mostly inhabited by Arabs and Hottentots. During this voyage he visited the Isle of St. Helena, and saw the tomb of Napoleon, and also assisted at the burial of Mrs. Judson, one of the India missionaries. Returning home, he was clerk for a short time in New York City, and then returned to Carver, and entered the employ of Benjamin Ellis & Company as Clerk, where he remained eight years. In 1853, in company with George W. Bent, under the firm name of Bent, Griffith & Company, he engaged in the manufacture of parlor grates, continuing until 1868, when Bent retired and the firm became Murdock & Company. This partnership was terminated in 1875 by Mr. Murdock's death, and a stock company was formed, with Major

Griffith as president and Samuel Shaw treasurer. Major Griffith gave his personal supervision to the manufacturing department, getting up the patterns, furnishing designs and supervising construction. Changes were frequent and radical in the style of goods, which embraced everything in the line of iron goods for the furnishing of dwelling houses, hotels, stores, etc. He gave much of his time in setting grates and fireplaces where the best results were desired in the way of heat and draught. When France, England and Germany began putting on the market brass goods to take the place of iron, Major Griffith was one of the first in the United States to give attention to that branch of manufacturing. In 1877, before much progress had been made in the matter, he went to Europe and gained such information as would assist him in the work. The knowledge he had gained was applied, and his establishment took a high rank among the progressive manufacturers in this country. The salesroom was in Boston, and the aim of the firm has always been to put out only first class goods of superior design and workmanship. The firm of Bent, Griffith & Company was situated first at 11 Marshall street, Boston, later at 21 Washington, and at 2 and 18 Beacon street, and 156 Boylston street. Later, as the Murdock Parlor Grate Company, they did an extensive business in and around Boston in tiles and mosaic work, and many of the historical tablets in the city are of their construction.

In 1852 Major Griffith headed an enlistment roll for a military company which was chartered as Company K, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. In 1861 he was still a militiaman, and started to Fortress Monroe, but was ordered back as a recruiting officer to fill the Third Regiment. In 1862 he was mustered into his regiment as captain of Company F, (nine months' volunteers). He served in North Carolina, stationed most of the time in Newberne, and was in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsborough, and Blount Creek. In 1863 the regiment was mustered out, and Major Griffith returned to Carver. In 1868 he was commissioned captain of what was then the Eighty-sixth unattached company, and in the fall of that year it was placed in the Third Regiment. In 1870 he was elected major of the regiment, holding this position until 1875, when he resigned. In politics Major Griffith was independent, and his first vote was for General Taylor for president. He then voted for Bell and Everett, but remained loyal to the government at the time of the rebellion, and after that time voted mostly with the Republican party. He served as selectman and assessor in the town of Carver, also postmaster many years, was a member of the state legislature in 1870, and held various minor positions. He was a member of the Republican town committee of Wareham; treasurer of the Onset Association; trustee of the Wareham Savings Bank, and a heavy owner in shipping, especially in the Boston Fruit Company's steamship line, engaged in the banana trade in Jamaica. He owned large amounts of real estate in Middleborough, Onset and Carver, and was largely interested in Oregon mines and lands, and in other business enterprises. He was one of the organizers, and for a number of years was president of the Onset Bay Street Railway Co. He was a member of Gen. E. W. Pierce Post No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, and Camp Major T. B. Griffith, Sons of Veterans, of Middleborough, was honored with his name in recognition of his services in behalf of his country. In religion he was a Spiritualist, and his attitude in this respect as well as his personality is well described in his obituary in the *Wareham Times,* a part of which is as follows:

"Liberality in thought was the keynote to the life and the existence of this remarkable man, to whom belongs more than any one the measure due for maintaining in his old age, the liberal movement in ideas and attendant material development at Onset Bay, which has latterly made the Summer School of Philosophy set up there, famous from America to farthest India. The eagerness with which he accepted and aided the new dispensation at Onset the past two years, that aims to attain the highest in progressive thought and science, attests to this. Major Griffith was the enemy of what is sometimes termed the old-fashioned hellfire and brimstone orthodoxy. It stifled him and he hated it. He was a good hater. His keen pricks into that phase of it which appealed to his insight as hypocrisy, were pungent, and counted against its continuance in his presence most tellingly. The humbly pious man who asked for aid on account of his piety got a strong recommendation usually to depend more upon himself and less upon his faith, though rarely was the supplicant sent away empty handed if his cause appeared at all just. This antagonism to shams made him a marked man. Accused of antagonism and a spirit which he did not feel

against the truth that is inherent to the church, he would scathingly denounce what he considered a totally false position. Major Griffith's religion was very real to him. His advanced position and eagerness to comprehend the new thought in modern philosophy and scientific research, served to make him a most interesting conversationalist to those who could appreciate his power and the natural bent of his nature. His love for and care of the welfare of Onset Bay was the bright light that illuminated his declining years. He made the common enemies to the camp ground, who would have perverted its propaganda to sectarian lines and its platform to narrow, unliberal position, his personal foe. And then he fought. Almost always he won. When he did fail, subsequent events proved it to be a greater public misfortune than personal loss to him."

Major Griffith founded the Mediums' Home at Onset. At his funeral a military escort composed of picked men from Gen. E. W. Pierce Post 8, G. A. R., and Major Thomas B. Griffith Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Middleborough, accompanied the remains to the cemetery at South Carver, where the last rites were performed. Major Griffith married, December 22, 1852, Hannah Maria Dunham, born December 15, 1827, at Carver, daughter of Isaac L. and Hannah P. (Cobb) Dunham. She is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin W. Shaw, at South Weymouth. Children: 1. Henry, died aged six months. 2. Hannah Bartlett, born November 14, 1855; married Benjamin W. Shaw (see Shaw family). 3. Thomas Bartlett, died aged nine years.

ATWOOD

This surname was originally spelled Att Wode and was undoubtedly given in the first instance to one or more families who resided in or near a forest. The coat-of-arms of no less than sixteen Atwood families are recorded in the Herald's College in England. The various Atwood families in America are not the posterity of one immigrant, but trace their lineage to several early English colonists. It is quite probable, however, that they are for the most part descended from the Attwoods of Sanderstead in Surrey, where according to a burial record in the parish church, they were living as early as the year 1520. The immigrants of this name were: John, who came previous to 1635; James, freeman in 1639; Herman, prior to 1643; John, arrived at Plymouth in 1643; Stephen, who settled in Eastern Massachusetts; Dr. Thomas, (sometimes called Captain), was of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1664, and settled in Wethersfield three years later; and Joseph Woode (Atwood), ancestor of the Taunton Atwoods, a record of whom follows.

(I) Joseph Woode (Atwood), who was of Taunton before 1679, married, January 1, 1679, Hester Walker, born in 1650, died April 8, 1696, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Phillips) Walker, of Taunton. James was a son of "Widow" Walker, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and both were natives of England. For his second wife Joseph Atwood married Abigail Paul, October 18, 1697. His children were: 1. Joseph, born August 4, 1681, died September 26, 1724; married Mary Reed. 2. John, February 28, 1683, died in 1764. 3. Ephraim. 4. Joanna, who was of his second union.

(II) Ephraim, son of Joseph and Hester (Walker) Atwood, was born in Taunton about the year 1689, died August 14, 1776. He resided in Dighton, Massachusetts, and represented that town in the general court in 1718. He married, August 17, 1724, Ruth Richmond, born March 7, 1705-06, died November 16, 1776. Children, all born in Dighton, were: 1. Sylvester, September 4, 1725, married Dorothy Walker. 2. Ruth, May 4, 1727, married Samuel Shaw. 3. Ephraim. 4. A son who died in infancy. Ruth Richmond was a daughter of Colonel Sylvester and Elizabeth (Rogers) Richmond, granddaughter of Edward and great-granddaughter of John Richmond, who arrived from Wiltshire, England, about 1635, and was one of the purchasers of Taunton in 1637. Colonel Sylvester Richmond, who was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, in 1672, was married in 1683 to Elizabeth Rogers, born in 1672, died October 23, 1724, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pabodie) Rogers, of Barrington, granddaughter of John Rogers, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Rogers, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Elizabeth Pabodie, born in 1647, was a second child of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, early settlers in Little Compton. Elizabeth Alden, born in Duxbury, in 1625, died in Little Compton, May 31, 1717, was the third child of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, both of whom were "Mayflower" pilgrims.

(III) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) and Ruth (Richmond) Atwood, was born in Dighton, June 16, 1737. In 1763 he married

Abigail Burns (bans published August 9 of that year). They resided in Dighton.

(IV) Ephraim (3), son of Ephraim (2) and Abigail (Burns) Atwood, was born in Dighton about the year 1773. In his youth he became a ship carpenter's apprentice, serving seven years in that capacity and attaining proficiency in his calling, which he followed in his native town. After his marriage he resided at the Hathaway homestead, and thenceforward devoted a portion of his time to agriculture. He was widely known and highly respected for his upright character and unwavering devotion to his religious duties, was deeply attached to his home and family. He married Anne Hathaway; children: Stephen, married Lydia Tew and had Lydia Ann, who married William Presby. 2. Ephraim. The mother died in August, 1805, aged twenty-nine years, and the bereaved husband never recovered from the shock of her untimely death. He finally succumbed to a severe attack of heart disease. Anne Hathaway was born in Taunton, December 30, 1775, daughter of Stephen and Hopestill (Pierce) Hathaway. Her grandfather was Nicholas Hathaway, of Taunton. Stephen Hathaway, who was born in Taunton in 1746, was a well-known house carpenter of that locality in his day and represented Taunton in the general court in 1801. His death occurred April 19, 1819. He married Hopestill Pierce, born July 8, 1746, died January 10, 1841, aged ninety-four years and six months, was a daughter of Ebenezer Pierce, granddaughter of Isaac and a descendant of Abraham Pierce, who was the first of that name in the Plymouth colony, where he settled in 1623.

(V) Ephraim (4), youngest child of Ephraim (3) and Anne (Hathaway) Atwood, was born in Dighton, Massachusetts, August 14, 1805, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 14, 1885. He attended the district school near the homestead of his father, and also the Taunton Academy at Taunton, until he had attained young manhood, and this training he supplemented by close and quick observation and a wide range of reading throughout his life. When he was about twenty years of age he became clerk in the general store of Thomas Daggett at Assonet, Massachusetts, remaining in this employ three years. He then formed a partnership with David Barrows, under the first name of Atwood & Barrows, conducting a general store in Assonet, were successful, and Mr. Atwood purchased the interest of Mr. Barrows and continued the business alone for a number of years. From 1850 until 1862, through the influence of Richard A. Andros, the head of the United States customs at Boston, Mr. Atwood held various positions in the financial department, remaining there about twenty-three years in a confidential capacity. His business at Assonet meanwhile was under the management of Benjamin Briggs, and he later sold the store. At the termination of his services in the custom house Mt. Atwood entered into the insurance business, being connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company as expert accountant in their Tremont street office, Boston, for twenty years, and upon the removal of the company's business to Portland, Maine, in 1881, he resigned his position and retired from active business life. He at first resided at the corner of Fourth and Thorndike streets, East Cambridge, then purchased his homestead at No. 25 Clinton street, Cambridge, where he died. During his earlier years he was also interested for a time in a thread manufacturing concern in Assonet. He was a man of fine executive ability, a deep thinker and possessed of sound judgment. Dignified in his manner and bearing, of quick wit and having a fund of dry jokes, of a sunny disposition and kind heart, he possessed a host of friends. He was devoted to his family and in the home circle found his deepest enjoyment. Mr. Atwood had decided opinions on the temperance question, and gave his political support to the Democratic party; he filled various town offices in Assonet, among them being that of justice of the peace. While living in Assonet he was a member of the Christian Church, and in Cambridge joined the Prospect Street Congregational Church. Ephraim Atwood married (first) at Assonet, Angannette Gifford, born June 8, 1816, died in Cambridge, October 21, 1868, daughter of Nathaniel and Delia (Tisdale) Briggs, the former a ship owner who was lost at sea in 1830. Children: 1. Charles Henry, born July 18, 1834, married, May 5, 1861, Sarah Ellen, born July 10, 1837, daughter of Jeremiah and Susan Gilman (Sheriff) Sawyer, and has: Howard Julian, born August 22, died September 26, 1866. 2. Annie Delia, February 13, 1836. 3. Benjamin Franklin, October 22, 1838, died at Cambridge, August 6, 1892, married (first) Eliza A. Sherman, who died March 28, 1868; children: i. Adele; ii. John; iii. Laura, born April 15, 1867, married (first) September 15, 1890, William Noyes and has: Sherman Fletcher, born August 9, 1891, married (second) December 14, 1905, James Parker Black, and has: James

Parker Jr., and William Sherman, born August 12, 1907. Benjamin Franklin Atwood married (second) April 14, 1869, Orpha Fletcher, and had: iv. Anganette, born April 5, 1875. 4. Josephine Maria, died at the age of twenty-four years, at Cambridge. Ephraim Atwood married (second) Rebecca Durphee.

(For preceding generations see William Hayward I).

HAYWARD

(II) Samuel Hayward, son of Jonathan Hayward, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, April 11, 1682, died there in 1745. He settled in Braintree where he followed farming. He married Mary Paine, daughter of Moses Paine, of Braintree. Children, born at Braintree: 1. Samuel, 1709. 2. John, December 19, 1713, mentioned below. 3. Abraham. 4. Caleb, April 6, 1717. 5. Mary, April 25, 1719.

(IV) Captain John, son of Samuel Hayward, was born at Braintree, December 19, 1713, died there September 14, 1773. His gravestone is still standing at Braintree and the inscription reads:

"Stop here, my friend, and cast an eye,
As you are now, so once was I.
As I am now, so you must be
Prepare for death and follow me."

He was prominent in military affairs. He married, in 1738, Silence White, daughter of Thomas and Mary White. Children, born at Braintree: 1. John, April 3, 1739, killed by the Indians on the St. Lawrence river during the French and Indian war in 1759. 2. David Person, August 11, 1741, died 1813. 3. Margery, June 25, 1743. 4. Susanna, January 6, 1744-45, married, in 1774, Rev. Oakes Shaw, of Barnstable, their son, Judge Lemuel Shaw, was the distinguished chief justice of Massachusetts supreme court. 5. Ebenezer, February 28, 1747. 6. Lemuel, March 11, 1749. 7. Caleb, 1750, died in infancy. 8. Caleb, February, 1752, mentioned below. 9. Thomas, May 21, 1754, died young. 10. Elizabeth, February 16, 1756, died February 8, 1775.

(V) Caleb, son of Captain John Hayward, was born in Braintree, February, 1752, died there in 1800. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Moses French's company, Colonel Joseph Palmer's regiment, in 1776, and in the same company under Colonel Jonathan Bass later in 1776, at Hough's Neck and Nantasket. He lived at Braintree. He married there, in 1793, Deborah White. She married (second) Deacon John White, of Concord, Massachusetts, who fought in the battle of Lexington, lived for a time in the famous Wright tavern and kept a general store at Concord for many years. Children: 1. Caleb Jr., born 1794, married Mary Hastings, daughter of Seth Hastings, of Mendon; children, Caleb, Mary, Chloe, Hannah, married Judge Thomas L. Nelson; Seth, died 1831. 2. Ebenezer White, mentioned below.

(VI) Ebenezer White, son of Caleb Hayward, was born in Braintree in 1798, died in Uxbridge, May 3, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. In his youth he went to Boston, where he learned the dry goods business and later engaged in that business on his own account. He had a special aptitude, however, for banking and he became an officer of the bank of discount at Mendon, Massachusetts, then conducted under a state charter. He became president of the Uxbridge bank, also under a state charter, in 1836, and continued to direct the affairs of that institution for the remainder of his days, a period of thirty-eight years. During his connection with the bank it became a national bank with a federal charter. The bank prospered and grew under his wise and conservative management, and Mr. Hayward took high rank in the opinions of bankers and business men of the state. He was a prominent and influential citizen of Uxbridge, lending his aid to every movement for the welfare and improvement of the town. His personal character was exemplary and he was held in the highest esteem by his townsmen. He was a prominent member of the Unitarian church of Uxbridge. He married Susan H. Burbeck, daughter of Thomas Burbeck, of an old and highly respectable Boston family, granddaughter of Colonel William Burbeck, who commanded the garrison at Fort Warren, Boston, and niece of General Henry Burbeck, aide to Washington, afterward commander of the garrison at Fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut, and president of the Society of the Cincinnati at the time of his death. Children: 1. Ebenezer B., born in Mendon, March 20, 1833, merchant for many years at Uxbridge and Worcester; married Sarah Wheelock, of Uxbridge. 2. Lucinda S., resides at Uxbridge. 3. William E., July 19, 1839, mentioned below. 4. Ellen B., married Rev. Charles B. Ferry, of Northampton and Newton, Massachusetts. 5. Susan H., married —— Taft and had a daughter Mabel H. Taft. 6. Child, died young.

(VII) William E., son of Ebenezer White Hayward, was born in Mendon, July 19, 1839.

He was educated in the public schools of Uxbridge and graduated from the Uxbridge high school. He was a clerk in the Blackstone Bank for eight years and then secured an interest in the Capron Woolen Mills of Uxbridge as a member of the firm of Capron & Hayward and continued in this concern for thirteen years. These mills manufactured satinets, which had a high reputation in the textile world. During the next twelve years he was a member of the firm of Hayward, Taft & Company, manufacturers of woolen goods for men's wear, having mills in Proctorsville, Vermont. He sold his interests to his partners and entered partnership with Moses Taft to operate a woolen mill at East Douglas, Massachusetts. In 1890 he bought out his partner and admitted W. S. Schuster, the present senator from the district, as partner, doing business under the firm name of W. E. Hayward & Company. The business was eminently successful. Though virtually retired from active business Mr. Hayward still retains an interest in a number of important enterprises. He is president of the Blackstone National Bank, vice-president of the Uxbridge Savings Bank, president of the Schuster Woolen Company, president of the Charles River Woolen Company, North Bellingham; president of the Stanley Woolen Company of Uxbridge and is interested in the Forestdale Manufacturing Company of Forestdale, Rhode Island. He is a Republican in politics and has for many years had a large influence in his party. He was for many years on the sinking fund commission of the town of Uxbridge, and in 1892 was representative to the general court. In religion he is a Unitarian. He resides in a beautiful home at Uxbridge. Mr. Hayward married (first) in 1864, Susan H. Taft, who died in 1878. She was the daughter of Moses and Sylvia (Wheelock) Taft. Children: 1. Harry T., born September 18, 1868, mentioned below. 2. Sylvia W., November 28, 1870, married Wendell Williams. 3. Mary B., February 10, 1872, married Herbert Sayles. Mr. Hayward married (second) June, 1879, Dora Lovett, who died in Januaray, 1883, daughter of Samuel P. and Sarah (Knapp) Lovett. Child of second wife: 4. William L., born December 25, 1882. Mr. Hayward married (third), 1886, Elizabeth C. Capen, of Stoughton, Massachusetts, daughter of Avery and Nancy (Churchill) Capen.

(VIII) Harry T., son of William E. Hayward, was born September 18, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of Uxbridge, and commenced his business career in the office of the woolen mills at Douglas operated by his father. He remained there until 1892 and acquired a practical knowledge of the business. He then purchased and operated on his own account the Charles J. McKenzie Mill at Franklin, Massachusetts. His success was such that in a short time he enlarged the mill to three times its former capacity. He was one of the organizers and principal stockholders of the Charles River Woolen Company, which purchased of the American Woolen Company the North Bellingham Mills and has since operated them. Mr. Hayward has been treasurer of this corporation from the first. He was one of the prime movers in building the large woolen mills at East Douglas, owned and operated by the Schuster Woolen Company, of which he is vice-president and one of the largest stockholders. He is also president of the Forestdale Manufacturing Company, which owns and operates large cotton mills at Forestdale, Rhode Island. In 1909 a new company known as the Franklin Felt Company was founded with Mr. Hayward as president, and in July, 1909, ground was broken for new mills. He is a director of the Franklin National Bank and of the Blackstone National Bank of Uxbridge and trustee of the Benjamin Franklin Savings Bank of Franklin. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought public office. Mr. Hayward's residence on North Main street, Franklin, opposite the Common, is one of the finest in the state, not only as to its architectural design and beauty, but as to location and interior appointments. Ground was broken for the house in July, 1907, and it was completed in October, 1908. The grounds are laid out most artistically. Mr. Hayward is one of the most prominent of the younger men in the textile industries of New England, enterprising, public-spirited and of marked executive ability. He married, January 11, 1905, Edith C. Wires, born June 14, 1872, in Milford, Massachusetts, daughter of Ephraim L. and Mary (Fitch) Wires. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born February 28, 1906. 2. Harriet Taft, June 20, 1907.

BELDEN

This surname is a place name, and the family is of ancient English origin. Bayldon or Baildon Common is a chapelry in the West Riding of Yorkshire, situated on an eminence overlooking the river Aire. Baildon was in the Angle kingdom of Deira, A. D. 550, whence came the immortal youths seen by

Gregory at Rome, and has been the seat of the family of that name since the time of king John. Baildon Hall is still in a good state of preservation. Some alterations were made in 1660 by Francis Baildon, cousin of the American immigrant, and the cornice of the drawing room bears his initials. The hall was built some time during the fifteenth century. The name was spelled variously—Bayldon, Belden, Belding, Baildon, etc. The coat-of-arms of the Bayldons of Bayldon is: Argent a fesse between three fleurs-de-lis sable. The simplicity of the arms shows their age. On a window of Methley Hall, Yorkshire, is the Bayldon coat-of-arms described above.

(I) Walter Bayldon, earliest English ancestor known in direct line, married a daughter of Thomas Gargrave.

(II) John, son of Walter Bayldon, married (first) a daughter of John Haldenby, of Haldenby, county York; (second), October 15, 1515, Mary, daughter of Edward Copley, of Doncaster, county Yorks. He inherited his father's estate, and died December 22, 1526. Child of first wife: 1. Robert, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 2. Edward, born 1516. 3. William, of Kippax, born 1518; buried 1547. 4. George, born 1520; buried 1588.

(III) Robert Baildon, son of John was born in 1499, and was the heir. He was groom of the chambers to Henry VIII in 1519, and one of his attendants on the Field of the Cloth of Gold. He married (first) Frances, daughter and co-heir of Henry Johnson, of Leathley. She was buried at Kippax, May 21, 1587. He married (second) Margaret, daughter of Richard Goodrick, of Ripston. She was buried September 15, 1598. Children of first wife: 1. Ellen, baptized March 8, 1585. 2. Dorothy, baptized April 10, 1586, buried August 9, 1586. 3. Elizabeth, baptized May 21, 1587. 4. Francis, eldest son. Children of second wife: 5. William, baptized January 4, 1589. 6. Richard, mentioned below. 7. Cuthbert, baptized February 26, 1592. 8. Martin, baptized March 28, 1594. 9. Henry, baptized May 11, 1595. 10. Muriel, baptized September 30, 1598. 11. Clare.

(IV) Richard, son of Robert Baildon, was baptized at Kippax, county York, May 26, 1591. In 1613, when aged nineteen, he took the oath of allegiance, as he intended to become a soldier under Captain (afterwards Sir George) Blundell. His brother, William Belding, came with him to this country, but William removed to Norwalk, though in 1660 he died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where they both first settled. William left a wife Tamsen, and sons Samuel, Daniel and John. Richard had eight tracts of land allotted to him by the town, February 7, 1641. He had a case in court in 1643, and was a bondsman for George Chappel in 1645. He was admitted a freeman in 1657 at the same time as his brother John. He deeded a farm to his son Samuel in October, 1654. The inventory of his estate was taken August 22, 1655. He married in England. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. John, born 1631; married April 24, 1657, Lydia ——; was trooper of Wethersfield in 1658; died 1677, leaving a large family.

(V) Samuel, son of Richard Belden, was born in England, and was in Wethersfield with his father between 1644 and 1660. In 1661 he was a resident of Hatfield, and fought in King Philip's war. His house lot was on the east side of the present Main street and very near the centre. His estate was valued at one hundred pounds. He was prominent in town and church affairs, and served as selectman. He died January 3, 1713. He married (first) Mary ———, who was killed by the Indians during the attack on Hatfield, September 19, 1677. He married (second) June 15, 1678, Mary, widow of Thomas Wells. She died September 20, 1691, and he married (third) Mary, daughter of Thomas Meekins, widow of John Allis, and (fourth), Sarah, widow of John Wells. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, born July 10, 1655; married Daniel Weld. 2. Samuel, born April 6, 1657. 3. Stephen, born December 28, 1658; married, August 16, 1682, Mary Wells; died October 6, 1720. 4. Sarah, born September 30, 1661. 5. Anna, born January 27, 1665. 6. Ebenezer, born November 16, 1667; married Abigail ———; died November 21, 1739. 7. John, mentioned below

(VI) John (2), son of Samuel Belden, was born in Wethersfield, November 13, 1669, and lived at Hatfield. He was killed at a "raising," October 18, 1725, aged fifty-six. He married Sarah, born 1675, daughter of Sergeant Benjamin Wait. She married (second) November 25, 1726, Ichabod Allis. Children: 1. John, born September 22, 1694; died about 1758, married (first) December 1, 1715, Deliverance Lawrence; (second) Dorothy ——. 2. Joseph, born August 9, 1696; mentioned below. 3. Martha, born August 6, 1698; married ——— Bridgman. 4. Sarah, born February 10, 1701; married Thomas Bardwell. 5. Hannah, born May 14, 1703; married Na-

thaniel Hawks, of Deerfield. 6. Mary, born July 27, 1705; married Obadiah Dickinson. 7. Ebenezer, born June 7, 1712; died young. 8. Ebenezer, born July 29, 1714; married, September 30, 1736, Hannah Nash. 9. Rhoda, born July 20, 1716; married ——— Sheldon.

(VII) Joseph, son of John (2) Belden, was born in Hatfield, August 9, 1696, and died in Whately, October, 1788. He resided at Whately, at the upper end of the Straits, at what is now called Bartletts Corner. He probably removed there as early as 1732. His house was surrounded by a stockade for the benefit of the neighborhood in 1744. He married (first) October 23, 1717, Esther Bardwell, born at Hatfield, August 8, 1693, died November 17, 1724, daughter of Robert and Mary (Gull) Bardwell. He married (second) July 13, 1727, Margaret Gillette, born May 1, 1699, died March, 1785, daughter of Samuel Gillette, of Hatfield. Children: 1. Paul, born 1719; died young. 2. Esther, born September 20, 1720; married, December 13, 1739, David Scott; died 1761. 3. Abigail, born September 22, 1721; died young. 4. Sarah, born February 1, 1723. 5. Paul, born November 17, 1724; died young. 6. Margaret, born May 11, 1732; married Joseph Scott; (second) December 17, 1788, Eleazer Frary. 7. Abigail, born February 13, 1734; married Benjamin Scott Jr.; died June 2, 1806. 8. Joseph, born October 31, 1735; mentioned below. 9. Paul, born December 13, 1737.

(VIII) Sergant Joseph (1), son of Joseph (1) Belden, was born October 31, 1735, at Whately. He served in the revolution, as sergeant in Captain Israel Chapin's company, Colonel John Fellows' regiment, in 1775. He lived on the homestead at Whately, and married Lydia Silvey. Children: 1. Esther, baptized December 27, 1772; married Samuel Coleman. 2. Samuel, baptized February 5, 1775; mentioned below. 3. Miriam S., baptized March 8, 1778; married, August 31, 1797, Silas Tubbs. 4. Lydia, baptized November 11, 1781; married Otis Brown. 5. Joseph, baptized September 12, 1784. 6. Jereniah, baptized July 8, 1787. 7. Martha, baptized March 13, 1791; married Asahel Johnson. 8. Sarah, baptized June 23, 1793; married Chauncy Kenedy. 9. Abigail, baptized October 2, 1796; died young.

(IX) Samuel (2), son of Joseph (2) Belden, was born at Whately, and baptized February 5, 1775. He received his education in the district school, and at an early age became interested in the freight traffic on the Connecticut river. At that time the boats were "poled" along the stream. He followed this business for a number of years. He resided in Whately until late in life, when he removed to North Hatfield. He was a very devout member of the Baptist church, and although it was six miles to the nearest church of that denomination, he walked both ways every Sunday to attend the service. He married, September 30, 1801, Paulina Smith, born September 20, 1786, daughter of Gad and Irene (Waite) Smith of Whately. Children: 1. Harriet, born 1802; married William Bartlett. 2. Horace, born 1804; married ——— Fish. 3. Dexter, born 1806; married Fanny M. Wilson. 4. Sanford, born April 30, 1808; mentioned below. 5. Alonzo, born April 26, 1810; 6. Abigail, died young. 7. Samuel C., born November 29, 1815. 8. Sophia, married ——— Cooper.

(X) Sanford, son of Samuel (2) Belden, was born at Whately, April 30, 1808, and died in 1866. He was a farmer, and made a specialty of growing broom-corn and tobacco. Until the civil war he was a Democrat in politics, but at that time he joined the Republican party as his sympathies were with the North. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married Fanny Young Moore, daughter of Jonathan and Polly (Packard) Moor of Wilmington. Children: 1. Oscar, born March 3, 1837; mentioned below. 2. Harriet Sophia, born February 16, 1839; married Dr. Alfred Montville. 3. Mary Paulina, born September 5, 1847; died young.

(XI) Oscar, son of Sanford Belden, was born in North Hatfield, March 3, 1837, in that part of the town now known as Bradstreet. He attended the public schools of his native town and Conway Academy. He assisted his father on the farm during his youth and afterward, and in 1866, when his father died, succeeded to the homestead and has conducted the farm to the present time. He made a specialty of tobacco, and developed a very productive plantation. A few years ago he began experiments in growing onions and was singularly successful. Year after year he has increased his acreage under cultivation, and at the present time is preparing sixty acres for his next crop of onions alone. His sons are associated with him in conducting the plantation, under the firm name of Oscar Belden & Sons. In a single season Mr. Belden uses a hundred and sixty tons of phosphates, etc., in fertilizing his land. The mixture of fertilizers is done on the place, according to the chemical needs of the

lands to be treated. The firm has the matter of fertilization reduced to a science, securing the maximum fertility at the least cost. The Beldens are building a new concrete storehouse, 60 by 120 feet, with a capacity of sixty carloads of crated onions. This will supplement a very fine outfit of barns, warehouses and farm buildings. Mr. Belden ranks among the foremost farmers of the county, and to an unusual degree possesses the respect and esteem of his townsmen. Of sound judgment, indefatigable energy and thorough knowledge of his business, he has fully deserved the success he has achieved in life. He has been honored by various positions of trust and responsibility. For many years he was collector of taxes of Hatfield. In politics he is a Republican, and at various times he has served as delegate to nominating conventions. He has been a member of the Congregational church since 1858, and deacon since 1883.

He married, June 12, 1866, Hattie E. Stearns, who died April 20, 1907, daughter of Deacon George and Fanny (Arms) Stearns of Conway (see Stearns). Mrs. Oscar Belden was president of the Auxiliary of the Woman's Board of Missions (Congregational Church) for fourteen years. She was a member of the school board three years. Children: 1. Edward Henry, born May 1, 1867; married Lila Fairchild; children: Edward, Helen; they reside in Roxbury, Massachusetts. 2. George, born April 8, 1872; married (first) Nettie Carl; (second) Emma, daughter of Luther Adams, of Halifax, Vermont; adopted two children—Lina and Willard and have one son, Luther Adams. George Belden is a partner in the firm of O. S. Belden & Sons. 3. Oscar E., born March 29, 1877; partner in firm of Oscar E. Belden & Sons; married Emma Luce, of Northampton, Massachusetts; children: Clifford L. and Sanford O.

(The Stearns Line).

(II) John Stearns, son of Charles Stearns (q. v.), was born January 24, 1657, in Cambridge. He was a housewright, and resided in Watertown, within the limits of Lexington, where he died February 22, 1722. He married (first) in 1681, Judith, born May 12, 1660, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Crispe) Lawrence; (second) April 2, 1713, Mary, born July 10, 1663, daughter of Richard and Mary (Brooks) Norcross. Children, all by first wife: 1. Rebecca, born March 21, 1683. 2. Judith. 3. Sarah. 4. George (twin), born 1688; mentioned below. 5. Benjamin (twin), born 1688. 6. John, born 1692. 7. Thomas, 1694. 8. Daniel, 1695. 9. Isaac, 1697. 10. Mary. 11. Elizabeth. 12. Abigail, born May 12, 1700; married April 2, 1724, Jonas Harrington. 13. Charles, born October 20, 1702; cordwainer of Boston.

(III) George, son of John Stearns, was born at Lexington, in 1688, and died June 26, 1760. He settled in the west precinct of Waltham. His will was dated February 28, 1760, his son Daniel being executor. He married, October 23, 1712, Hannah Sanderson, born May 31, 1689, died May 21, 1770, daughter of Deacon Jonathan and Abia (Bartlett) Sanderson, of Cambridge. Children: 1. Jonathan born December 26, 1713; mentioned below. 2. Abigail, baptized January 1, 1715; married, June 3, 1739, Samuel Pierce; died July 25, 1796. 3. Judith, baptized January 1, 1715; married, November 23, 1738, Jonathan Hammond. 4. David, baptized September 29, 1717; settled in Weston. 5. Hannah, married, January 14, 1746, John Hagar, of Weston. 6. Lydia, baptized February 23, 1724; married, October 9, 1746, Samuel Fuller, of Paris, Maine. 7. John, baptized July 23, 1727; died unmarried. 8. Daniel, baptized August 3, 1729; married, September 4, 1755, Hannah Fuller, of Newton; died August 21, 1779.

(IV) Jonathan, son of George Stearns, was born December 26, 1713, and died in 1758. He settled in Milford, Massachusetts, on a farm of sixty-seven acres, which he bought just before his marriage. He added to it from time to time. He married, February 27, 1736, Beulah Chadwick, born October 14, 1719, died March 31, 1804, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Brant) Chadwick, of Weston. She married (second) May 8, 1766, James Battle, of Hollis, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Jonathan, born August 26, 1737; died young. 2. Beulah, born March 7, 1739, in Mendon; died December 31, 1820; married (first) Major Zebediah Dewey, (second) Thomas Ashley. 3. George, born April 16, 1741; mentioned below. 4. Lydia, born February 27, 1743; married, 1760, Ichabod Marshall. 5. Ebenezer, born January 26, 1745. 6. Abijah, born March 8, 1747, died in the revolution. 7. Lieutenant David, born February 24, 1749. 8. Captain John, born April 30, 1751. 9. Mary, born February 6, 1753; married, July 9, 1772, Nahum Clark. 10. Hannah, born January 30, 1755; married, August 27, 1778, Deacon Edmund Bowker. 11. Abraham, born April 2, 1757. 12. Jonathan (posthumous), January 10, 1759.

(V) George, son of Jonathan Stearns, was

born April 16, 1741, and died January 1, 1812. He was an early settler of Conway, Massachusetts. He married, October 29, 1765, Keziah Palmer, of Mendon, born March 15, 1747, died November 12, 1819. Children: 1. Joel, born July 15, 1766. 2. Beulah, August 26, 1768; married John Newhall. 3. Darius, May 12, 1770. 4. Jonathan, June 2, 1772; died June 8, 1773. 5. Keziah, June 15, 1774; died August 31, 1776. 6. George, born December 26, 1776; mentioned below. 7. Abijah, February 21, 1779. 8. Sarah, December 4, 1780; married Colonel Jabez Newhall; died June 14, 1820. 9. John, January 24, 1782. 10. Cynthia, April 9, 1783; died September 17, 1789.

(VI) George (2) son of George (1) Stearns, was born December 26, 1776, and died April 5, 1856. He married, in 1800, Thankful Rice, born 1775, daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Leland) Rice, of Conway. Children: 1. Deacon Gardner, born February 27, 1801. 2. Armena, May 9, 1803; married November 9, 1825, Kimball Batchelder; died December 7, 1880. 3. Captain George, born June 3, 1805; mentioned below. 4. Molly, March 4, 1808; died January 28, 1823. 5. Leonard, October 9, 1811. 6. William, April 29, 1817.

(VII) Captain George (3), son of George (2) Stearns, was born June 3, 1805, and died May 6, 1887. He married, January 1, 1834, Fanny Arms, of Conway, who died December 17, 1884. Children: 1. Isabella Abby, born January 17, 1835; married, February 26, 1857, Nicholas L. Green; died June 21, 1875. 2. George Gardner, born February 9, 1836. 3. Henry Arms, born June 17, 1837; married, November 20, 1867, Mary E. Rowe. 4. Edgar, born December, 1840; died March, 1842. 5. Clara Louisa, born June 13, 1843; married, September 25, 1866, Tyler Harding. 6. Harriet Eliza, born April 20, 1845; married, June 12, 1866, Oscar Belden of North Hatfield; (see Belden). 7. Fannie Experience, born November 21, 1847 married, May 29, 1873, John R. Holcomb. 8. Jennie Maria, born June 8, 1853; married, December 13, 1893, Dr. C. M. Barton.

(For preceding generations see Walter Bayldon 1).

BELDEN

(VI) Stephen Belden, son of Samuel Belden, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 28, 1658, and died October 6, 1720. He married, August 16, 1682, Mary Wells, born September 8, 1664, daughter of Thomas Wells. She married (second) Captain Joseph Field, of Sunderland, and died March 7, 1751. Children, born at Hatfield: 1. Elizabeth, born February 2, 1683; married Richard Scott. 2. Mary, born May 20, 1685; married, February 12, 1702, John Waite. 3. Sarah, born October 25, 1687. 4. Stephen, born February 22, 1689; married Mindwell Wright. 5. Samuel, born October 23, 1692; married, May 8, 1717, Elizabeth Dickinson. 6. Jonathan, born 1694; married Hepsibah Dickinson. 7. Joshua, born 1696; mentioned below. 8. Esther, born 1697; married Nathaniel Gunn. 9. Lydia, born July 24, 1714; died unmarried.

(VII) Joshua, son of Stephen Belden, was born in 1696, in Hatfield, and died in 1738. He resided on Middle Lane, now School street, Hatfield. He married, December 1, 1725, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Coleman) Field, of Hatfield. She married (second) Thomas Noble, of Westfield, and died August 17, 1763. Children: 1. Stephen, born September 26, 1726. 2. Lucy, March 7, 1729. 3. Sarah, 1731; died unmarried. 4. Joshua, October 29, 1733; mentioned below. 5. Elisha, March 28, 1736. 6. Jabez, April 10, 1738.

(VIII) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Belden, was born in Hatfield October 29, 1733, and died September 20, 1805. He lived in Hatfield and later moved to the farm now or lately occupied by Frank D. Belden, deceased, of Whately. He married, in 1757, Anna Fitch, born 1738, died November 8, 1819, daughter of Joseph Fitch, of East Windsor, Connecticut, sister of John Fitch, inventor of the steamboat. Children: 1. Stephen, born April 19, 1758; died young. 2. Anna, February 15, 1760; died young. 3. Anna, July 22, 1761; married Elihu Smith. 4. Lucy, February 17, 1763; married, March 22, 1802, John Bell. 5. Irene, October 18, 1764; died young. 6. Joshua, June 17, 1766. 7. Irene, October 18, 1768; married, February 12, 1782, John Hibbard. 8. Stephen, March 6, 1771. 9. Augustus, February 28, 1773. 10. Francis, September 15, 1775. 11. Reuben, January 3, 1778; mentioned below. 12. Seth, February 12, 1780. 13. Aaron, January 22, 1782.

(IX) Reuben, son of Joshua (2) Belden, was born in Whately, January 3, 1778, and died June 27, 1854. He had a large farm, raised large quantities of broom corn and grain and cut over two hundred tons of hay. He had large herds of cattle, sheep, and numbers of hogs. He was a hard worker, a very temperate man, and a power for good. It is said that in 1828, when he signed the pledge, he at once cut down his large apple orchard. He married



Clarence E. Belden

(first) September 26, 1802, Sally Locke, born in Shutesbury, 1774, died October 12, 1806, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Nims) Locke. He married (second) April 2, 1807, Hannah Hibbard, born March 29, 1790, died April 1, 1845, daughter of George and Lydia (Allen) Hibbard of Hadley. He married (third) January, 1846, Anna Burnham, born at Hartford, September 20, 1778, died September 18, 1847, daughter of Reuben and Chloe (Fitch) Burnham. He married (fourth) July 25, 1848, Laura (Allis) Woodruff, who survived him. Children: 1. Son, born February 6, 1808; died young. 2. Julia, September 9, 1809; married, March 25, 1828, Zebina Smith. 3. Sally Locke, October 13, 1812; married, November 25, 1831, Alvin S. Hall. 4. Lucy, March 3, 1814; married, June 2, 1831, Solomon Mosher. 5. Hannah, May 26, 1816; married, March 22, 1838, Calvin B. Marsh. 6. Electa, April 3, 1818; married, May 6, 1840, Austin S. Jones. 7. Reuben H., January 25, 1820; mentioned below. 8. Diana, February 19, 1822; married May 26, 1846, Joseph Knight. 9. Elihu, February 4, 1824; married Roxana, daughter of Moses H. and Asenath (Belden) Leonard. Children: i. Henrietta, born January 7, 1847, died September 8, 1847. ii. Franklin D., July 11, 1848, died 1909. iii. Elihu L., born August 13, 1851. iv. Channing S., September 15, 1854. v. William C., born May 30, 1858. vi. Rufus H., August 29, 1860. vii. Albert M., June 22, 1867. viii. Son, born September 3, 1870, died September 5, 1870.

(X) Reuben Hibbard, son of Reuben Belden, was born January 25, 1820, at Whately and died January 27, 1897, in Hatfield. He removed to North Hatfield, where he lived upon the farm left him by his father. He was a deacon of the church and a prominent man, often in town office. He married, October 5, 1842, Sarah Ann Loomis, born October 12, 1817, daughter of Jonathan Colton and Electa (Stockbridge) Loomis of Whately. She died November, 1901. Children: 1. Hannah Almira, born October 8, 1843; died January 28, 1909; married, October 19, 1875, Daniel W. Wells, of Hatfield (see Wells). 2. Reuben, born July 8, 1845. 3. Sarah Elizabeth, born September 11, 1847; died November 16, 1865. 4. George C., born September 5, 1850. 5. William H., born December 28, 1852. 6. Herbert H., born June 2, 1855, died August 2, 1909. 7. Clarence E., born January 29, 1859.

(X) Clarence E. Belden, son of Reuben Hibbard Belden, was born January 29, 1859, at Hatfield, and was educated there in the public schools and at Smith Academy in the same town. He assisted his father on the farm during his youth, and in 1885 began farming on his own account in that part of Hatfield known as Bradstreet. He removed to Sunderland, Massachusetts, August 24, 1894, returning to Bradstreet, November 7, 1907, having purchased the beautiful home that he now occupies. In 1887 he became a traveling salesman for the National Fertilizer Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut. He has been director and secretary of the company since 1894. He has been very successful in business, and is known as a man of excellent judgment, of much substance and great force of character. He is active and enterprising, straightforward and honorable in his dealings with all men, in and outside of business. He has dealt extensively in onions in a wholesale way. He is a director of the Produce National Bank of South Deerfield, Massachusetts. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Jerusalem Lodge of Northampton, Royal Arch Chapter of Northampton, Northampton Council, Northampton Commandery, and of Melha Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, October 19, 1892, Nellie Maude Snow, born May 13, 1866, daughter of Horace H. and Abbie Stall (Boss) Snow (see Snow). Children: 1. Edgar M., born November 2, 1894; died November 23, 1894. 2. Abbie Snow, August 2, 1896.

SNOW

William Snow, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1624. He came to New England in the ship "Susan and Ellen" in 1635, with Richard Derby, who settled in Plymouth. He was an apprentice, and his age was given as eighteen at that time, although he was but eleven. He was assigned to Edward Doten in 1638, to serve seven years at Plymouth, and was on the list of those able to bear arms. He settled at Duxbury, and was later one of the proprietors and first settlers of Bridgewater, where he took the oath of fidelity in 1657. His will was dated in 1699 and proved in 1708. He was eighty-four years old at the time of his death in 1708. In his last years he lived with his son William Snow. He married Rebecca ——. Children: 1. William, married, 1686, Naomi Whitman. 2. James, died in the Phipps expedition to Canada, 1690. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Benjamin, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Alden; (sec-

ond) Sarah Cary, of Bridgewater. 5. Mary. 6. Lydia. 7. Hannah. 8. Rebecca.

(II) Joseph, son of William Snow, was born in West Bridgewater, and died there in 1753. He married Hopestill ——. Children, born at West Bridgewater: 1. Deacon Joseph, 1690; mentioned below. 2. Mary, 1691; married, 1718, Joseph Lathrop. 3. James, 1693; resided at East Bridgewater; married Ruth Snow. 4. Rebecca, married, 1722, Thomas Wade. 5. Isaac, resided at East Bridgewater; married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Shaw. 6. Jonathan (twin), born 1707; married (first) ——; (second) Sarah Soule. 7. David (twin), born 1707; married Joanna, daughter of Joseph Hayward.

(III) Deacon Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Snow, was born at West Bridgewater, in 1690. He was a deacon of the church, and afterward a colleague in the ministry with Rev. Mr. Wilson. He sold land at Bridgewater in 1738 to Caleb Phillips. He removed to Easton, Massachusetts, in 1730, and later to Providence, Rhode Island. Children, born at Bridgewater: 1. Joseph, 1715; mentioned below. 2. James, 1717. 3. Elizabeth, 1719. 4. Susanna, 1722. 5. Sarah, 1725. 6. Daniel, 1727.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Snow, was born in Bridgewater, March 26, 1715. The record of his birth is at Providence. He or his son Joseph was also a minister. He married, November 1, 1737, Sarah Field, of Providence, born August 9, 1710; (second) March 14, 1754, Rebecca Grant, at Boston. Children, born at Providence, of first wife: 1. Sarah, October 27, 1738. 2. John, February 3, 1740. 3. Joseph, September 22, 1741; died October 10, 1741. 4. Joseph, born September 2, 1742; mentioned below. 5. Lydia, born January 8, 1744. 6. Susannah, October 14, 1745. 7. Elizabeth, October 10, 1747. 8. Abigail, March 26, 1749. 9. Josiah, February 24, 1750. Children of second wife: 8. Rebecca, born February 13, 1756. 9. Samuel, August 1, 1758. 10. Edward, May 9, 1760. 11. Benjamin, December 6, 1761.

(V) Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) Snow, was born in Providence, September 2, 1742. He married, at Providence, March 7, 1773, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Badger Noyes (by Rev. Joseph Snow, his father). Children: Sarah, Thomas (mentioned below), Stephen Wardwell, born December 28, 1788; probably others, not recorded.

(VI) Thomas, son of Joseph (4) Snow, was born in Providence or vicinity, about 1785. He married, at Providence, October 13, 1811, Hannah Barber. In 1790, according to the first federal census, this was the only family of the name in Rhode Island. Daniel had one son under sixteen and three females in his family, James two over sixteen and two males under sixteen and three females; James Jr. had three sons under sixteen and three females; Sarah, widow probably, had one son under sixteen and six females in her family. Joseph had two sons under sixteen and one female. Another Joseph, doubtless Rev. Joseph, his father, had no sons in his family, but two females. Children of Thomas: Alpheus, Thomas, Caroline and Horace H. (mentioned below).

(VII) Horace H., son of Thomas Snow, was born February 20, 1826, in Providence, Rhode Island. He was educated there in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. Afterward he learned the art of mixing alloys, and became assayer and mixer for the firm of Sackett, Davis & Company of Providence, manufacturers of jewelry, Providence. When this firm went out of business, Mr. Snow retired. He was a member and thrice master of St. John Lodge of Free Masons and has always been identified with Masonic affairs. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, October 27, 1852, Abbie Stall Boss, born December 15, 1826, in Newport, daughter of Thomas Boss. She died in 1894. Children, born in Providence: 1. Ida, born June, 1855; married Walter Wilkinson. 2. Mabel A., born May 21, 1864; married Benjamin W. Putnam. 3. Laura M., born February 20, 1865. 4. Nellie Maude, born May 13, 1866; married Clarence E. Belden (see Belden). 5. Howard, born September 28, 1869; married Georgia Young; no children.

(For preceding generations see Hugh Wells 1).

WELLS

(V) Elisha Wells, son of Joshua Wells, was born November 12, 1731, and removed late in life to Hatfield, where he died October 5, 1792. He married (first) January 9, 1754, Abigail, died December 20, 1772, daughter of Nathaniel Brooks. He married (second) September 25, 1775, Mehitable Mattoon, died June 29, 1776, aged thirty-eight, daughter of Isaac Mattoon. He married (third) December 25, 1778, Rhoda Graves, of Hatfield, died December 7, 1817, aged eighty-four. Children: 1. Abigail, born December 29, 1754; died August 28, 1758. 2. Lydia, born January 26, 1756; died August 27, 1758. 3. Mary, born September 12, 1757; died September 1, 1758. 4. Elisha, born January 2, 1759. 5. Abigail, born October 25, 1760;

married, March 22, 1783, Job Graves. 6. Amasa, born September 20, 1762; mentioned below. 7. Lydia, born January 20, 1764; married, June 16, 1791, Rufus Graves. 8. Elizabeth, born October 4, 1765; married, May 25, 1786, Elisha Sheldon. 9. Mary, born July 17, 1767; married, November 25, 1786, Matthew Severance. 10. Esther, born August 17, 1769. 11. Moses, born July 9, 1771. 12. Abner, born December 6, 1772; died next day.

(VI) Amasa, son of Elisha Wells, was born September 20, 1762, in Hatfield, and died from injuries received by falling from his house, which he was shingling, June 12, 1816. He settled on a part of the John Graves allotment of land, now known as the C. M. Billings place. He married, March 11, 1789, Eunice White, died in Conway, April 28, 1824, aged sixty-two, daughter of Lieutenant Daniel White. Children: 1. Horace, born 1789. 2. Cephas, June 21, 1791. 3. Barnabas, May 20, 1793. 4. Hannah, August 26, 1795. 5. Elisha, mentioned below.

(VII) Elisha (2), son of Amasa Wells, was born in Hatfield, April 29, 1797, and died August 8, 1873. He was a farmer, and lived on the John White Jr. allotment. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, January 14, 1823, Louisa, daughter of David Field (see Field) Children: 1. David F., born January 12, 1824, in Conway; died May 27, 1866; married, December 1, 1849, Harriet M. Dickinson, of Hatfield; children: i. Harriet A., born September 1, 1850, died March 4, 1864; ii. Hannah S., born August 23, 1857, died October 20, 1857. 2. Eunice W., born March 20, 1825, in Hatfield; died February 6, 1861; married, December 25, 1850, Henry W. Banks, of Brooklyn, New York; children: i. Mary L. Banks, born October 11, 1851; ii. Martha B. Banks, December 25, 1854; iii. Elizabeth H. Banks, October 12, 1857: iv. Helen W. Banks, June 21, 1859. 3. Otis C., born October 3, 1828, in Hatfield, drowned in Mill river, July 24, 1885; married, May 14, 1851, Electa L. Loomis; children: i. Helen S., born August 25, 1823, married E. S. Allen; ii. Charles O., born March 23, 1866, graduate of Amherst College, 1891; died April 10, 1892. 4. Helen S., born September 29, 1830; unmarried. 5. Joseph S., born April 17, 1842 (twin); married, October 9, 1870, Emma R. Phelps, of West Lebanon, New Hampshire; children: i. Joseph P., born May 30, 1878, died May 28, 1883; ii. Elisha E., born November 5, 1880. 6. Daniel W., twin with Joseph; mentioned below.

(VIII) Daniel W., son of Elisha (2) Wells, was born in Hatfield, April 17, 1842. He received his education in the common schools, and remained at home on the farm until the breaking out of the civil war. He enlisted in Company K, Fifty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He was in the assault on Port Hudson, Louisiana, June 14, 1863, and witnessed the surrender of the fort on July 8 following. In 1864 he returned home and engaged in farming, continuing until 1890, when he was elected to a position in the Smith Charities, of Northampton, a benevolent institution founded by Oliver Smith, of Hatfield, and amply endowed. Since 1891 he has been president of the institution. He has been singularly successful in administering the affairs of this trust. His long and varied experience in dealing with men, his intimate knowledge of the people and affairs of the community, his kindly, sympathetic nature and earnest Christian character have admirably fitted him for the delicate and difficult task of administering charity. He is an active and prominent member of the Congregational Church of Hatfield, and has been a deacon since 1874 and was superintendent of the Sunday school. He takes great interest in the affairs and history of the town, is a member of the Hatfield Historical Association, and has assisted in compiling much of the early history and genealogy of the Connecticut Valley in Massachusetts. Mr. Wells was formerly a Democrat, and in 1883-84 represented his district in the general court as a Democrat. Since then he has been a Republican. He was one of the prime movers in securing the municipal water works, and has been on the board of water commissioners of the town.

He married, October 19, 1875, Hannah A. Belden, born October 8, 1843, died January 28, 1909, daughter of Reuben H. Belden (see Belden). Children, born at Hatfield: 1. Reuben F., born February 13, 1880; educated in public schools of Hatfield, and Amherst College, class of 1901; married, September 27, 1905, Addie Beatrice Fisk, born in Huntington, Massachusetts, daughter of Myron R. and Addie (Elder) Fisk; child, David F., born June 9, 1907. 2. Louisa Belden, born February 5, 1884; married October 16, 1907, Charles E. Cowan, of Holyoke.

(The Field Line—For preceding generations see Roger Field 1).

(XII) John Field, son of Zechariah Field, was born about 1648, in Hartford, Connecticut, and removed with his father in 1659 to North-

ampton. In 1663 he removed to Hatfield, where he died June 26, 1717. He was in the Turner's Falls fight, May 19, 1676. He married, December 17, 1670, Mary Edwards, born January 20, 1650, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Searl) Edwards. Children: 1. John, born May 11, 1672; mentioned below. 2. Mary, born February 2, 1674; died young. 3. Zechariah, born August, 1676; married Sarah Clark. 4. Benjamin, born February 14, 1679; was in Meadow fight, 1704. 5. Mary, born February 20, 1681; married, March 6, 1701, Dr. Thomas Hastings. 6. Bethiah, born 1684; married, 1707, John Allis Jr. 7. Sarah, born February 2, 1687; married, October 25, 1709, Nathaniel Pack. 8. Abilene, born 1689; died May 6, 1689. 9. Ebenezer, born July 2, 1690; killed by Indians, on a scout in Deerfield, October 26, 1708. 10. Abilene, borne July 2, 1690; married, December 29, 1715, John Nash; died 1764.

(XIII) John (2), son of John (1) Field, was born May 11, 1672, in Hatfield, and died May 28, 1747. He resided in Hatfield, and was a constable in 1708. He was a soldier in the Indian wars. He married, in 1698, Sarah Coleman, born February 15, 1673, died January 8, 1759, daughter of John and Hannah (Porter) Coleman. She was captured by the Indians in Ashpelon's raid, September 19, 1677, and redeemed the next year by Wait and Jennings. A shoe worn by her on the homeward march from Canada in 1678 is among the treasures in Memorial Hall, Deerfield. Children: 1. John, born September 14, 1700; married (first) Editha Dickinson; (second) Ann Bagg. 2. Sarah, born May 14, 1702; married, December 1, 1725, Joshua Belding; (second) 1741, Thomas Nobel; died August 17, 1763. 3. Hannah, born July 8, 1704; drowned in Deerfield river, September 3, 1740; married, December 24, 1729, Samuel Dickinson, who was taken twice by the Indians. 4. Amos, born June 24, 1708; married Mehitable Day. 5. Eliakim, born November 27, 1711; mentioned below. 6. Mary, born June 18, 1715; married, May 18, 1738, Moses Warner.

(XIV) Eliakim, son of John (2) Field, was born November 27, 1711, in Hatfield, and died there February 8, 1786. He married, in 1752, Esther Graves, born November 29, 1732, daughter of David and Abigail (Bardwell) Graves. Children: 1. Zenas, born August 10, 1753; married (first) Sarah Burrows; (second) Lydia Cathcart. 2. Sarah, born April 22, 1755, married David Scott. 3. Zilpah, born November 13, 1756; died March 22, 1847; married Abner Loomis. 4. Rhoda, born October 26, 1758; died January 19, 1819; married Elisha Waite. 5. John, born August 25, 1760; married Lucy Look. 6. Abigail, born July 21, 1762; died February 9, 1809; married Roger Dickinson. 7. David, born April 11, 1764; mentioned below. 8. Esther, born April 4, 1767, died unmarried. 9. Hannah, born June 21, 1769; married (first) May 10, 1796, Samuel Grimes; (second) Oliver Cooley; died May 13, 1843.

(XV) David, son of Eliakim Field, was born in Hatfield, April 11, 1764. He was a farmer, and soon after his marriage removed to Conway, where he and his brother John settled. He had 204 acres of land there. His will was proved February 1, 1848. He died January 12, 1848. He married, September 20, 1790, Tabitha Clark, born November 1, 1771, died November 6, 1847, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Hopkins) Clark of Harwich. Children: 1. Sally, born March 27, 1791; married, January 13, 1813, Captain Otis Childs. 2. Louisa, born May 6, 1793; died June 23, 1798. 3. Eliakim, born October 26, 1794; married Clarissa Ross. 4. Sophia, born July 14, 1796; Married, Henry Childs; died February 9, 1864. 5. Hannah, born March 29, 1798; died January 20, 1815. 6. Oliver C., born March 9, 1800; married Laura Nash and Electa Sanderson. 7. Louisa, born November 4, 1802; married, January 14, 1823, Elisha Wells (see Wells). 8. Otis, born August 5, 1804; married Herriet M. Markle. 9. Lucretian, born December 21, 1805; died unmarried, February 28, 1851. 10. David, born October 24, 1807; married Angeline Sylvester and Mary Margison. 11. Almerson, born August 15, 1809; married Mary C. Bassford and Rose Finn. 12. Esther Graves, born May 6, 1811; married, February 9, 1832, Ney Haskell; died February 8, 1872. 13. Tabitha Clark, born February 12, 1814; married, November 9, 1836, Levi Graves of Hatfield; died July 25, 1876.

WELLS

James Wells came to Springfield in the early part of the nineteenth century and bought largely of real estate, afterward engaging in the grocery business in a building opposite Court Square, where he carried on a successful trade. He was one of the donors to the Court Square fund which donated to the city the present Court Square Park. He married, in Springfield, Rebecca Ames, daughter of David Ames, the noted paper manufacturer (see Ames IX).



James Wells

They had three children: Mary, James and David Ames.

(II) James (2), elder of the two sons of James (1) and Rebecca (Ames) Wells, was born July 21, 1820, in a block on Main street, Springfield, opposite Court Square, his father having a store in the building. When thirteen years old he moved to New York City, where he was employed as a clerk in one of the large drug stores of Rust & Aspinwall. For two years he was a clerk in the dry goods store of Catlin & Company, at Hartford, Connecticut, but in 1842 he returned to Springfield and was soon employed by his grandfather, David Ames, in the paper mill of D. & J. Ames. Before leaving their employ he was for three years in charge of the paper mill at Chicopee Falls. In 1849 Mr. Wells began railroad life as agent of the Connecticut River railroad. Soon after the depot burned in 1850, Mr. Wells went into partnership with Marshall Besse, and for two years was engaged in the management of the newsroom under the Massasoit House. Then for two years he was forwarding clerk in the Boston & Albany freight depot, but returned to ticket selling in 1856, succeeding Horace Bartlett, ticket agent on the south side of the River depot. There he remained till the depot was torn down, and saw the daily receipts from ticket sales more than double. The occupation of the new station was an event of no little interest to the veteran ticket agent, and he took great delight in the rivalry to buy the first ticket. Mr. Wells was a prominent figure in the social life of the old time firemen and militiamen. He organized the old Union Battery, formed in March, 1862, which fired salutes when regiments passed through the city and helped to celebrate when news of victory came from the front. The clambakes of the old Union Battery on Allis Park were annual events of no small importance. Few old residents remember the location of buildings and homesteads of Springfield Village so well as did Mr. Wells, and he was considered an authority on old landmarks. He took delight in telling how, when a boy, he skated almost the length of Main street, between State and Carew, on the shallow pond that once stood on the swampy ground east of the present business thoroughfare. Mr. Wells was ticket agent for the Boston & Albany railroad thirty-four years. He had not been in good health for nearly six months before his death, and had suffered much from rheumatism. He seemed much improved a week before his death, however, and walked down to the depot on Saturday. Then he suffered an attack of heart failure and had to be carried home. The second attack of heart failure came suddenly March 5, 1890, and proved fatal. James Wells married, December 18, 1847, Lydia A. Patterson, who was born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, —— 1823, and survived her husband until June 30, 1904. She was the daughter of William and Sarah (Whittle) Patterson, of Goffstown, New Hampshire. Four children were born of this marriage, two of whom died in early life. Two other sons were born: James R., mentioned below; and Thomas H., for years a conductor on the Illinois Central railroad, now a resident of West Medway, Massachusetts.

(III) James Russell, son of James (2) and Lydia A. (Patterson) Wells, was born in Springfield, October 5, 1851. After obtaining a practical education in the common and high schools of Springfield he entered the employ of the firm of Ray & Taylor, with whom he remained until 1870, when he took the position of clerk in the office of the register of deeds, James E. Russell, his uncle, who held the position for many years. Mr. Wells subsequently became assistant register of deeds, and on the resignation of Mr. Russell, 1893, he was unanimously elected to the office of register, and has been the nominee of both leading political parties at every succeeding election. For some time before his resignation Mr. Russell was in poor health and Mr. Wells was practically manager of the register's office. He had advanced ideas about bettering the accommodations, improving the indexing, and so on, in the office, which he put in force after he became register. He has always been alert for improvements, anxious to please, and expeditious in the dispatch of business, and has filled the position so well that no candidate for his place has received serious consideration from either party. Although elected on the Republican ticket, Mr. Wells takes no active part in politics, and has never been a candidate for any other office. He is a member of Brigham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ludlow, and in his religious views is advanced and liberal, being an attendant of the Unitarian church. He is a member of the Nayasset, the Springfield and the Country clubs. James R. Wells married (first) February 21, 1878, at the residence of the bride's brother, Henry K. Simons, of Greenfield, Mary B. Simons, daughter of Cicero and Hannah K. (Winter) Simons, of Springfield. She was born April 30, 1851, died June 30, 1893. They had four

children: Edith B., born 1883, died October 19, 1903; Marion R., November 26, 1884, a graduate of the high school; Frank C., August 4, 1887, a student of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, class of 1912; and Joseph Howard, October 30, 1889, now in the employ of the Stone & Webster Traction Company. Mr. Wells married (second) May 24, 1906, Eliza F. Chapin, daughter of Walter Edward and Julia (Foster) Chapin, both of Springfield, Massachusetts.

WELLS

Daniel Wells lived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Sproat and had a son, Chester, mentioned below.

(II) Chester, son of Daniel Wells, was born in Sullivan county, New York, in 1832, died at Lambertville, New Jersey, December 18. 1903. He married, March, 1856, Clara Cowin Makin, born in England, September 5, 1834. Children: Joseph M., Edgar, mentioned below, Charles, Frank and Elizabeth, twins and Florence.

(III) Edgar, son of Chester Wells, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1858. He attended the public schools at Chester, Pennsylvania, and Wilmington, Delaware, and also the high school in Lambertville, New Jersey, in 1875. He was first employed as clerk in the hardware store of J. W. McDowell and A. C. Gaudey for twelve years at Lambertville, New Jersey, and then engaged in the copying book business at Lambertville, becoming the treasurer of the Chadwick Copying Book Company in 1886. In 1891 the plant was removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Wells purchasing the stock in the company, of which he was the sole proprietor until May, 1909, since which time he has had no business. While a resident of Lambertville he took an active part in local affairs and served as a member of the excise board. He is a member of Hampden Lodge of Free Masons. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, November 23, 1882, Justina Brittain, born January 3, 1860, daughter of Samuel B. and Hannah (Wells) Brittain, of Lambertville, New Jersey. They have no children.

WARD

The Ward family in England dates back to 1066, one of the captains under William the Conqueror being named Ward. In 1175 William de la Ward resided in Chester. The family was numerous and well scattered over England at the time of the settlement of the American colonies. The ancient coat-of-arms of the family is: Azure, a cross baton pr. Crest: a wolf's head erased.

(I) William Ward, immigrant ancestor, settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1639. He was admitted a freeman May 10, 1643, and for many years was one of the chief men of the town. He was deputy to the general court from Sudbury in 1644, many years selectman, and most of the time chairman of the board. He was commissioner to end small causes. He deposed October 4, 1664, that he was about sixty-one years old, fixing the year of his birth at 1603. He was one of the nine Sudbury men petitioning for the grant afterward known as Marlborough, and including originally not only the present city of Marlborough, but the towns of Westborough, Northborough and Southborough. In 1660, the year of incorporation, Ward settled in the new town, where his descendants have been numerous and distinguished. He was the first deacon of the church. He drew fifty acres, the largest house lot granted by the proprietors. His house was on the south side of the road, nearly opposite the meeting house, and his land extended to what was then called Belcher's pond, near which the tavern of his son-in-law, Abraham Williams, was located. Ward suffered the usual hardships and losses of the pioneer and especially during King Philip's war he lost heavily. His buildings were burned his cattle destroyed, and one son slain. He died at Marlborough, August 10, 1687, aged eighty-five years. His will was dated April 6, 1686. He bequeathed to wife Elizabeth; children: John and Increase; the children of his sons Richard and Eleazer, deceased; son-in-law, Abraham Wlliams; to all his children by his former wife and present wife. The widow died December 9, 1700, in her eighty-seventh year. Children: 1. John, married Hannah Jackson. 2. Joanna, born 1628, married Abraham Williams. 3. Obadiah, 1632, mentioned below. 4. Richard, 1635, married Mary Moore. 5. Deborah, 1637, married John Johnson. 6. Hannah, 1639, married Abraham How. 7. William, January 22, 1640, married Hannah Eames. 8. Samuel, September 24, 1641, married Sarah How. 9. Elizabeth, April 14, 1643. 10. Increase, February 22, 1644, married —— Record. 11. Hopestill, February 22, 1644, married —— Record. 11. Hopestill, February 24, 1646, married James Woods. 12. Mary, about 1647, married Daniel Stone. 13. William, February 12, 1648-49. 14. Elea-

zer, married Hannah Rice. 15. Bethia, 1658, married Daniel Price.

(II) Obadiah, son of William Ward, was born in 1632 and died in Marlborough, January 5, 1718, aged eighty-six years. He had lands assigned him in Sudbury in 1653 and a house lot of twenty-one acres with the after divisions in Marlborough in 1660, and he moved there soon after. He was a deputy to the general court in 1689 from Marlborough. He married, November 13, 1667, Mary ——, who died August 22, 1706, at Marlborough. He married (second) Joanna Mixer, born December 14, 1686, daughter of Isaac Mixer, of Watertown. Children, all by first wife: 1. Alice, born November 14, 1668. 2. William, January 7, 1670, mentioned below. 3. Obadiah, September 18, 1672, married Elizabeth ——. 4. Bethiah, 1674, died same year. 5. Mary, May 4, 1676. 6. Jane, 1677. 7. Edmund, January 21, 1679 8. Sarah, January 29, 1681, married Samuel Bartlett. 9. Richard, April 26, 1683. 10. Elizabeth, December 4, 1685, died unmarried January 21, 1730. 11. Hannah, January 3, 1688. 12. Eleazer, November 2, 1689. 13. Prudence, 1691.

(III) William (2), son of Obadiah Ward, was born in Marlborough, January 7, 1670. He resided there, where all his children were born. In 1711 he sold out to Samuel Morris and removed to Ashford, Connecticut, where he bought land in 1715, and where his son William bought land in 1720. Jacob Ward, another son, received a gift of land there in 1726. William Ward removed to Union, Connecticut, where he died January 8, 1731, aged sixty-one years. His death was the first in the town of Union. His wife Judith died there January 21, 1746. Children: 1. William, born June 9, 1691, mentioned below. 2. Jemima, July 5, 1693. 3. Gamaliel, born October 2, 1694, married Damaris ——. 4. Jacob, March 9, 1696-97, married Hannah ——. 5. Judith, March 6, 1699-1700. 6. Keziah, June 4, 1703. 7. Dinah, October 2, 1704.

(IV) William (3), son of William (2) Ward, was born at Marlborough, June 9, 1691. He resided in Union, Connecticut, where he became a very prominent citizen. He was a large land owner and conducted several farms. There is a large rock on the old place with the letters "W. W." roughly carved on the surface and it is said that they were cut by William Ward. His will was dated August 12, 1772, and proved October 2, 1780. He married Rachel ——. Children: 1. Uriah, born February 24, 1715, married Elizabeth Ingraham. 2. John, November 9, 1716, mentioned below. 3. Ebenezer, April 9, 1719, married Anna Peache. 4. Moses, born September 16, 1622, married Eunice Rood. 5. Obadiah, February 9, 1725, married Esther Ruggles. 6. Rachel, April 23, 1727, married Joseph Enos. 7. Jesse August 6, 1729, married Elizabeth Abbe. 8. Benjamin, February, 1731, died October 19, 1741. 9. Sarah, died January 13, 1740. 10. William, died April 23, 1735.

(V) John, son of William (3) Ward, was born at Union, Connecticut, November 9, 1716, and resided there. He removed in 1740 to Belchertown, Massachusetts, with his family. Five children were born in Union, the remainder in Belchertown. He married (first) at Union, October 10, 1739, Abigail Walker. He married (second) March 27, 1748, Abigail Heath of Tolland, Connecticut, who died at Belchertown, February 21, 1813, aged eighty-two years. He died there in 1800, aged eighty-four years. Children of first wife: 1. Sarah, born about 1740, married Jonathan Drake. 2. Dorcas, June 24, 1742, died December 4, 1748. 3. Eunice, December 15, 1744, married Captain Shearman, of Brimfield. 4. John Jr., January 1, 1747, died June 20, 1747. Children of second wife: 5. Aaron, October 11, 1748, died November 1, 1748. 6. John, about 1749, married Bethia Fuller. 7. Benjamin, 1751, married Mary Clough. 8. Tirzah, 1753, married Richard Lull. 9. Zerviah, November 27, 1754, married Samuel Ward. 10. Sybil, December 7, 1756, married Benjamin Clough. 11. Mehitable, February 6, 1758, married John Pease. 12. Ruth, April 21, 1761, married Guild Wilson and resided at Hebron, New York. 13. Hepsibah, June 1, 1765. 14. Beulah, August 20, 1767, married Samuel White. 15. Moses, October 29, 1769, married Rachel Convers. 16. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of John Ward, was born at Belchertown, July 19, 1773. He settled probably in that part of the town set off as Enfield. He married, July 7, 1796, Rebecca Randall, of Belchertown. Children, born at Belchertown: 1. Israel, February 8, 1797, married Rachel Thayer. 2. Alvah, September 17, 1798, married Louisa Shaw. 3. John, May 19, 1800, married Sylvia H. Shaw. 4. Mercy, September 10, 1801, married Samuel Tinkham. 5. Abigail, May 8, 1803, married Alvah Thayer. 6. Zerviah, July 23, 1804. 7. Elizabeth, February 25, 1807. 8. Benjamin, April 24, 1809, mentioned below. 9. Mary (twin), April 23, 1811, married Oramel Walker. 10.

Sarah (twin), April 23, 1811. 11. Estes, May 3, 1815.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Ebenezer Ward, was born at Belchertown, April 24, 1809, died at Enfield, Massachusetts, July 14, 1888. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. During his boyhood and youth he worked for his father on the homestead. After he came of age he engaged in the lumbering business at Enfield. He built the house in which his son now lives in that town in 1843. He was successful in business and acquired a competence. When he retired he turned his business over to his son, who has continued it to the present time. He was a Republican in politics. He was an active member and liberal contributor to the Congregational church and its benevolences. He married at Enfield, December 19, 1838, Elizabeth W. Hanks, born May 2, 1812. (See Hanks, IV). She died October 8, 1864. Children, born in Enfield: 1. Benjamin Harrison, July 25, 1845, died 1861, killed in an accident in the old mill at Enfield. 2. Arthur J. Northam, mentioned below.

(VIII) Arthur J. Northam, son of Benjamin Ward, was born in Enfield, June 11, 1849. He was educated there in the public schools. He became associated in his youth with his father in the lumber business, and succeeded his father in business. He built a new saw mill and has conducted a large and flourishing business. In 1898 he engaged in the business of box-making and built a factory in partnership with C. F. Woods. After the death of his partner, he sold his interests in 1908 to the heirs. He has owned and operated the grist mill at Enfield since 1896. He is one of the best known, most popular and successful business men of the town. He has been prominent also in town affairs and has been assessor and selectman of the town of Enfield. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he attends the Congregational church. He is a member of the Grange. He married (first) Emma L. Wetherell, born September 20, 1849, in Keesville, New York, died at Enfield, January 6, 1894. He married (second) 1895, Lucy E. Fairbanks, born August 17, 1857, at Ware, daughter of Lorenzo Fairbanks. (See Fairbanks, VII). He had no children by the first marriage; one by the second, died young.

(The Fairbanks Line).

(II) Jonas, son of Jonathan Fairbanks, (q. v.), was born in England and came to America with his parents. He settled first in Dedham, where he was one of the signers of the covenant, and was called one of the "Fathers of the Town." He removed to Lancaster in 1657. He was a carpenter and farmer. In 1652 he was in court charged with wearing "Great Boots" before he was worth two hundred pounds, contrary to the sumptuary regulations and statutes in such cases made and provided. This law was passed in 1651. Jonas Fairbanks was found guilty and fined. If all his descendants had to pay fines for wearing "great boots," not even the distinguished descendant from Indiana, vice-president of the United States, would escape the penalty, except on the ground that he had over 200 pounds saved up. Jonas Fairbanks was killed by the Indians, February 10, 1676, when King Philip and one thousand five hundred braves attacked the town of Lancaster. Fifty or more were massacred and others taken prisoners. Jonas Fairbanks and his son Joshua were among the victims. He married, May 28, 1658, Lydia Prescott, born in Watertown, August 15, 1641, daughter of John Prescott, who also came from Sowerby, parish Halifax, England. She married (second) Ellis Barron, of Watertown. Children: 1. Marie, born June 20, 1659. 2. Joshua, April 6, 1661, killed by the Indians, February 10, 1676. 3. Grace, November 15, 1663. 4. Jonathan, October 7, 1666, 5. Hasadiah, February 28, 1668, married John Morre, January 1, 1698. 8. Jabez, January 8, 1670-71, mentioned below. 7. Jonas, May 6, 1673.

(III) Captain Jabez, son of Jonas Fairbanks, was born in Lancaster, January 8, 1670--71, and resided there, except when driven out by the Indian wars, until he died, March 2, 1758, aged eighty-seven years. (Reported eighty-four years on gravestone.) He was a very efficient soldier and officer in the Indian wars and "was no doubt incited to heroic exploits by the massacre of his father and brother in 1676 and his only surviving brother in 1697." During the raid of the town of Lancaster in 1697 when his brother Jonathan was slain with one of his children, Captain Fairbanks was the means of saving a garrison and perhaps many lives, including that of his little son, probably Joseph. The Indians killed twenty-one persons, wounded two, and carried off as captive six, of whom five were returned later, including the wife of his brother Jonathan. In the year 1700 he received grants of land on both sides of Dane's brook above Thomas Sawyer's saw mill. The site became the home of the Fairbanks family of Lancaster

for more than a century. Captain Fairbanks was deputy to the general court in 1714-21-22-23. He married Mary Wilder, who died February 21, 1718, aged forty-three years, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Houghton) Wilder. He married (second) March 25, 1719, Elizabeth Whitcomb, who died May 11, 1755, aged eighty years, seven months. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1693. 2. Jabez. 3. Elizabeth, married, December 24, 1718, Deliverance Brown. 4. Jonas. 5. Thomas. 6. Abigail, married, May 24, 1726, Henry Willard. 7. Jonathan, baptized June 18, 1710. 8. Grace, baptized February 27, 1712, married, March 27, 1733, Joseph Brown. 9. Joshua, baptized March 28, 1714, mentioned below. 10. Annah, baptized November 18, 1716, married, April 5, 1738, Simon Butler.

(IV) Deacon Joshua, son of Captain Jabez Fairbanks, was baptized March 28, 1714. He was soldier in the French and Indian wars. He died November 25, 1769, and his estate was divided June 6, 1770. He married, December 7, 1737, Eunice Wilder, who died before July 25, 1774. Children: 1. Joshua, baptized February 25, 1739, died young. 2. Lemuel, baptized March 2, 1741. 3. Susanna, baptized January 17, 1743, died young. 4. Abijah, baptized June 23, 1745. 5. Joshua, born September 28, 1746. 6. Eunice, born October 9, 1747, married, July 25, 1770, John Townsend. 7. Calvin, baptized February 11, 1753. 8. Luther, baptized July 15, 1755, mentioned below. 9. Elizabeth, baptized October 7, 1757. 10. Martha, baptized May, 1759. 11. Abel, baptized September 20, 1761, died in the revolution, 1778.

(V) Captain Luther, son of Deacon Joshua Fairbanks, was baptized July 15, 1755, died in Barnard, Vermont, at the home of his son, Calvin, December 8, 1836, of typhoid fever, aged eighty-one years. He resided in Lancaster, Northfield and Swanzey, New Hampshire, until about 1782, when he removed to Barnard, Vermont. Afterward he resided in Pittsfield. He was a farmer and blacksmith. He enlisted as sergeant in the revolutionary army, marching to Concord on the alarm, April 19, 1775. In September, 1775, he enlisted with Captain Jonas Hubbard's company and marched to Quebec with Colonel Benedict Arnold, and took part in the assault on Quebec, December 31, 1775. While in the act of scaling the fortification he was taken prisoner and kept in the jail until September, 1776, when he was transported by water to New York City, paroled, and soon exchanged. He was in the battle of Stillwater, September 19, and October 7, 1777. After the surrender of the British he accompanied that part of the army which was ordered to Chestnut Hill, probably near Philadelphia. Arriving at Albany, he was detached to be appointed wagon conductor general in the quartermaster's department, in General Patterson's brigade. He spent the winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge, and was discharged in July, 1778. He was ranked as captain and received a pension. He married (first) in Lancaster, March 5, 1777, Thankful Wheelock, born 1757, died in Pittsfield, June 21, 1820. He married (second) Anna ——, who died in Castleton, Vermont, June 22, 1842. Children: 1. Thankful, born at Lancaster, May 10, 1778, died March 23, 1849, unmarried. 2. Luther, September 10, 1779, mentioned below. 3. Sally, Swanzey, December 24, 1780, married Simeon Gates. 4. Abel, Swanzey, March 18, 1784, died July 5, 1806. 5. Betsey, Swanzey, October 2, 1785, married James Dean. 6. Eunice, May 25, 1788, married December 2, 1807, Charles Hathaway. 7. Joshua, Barnard, January 30, 1793. 8. John, Pittsfield, 1795. 9. Joseph, Pittsfield, April, 1796. 10. Ophelia, born in Pittsfield.

(VI) Luther (2), son of Captain Luther (1) Fairbanks, was born September 10, 1779, in Swanzey, New Hampshire, died October 21, 1857. He removed with his parents to Barnard, Vermont, when he was young, and afterwards settled in Ohio. He was a farmer and a member of the Congregational church, a man of sterling worth. He married (first) Lucy Lewis, born February 19, 1785, died January 14, 1842. He married (second) May 20, 1849, Miranda McLenathan, in Ware, who died there February 8, 1850. Children: 1. Lewis, born June 5, 1804. 2. Luther, April 8, 1807, died July 8, 1836. 3. Lomanda, April 9, 1809, married, October 19, 1834, Charles K. West; died July 16, 1883. 4. Lorenzo, June 9, 1811, mentioned below. 5. Louisa, December 19, 1813, died August 26, 1837. 6. Lucy, July 16, 1817, died July 3, 1833. 7. Lucius, February 12, 1819, died November 30, 1833. 8. Louisa M., July 12, 1822, died July 28, 1894. 9. Lorriston Monroe, May 4, 1824.

(VII) Lorenzo, son of Luther (2) Fairbanks, was born June 9, 1811, in Barnard, Vermont. He resided there for some years, and then removed to Ware, Massachusetts, where he died December 21, 1882. He was a wheelwright and had a large shop at Barnard, employing many men. He continued the same

business at Ware. He married in Barnard, February 19, 1835, Lucy Eveline Winslow, born in Barnard, April 10, 1816, died in Ware, June 7, 1876, daughter of George Rex and Lucy (Clark) Winslow. Children: 1. Francis Augustus, born in Ware, November 19, 1835, died September 20, 1836. 2. Henry Lucius, January 27, 1838. 3. George Edwin, October 8, 1839. 4. Luther Monroe, October 8, 1841. 5. Julia Eveline, March 20, 1844, died July 12, 1870; married, October 1, 1868, William E. Watson. 6. Jasper Lorenzo, Hadley, May 20, 1849. 7. Abbie Annette, Ware, February 20, 1850, married Henry L. Morgan. 8. Lizzie Jane, November 17, 1852, died October 19, 1857. 9. Charles Rufus, September 30, 1855. 10. Lucy E., Ware, August 17, 1857, married Arthur J. N. Ward, of Enfield. (See Ward, VIII).

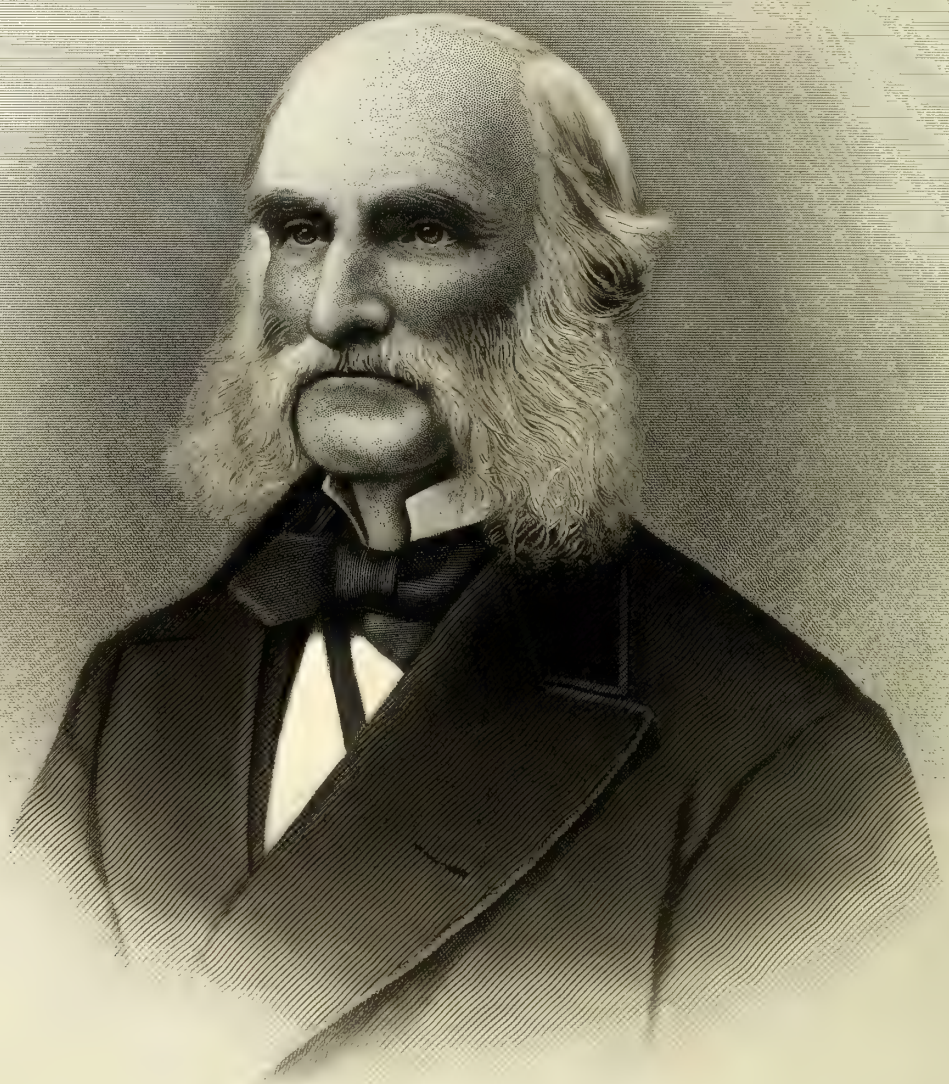
HANKS

Benjamin Hanks was born in England, probably in Malmsbury, Wiltshire, in 1666. Davis gives a John Hanks as of Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1633, but we have no further record of him. It is curious, however, that Benjamin Hanks, the only other early comer of this surname, should have selected the same place for his home, unless he was a relative. One record tells us that he landed at Plymouth in 1699 and settled in that part of the old town set off as Pembroke. When the town of Easton was incorporated in 1712 he was one of the original heads of families. His homestead was on what is now Purchase street near the swamp. The house is gone and the traces of the old cellar nearly obliterated. This is in the south part of the town. He died at Easton in 1775, aged eighty-nine years. He married (first) Abigail ——; (second) at Pembroke, March 23, 1727, Mary Ripley, of Bridgewater. He had eleven children by the first wife, one by the second. His widow Mary died in 1760 at Easton, aged eighty-two years. Children of first wife, born at Pembroke: 1. Abigail, April 8, 1701. 2. Benjamin Jr., July 15, 1702, married, April 23, 1724, at Marshfield, Mary White; children, born at Plymouth: i. Isaac, 1725; ii. Abigail, 1726; iii. William, 1728; iv. John, 1730; v. Richard White, 1734; vi. Uriah, 1736; vii. Benjamin, 1738; viii. Mary, 1741; ix. Silas, 1744. 3. William, February 11, 1703-04, thought to be the father of Joseph Hanks, of Virginia, whose daughter, Nancy Hanks, married the father of Abraham Lincoln and was mother of the president; family tradition has it that William Hanks went to Virginia in a sailing vessel and had sons Abraham, Richard, James, John and Joseph. 4. Anna, November 14, 1706. 5. Mary, February 14, 1707. 6. John, October 22, 1709, married, January 16, 1734-35, Mary Delanay, of Duxbury. 7. Elizabeth, March 5, 1711, married, October 27, 1731, Nehemiah Peirce. 8. Rachel, May 2, 1712, married, March 14, 1732-33, James Bumpass at Middleborough. 9. Johanna, October 9, 1713. 10. Jairus, February 24, 1714-15. 11. Jacob, mentioned below.

(II) Jacob, son of Benjamin Hanks, was born about 1717 in Pembroke or Easton. He appears to be the only son of Benjamin to settle in Easton and certainly was the only voter of the family there in 1749. He was a soldier from Easton in the French and Indian war in 1755 in Captain Ebenezer Dean's company of Taunton, Colonel Ephraim Leonard's regiment, with the rank of sergeant. Again in 1757 he served as a private in Captain Eliphalet Leonard's company. The following soldiers from Easton in the revolution were probably all his sons: William, Joseph, Ebenezer, mentioned below, Benjamin.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Jacob Hanks, was born in Easton in 1759, died August 1, 1850, at the advanced age of ninety-one years at Belchertown, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution from Easton, a private in Captain Matthew Randall's company, Colonel George Williams's regiment, in 1776-77, in Rhode Island campaigns; in Captain Randall's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment, in 1778; in Captain Isaac Hodge's company, Colonel John Hathaway's regiment, at Rhode Island in 1779. He settled at Belchertown at the close of the war and married there Hepzibah Ward, daughter of John Ward (V), April 12, 1785. (See sketch of the Ward family herewith). Children, born at Belchertown: 1. Isaac, November 14, 1785, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, October 11, 1787, married Asa Shaw. 3. Sylvia, December 16, 1789, died August 13, 1794. 4. Esther, November 7, 1792, died August 14, 1794. 5. Ocran, August 15, 1795, married Esther Pease. 6. Moses (twin), April 7, 1798, died November 23, 1808. 7. Aaron (twin), April 7, 1798, died January 13, 1816. 8. Zelah, October 15, 1801, married Sarah Randall, of Belchertown, daughter of Nehemiah Randall; he died February 19, 1833.

(IV) Isaac, son of Ebenezer Hanks, was born in Belchertown, November 14, 1785. He



Thos. B. Adams.

was a farmer in his native town. He married there November 24, 1808, Elizabeth Wilson, born October 9, 1783, daughter of Thomas Wilson. Children, born at Belchertown: 1. Thomas Wilson, September 16, 1809, died February 12, 1810. 2. Esther A., March 25, 1811, married Daniel T. Trask. 3. Elizabeth W., May 2, 1812, married, December 19, 1838, Benjamin Ward, of Belchertown. (See Ward, VII). 4. Ebenezer B., January 20, 1814, married Mary Church. 5. Hepzibah, June 3, 1815, died November 8, 1838. 6. Roxanna M., May 29, 1817, married Benoni E. Rust. 7. Vesty M., July 27, 1818, died November 10, 1839. 8. Isaac W., August 18, 1821, married Henrietta Kennedy.

ADAMS

This family seems to be distinct from others of the name so numerously represented in this work. George Adams, of Watertown, may have been a brother of William of Cambridge, and there are many circumstances to support such a probability, but there is no evidence to support it. At any rate, his descendants have borne an excellent character and fulfilled their part in the shaping of the destiny of Massachusetts.

(I) George Adams was in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1645, with his wife Frances, but whence he came will ever remain a mystery among many others of like nature. He was a glover by trade, and had land in Watertown, which he sold with house, November 4, 1664, and about that time removed to Cambridge Farms (now Lexington), Massachusetts. There he was killed by a fall of rock, October 10, 1696. The inventory of his estate placed its value at sixty-one pounds thirteen shillings eight pence. Children: John, George, Daniel, Joseph and Mary.

(II) George (2), second son of George (1) and Frances Adams, was born 1647, in Watertown, and resided in Lexington, where he died February 17, 1733. He married, January 20, 1684, Martha, fourth daughter of John and Sarah (Wyeth) Fiske, born December 15, 1666, in Watertown, died May 7, 1747, in Lexington. She was baptized in the church at Watertown, November 21, 1686, by Mr. Bailey, and her husband owned the covenant and was baptized in the same church by Mr. Angier, June 19, 1698. Children: George, Martha, John, Nathaniel, Sarah, Benjamin, and probably Abigail and Anna.

(III) George (3), eldest child of George (2) and Martha (Fiske) Adams, was born April 28, 1685, in Lexington, and was baptized in Watertown November 21 of the following year. He was a physician, and resided in Lexington until 1720, when he removed to Waltham, where he died February 8, 1767. His wife bore the baptismal name of Judith. Children: Lydia, Jonathan, Judith, Elizabeth, Hannah, Seth, Jonah, Deborah, Abigail and Daniel.

(IV) Daniel, youngest child of George (3) and Judith Adams, was born May 2, 1724, in that part of Watertown now Waltham, and resided in that town, where he married, November 22, 1743, Elizabeth Baker, of the same town. Children of record: Elizabeth, Jonas and Seth.

(V) Seth, elder son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Baker) Adams, was born March 11, 1746, in Waltham, and settled in Marlborough, Massachusetts, where he was probably a farmer. No record of his marriage appears in Watertown, Waltham or Marlborough, but the Christian name of his wife was Sarah. Children: Jacob born December 2, 1771; Dorcas, March 26, 1774; Sarah, February 27, 1777; Joel, mentioned below; John, February 7, 1782; Samuel, April 1, 1784; Lucy, November 1, 1786; Polly, August 9, 1788 (baptized Mary, August 17).

(VI) Joel, second son of Jonas and Sarah Adams, was born August 3, 1779, in Marlborough, and was probably a machinist or other mill employe. He was in Northbridge, Massachusetts, in 1806, in Marlborough in 1810, and was later in Providence, where he kept a store. He married Azubah, daughter of Elijah and Mindwell (Hardy) Whitney, of Shrewsbury, born October 13, 1785, in that part of Shrewsbury known as "the Shoe," now in Westboro. Their intention of marriage was published March 5, 1806, in Shrewsbury, he being then a resident of Northbridge.

(VII) John B., son of Joel and Azubah (Whitney) Adams, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, December 10, 1814, died in Springfield, June 12, 1894. He removed with his parents to Providence. Until he was eighteen his time was mostly spent in school. For the three following years he was a clerk in his father's store where he acquired a practical business education. Upon reaching his majority he was for two years engaged in the construction of the Stonington railroad and for four years afterwards on the Western, Norwich and Worcester railroads with contractors Birnie, McManis and Company, until the completion of the roads in 1842. In this capacity Mr. Adams displayed such integrity of character

and business ability as to retain the confidence of his employers and command their influence for the future. In the year 1842 Mr. Adams was appointed a conductor on the Western (now Boston and Albany) road, and ran the first passenger train over the rails between those two cities. In this position he remained conducting the morning train from Springfield to Albany and return for thirty-two years, probably as long as any man ever served in a like position in the state. During these years the distance travelled was equivalent to encompassing the globe seventy-four times. In 1852 Mr. Adams received as a token for his courtesy, fidelity and kindness to all classes of society, for his sleepless vigilance and assiduous attention to the duties he had in charge, a service of silver plate, with the following inscription engraved thereon. "To John B. Adams, conductor of the W. R. road, for his unfailing kindness, his unremitting attention and his constant care, this testimonial is presented by a few friends, January 1, 1852." November 26, 1873, Mr. Adams resigned his position as conductor to take effect on December 15th of that year. During his service as conductor he was interested in the construction of the Pittsfield and North Adams road. It is a fact worthy of note that Mr. Adams received many expressions of confidence and esteem from prominent personages who travelled upon his train and one in particular from Henry Clay during his last trip to New England, written unsolicited and showing the uniform attention he gave to all who came his way. He was originally connected with the Whig organization and was quite active in the ranks, but after that party was disbanded and became absorbed by the other parties he acted independently. In 1838 he married Alice Holmes, daughter of John and Phoebe (Arnold) Cook, of Tiverton, Rhode Island. Children: 1. Phoebe Cook, married Charles Vinton. 2. John Cook, born July, 1840, died in 1882, in Middlefield, Massachusetts. 3. Alice Whitney, born in Springfield, April 23, 1842. 4. William Holmes, born February 20, 1848, died in 1880.

(For first generation see Samuel Richardson 1).

RICHARDSON

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Richardson, was born in Woburn, May 22, 1646. He married (first) Martha ———; (second) September 20, 1674, Hannah Kingsley, daughter of Samuel Kingsley, of Billerica. She was slain with her infant child, April 10, 1676, by the Indians. He married (third) November 7, 1676, Phebe Baldwin, born September 7, 1654, died October 20, 1679, daughter of Deacon Henry and Phebe (Richardson) Baldwin, of Woburn. Her mother was daughter of Ezekiel and Susanna Richardson. He married (fourth) September 8, 1680, Sarah Hayward, born 1655, died October 14, 1717, daughter of Nathaniel Hayward, of Malden. He lived on the Miller farm on Richardson Row, less than a mile north of the present village of Winchester. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675. On the afternoon of April 10, 1676, when he was working in the fields, his home was attacked by a party of Indians, and his wife, twin son Thomas and baby Hannah were killed. The nurse escaped with the infant, but had to drop it in her flight to save herself. Richardson and his neighbors hunted down the Indians and killed one of them. He died April 29, 1712, aged sixty-six years. His will was dated February 23, 1709-10, and proved May 19, 1712. Children of first wife: 1. Samuel (twin), born November 5, 1670, mentioned below. 2. Thomas (twin), born November 5, 1670, slain April 10, 1676. 3. Elizabeth, born 1672, married Jacob Wyman. 4. Martha, born December 20, 1673, died November 9, 1677. Child of second wife: 5. Hannah, born April 1676, killed April 10, 1676. Child of third wife: 6. Zachariah, born November 21, 1677, married, February 14, 1699-1700, Mehitable Perrin. Children of fourth wife: 7. Thomas, born August 18, 1681, died September 9, 1681. 8. Sarah, born August 20, 1682. 9. Thomas, born September 25, 1684, married Rebecca Wyman. 10. Ebenezer, born March 15, 1686-87. 11. Son, born and died August 17, 1689. 12. Hannah, born August 11, 1690. 13. Eleazer, born February 10, 1692-93. 14. Jonathan, born July 16, 1696. 15. David, born April 14, 1700; married (first) Esther Ward; (second) Remember Ward; (third) Abigail Holden.

(III) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2), Richardson, was born in Woburn, November 5, 1670, died September 3, 1754. He married (first) Susanna Richardson, born August 5, 1684, died August 6, 1726, daughter of his cousin, John Richardson. He married (second) Esther ———. At the time of the massacre he was five years old and escaped, as he was with his father in the field. He became a man of note in his native town and was employed much in public business. He was selectman in 1717 and for eleven years afterward until 1736. In 1728 Samuel Richardson, Captatin Caleb Blodgett and Captain John Fowler

were appointed trustees to receive and let the town's share of the provincial loan. He resided in Woburn. His will named Thomas and Zachariah as his principal heirs. Children: 1. Samuel, born September 15, 1704, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, born November 19, 1706, married (first) Mary Russell; (second) Sarah Brooks. 3. Ebenezer, born January 18, 1708-09, died February 24, 1709. 4. Uriah, born June 30, 1710, married Miriam Green. 5. Susanna, born November 3, 1713, married, November 16, 1738, Ebenezer Foskett, of Stoneham, and settled in Dudley. 6. Elizabeth, born December 1, 1715, married Joseph Upham. 7. Zachariah, born May 21, 1720, married Phebe Wyman. 8. Martha, born March 22, 1723, died January 16, 1732-33.

(IV) Samuel (4), son of Samuel (3) Richardson, was born in Woburn, September 15, 1704. He married Mary ——. He left his native town when a young man. He was taxed in Exeter, New Hampshire, July 16, 1729, and his name was on the list until May 27, 1740. He finally settled in Brookfield, Massachusetts. He was a cooper by trade. His estate was settled May 24, 1770, in Worcester county. He owned some real estate. His children, according to the probate records, were: 1. Nathan, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, married Priscilla Millinger; was in the revolution. 3. Samuel. 4. Ralph. 5. Josiah. 6. Martha or Patty. 7. Caroline. 8. Amos. 9. Sybil, married ——— Blake. 10. Mary, married ——— Bowditch. 11. Olive.

(V) Nathan, son of Samuel (4) Richardson, was born about 1730. He married (first) February 16, 1774, Tamsen Upham, born December 26, 1744, daughter of Isaac and Hannah Upham. He married (second) Mary Belknap, of Sturbridge, who died January 14, 1841. He resided all his active years in Brookfield, where he was a prosperous farmer. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in Captain Ithamar Wright's company of minutemen at Lexington in 1775. He served in Captain Cadwalader Jones' company in 1778, four and two-thirds months in that year. Children, born at Brookfield: 1. Nathan, born December 19, 1777, died young. 2. Rebecca, born December 30, 1778, married William Rice, of Brookfield. 3. Nathan, born November 16, 1781, married (first) Asenath Rice, of Brookfield; (second) Betsey Alden; died at South Reading; had thirteen children. 4. James Clark, born December 21, 1782, died May 26, 1822; married, August 24, 1804, Betsey Bennett. 5. Barnabas, born April 9, 1785, physician. 6. Matilda, born November 30, 1787, married Elisha Thompson. 7. Charles, born June 13, 1790, mentioned below. 8. William, born May 9, 1793, married Alice Cummings.

(VI) Charles, son of Nathan Richardson, was born at Brookfield, June 13, 1790. He married (first) Olive Richardson. Married (second) June 12, 1815, Lydia Barrett, daughter of Jonas and Urana (Locke) Barrett, of Ashby, Massachusetts. He removed to Alstead, New Hampshire, where he died. Children: 1. Henry Martin, lived in Boston; member of the firm of Richardson & McKee, Tremont street, Boston. 2. Lorenzo Hamilton, mentioned below.

(VII) Lorenzo Hamilton, son of Charles Richardson, was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, July 29, 1817, died at Westfield, Massachusetts, December 6, 1904. He spent his youthful years on his father's farm; he had but little schooling, but he was naturally studious and through his own reading and study acquired a good education. He learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it all his active years. He removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1837, and spent the greater part of his life there afterward. He became interested financially in the manufacture of baby carriages and took charge of the iron department. He was for a time in New York and Baltimore, but returned to Westfield. He was very industrious and prudent in business, and managed to acquire a considerable property. In politics he was a Republican, in religion liberal. He married (first) Abbie Bush. Children: 1. William, died at nine years. 2. Sarah Frances, married Frank Lane. He married (second) Jane Eliza Curtis, born September 5, 1825, at Granville, Massachusetts, died November 27, 1869, at Westfield, daughter of Talcott Curtis, of West Granville. Children, born at Westfield: 3. Henry Martin, born December 6, 1855, died September 25, 1893; married Annie Palmer, of Otis, Massachusetts. 4. Charles Curtis, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Curtis, son of Lorenzo Hamilton Richardson, was born August 24, 1859, at Westfield, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at the Westfield high school. When a young man he went to Rochester, New York, with his father to engage in the manufacture of baby carriages, and later they removed to Baltimore, Maryland, finally returning to Westfield after nine years. He then followed general farming at Bloomfield, Connecticut, for eighteen years, then moved back to

the village of Westfield, where he now resides. He is occupied in the care and improvement of his real estate and other investments. He is a Republican, but not active along partisan lines. He married, November 28, 1880, Ellen Cornelius, born August 11, 1858, daughter of Rev. Samuel Cornelius. They have no children. (See Cornelius IV).

(The Cornelius Line).

The immigrant ancestor of the Cornelius family came to Pennsylvania before the revolution from Wales.

(II) Joseph Cornelius, son of the immigrant, was born in Pennsylvania. He married Jemima Mason, daughter of an English gentleman.

(III) Rev. Samuel, son of Joseph Cornelius, was born August 5, 1794, in Adams county, Pennsylvania, died April 19, 1867, in Baltimore, Maryland. He was a clergyman of the Methodist denomination; settled at Baltimore. He married, January 2, 1823, Dorothy Guest, born May 15, 1799, died at Baltimore, January 19, 1864. Children, born in Baltimore: 1. Rev. Thomas, born November 12, 1823, died October 8, 1851. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born November 4, 1824, married John Englar, of Baltimore, Maryland. 3. Rev. Samuel, born July 11, 1826, mentioned below. 4. Richard, born September 1, 1827, died 1897; a bank cashier; married, March 21, 1849, at West River, Maryland, Margaret C. Downs. 5. John Wesley, born June 13, 1829, died February 1, 1885, at Baltimore; married Charlotte Evans. 6. Emily Dorothy, born September 15, 1834, died July 27, 1902; married Luther S. Ward. 7. Mary Jane, born June 27, 1837, married William Corsuch.

(IV) Rev. Samuel (2), son of Rev. Samuel (1) Cornelius, was born July 11, 1826, died at Baltimore, October 8, 1879. He was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, later the Episcopal Church, and was settled at Clarksburg, Georgetown, Western Port, Prince Frederick, Maryland, and Paris, Virginia, in all these places as Methodist Episcopal minister, and at Severn, Maryland. He married, December 24, 1851, at Georgetown, District of Columbia, Virginia Cassandra Woodward, born February 8, 1829, died July 21, 1904, at Bowie, Maryland. Children: 1. Horace Woodward, born at Georgetown, April 4, 1853; died unmarried. 2. Samuel Roszell, born April 30, 1854, died October 1, 1856, buried at Oak Hill, Maryland. 3. Thomas Guest, born August 2, 1856, married Nannie Morsell, September, 1879. 4. Ellen, born August 11, 1858, married Charles Curtis Richardson. (See Richardson family). 5. Richard Asbury, born December 11, 1860, at Paris, Virginia, married, June 17, 1886, Margaret B. Newman; children: i. Richard Walter, born April 6, 1887; ii. Lillian born May 31, 1888; iii. Lawrence H., born December 19, 1900, in Chicago. 6. Octavia Louisa, born November 27, 1862, died at Georgetown, 1863. 7. John Edwin, born October 7, 1864, at Georgetown, District of Columbia, married Maria Stanforth, November 17, 1887, in Baltimore.

RICHARDSON

John Richardson, emigrant ancestor of William Stephen Richardson, of Franklin, Massachusetts, came from England about 1636, and settled in Watertown, where he had a grant of land that year in the Beaver Brook Plowlands, within the present city of Waltham. His name is not found in Watertown after 1643, as he doubtless emigrated from there with many others. There was a John Richardson in Exeter in 1642, but he did not continue there. It seems probable that he was implicated in the Antinomian controversy in 1637, which would account for his leaving Watertown in 1637. And if he, being an ardent, impulsive, indiscreet young man, and a favorer of Wheelwright, nothing is more likely than that he should follow him to Exeter. Wheelwright later, in April, 1643, purchased about five hundred acres of land at Webhannet, afterwards known as Wells, Maine, and removed thither the same year, where a church was formed and Wheelwright became its pastor, and we find John Richardson also here, as we find a young man here in 1673 which must have been his son, born somewhere about 1645 or 1650. John Richardson, of Exeter, had a wife there, Hannah Tryer or Truair. It is safe to conclude that John Richardson who came to Watertown and was in Exeter and later Wells, Maine, was the father of John who in 1679 married Rebecca Clark, of Medfield, and there is no notice of the Medfield Richardsons until 1679. It is not at all unlikely that John of Medfield was the son of John of Watertown.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Richardson, of Watertown, Exeter and Wells, first appears in Medfield in 1676, when he was credited with a month's service in the Medfield garrison. In 1678 he had a grant of land from the town on the west side of the river. Medfield

was attacked by the Indians, February 21, 1675, five hundred of them. Fifty buildings and two mills were destroyed and twenty people killed. John Richardson, wherever he was at that time, waited until the hostilities had ceased and peace established before he came to Medfield, and he was without doubt in Maine during King Phillip's war. On the death of Phillip in August, 1676, the war ceased in Massachusetts but continued to rage in Maine and Wells, Scarboro and other places felt its horrors. John Richardson felt that safety could be had in Medfield and soon made his home there in or very near the present village of East Medway, which up to 1713 was a part of Medfield. He was a cordwainer by trade, and cultivated a small farm of less than fifty acres. He was a member of the Medfield church before 1697, as was also his wife. He died there May 29, 1697, probably about fifty years of age. No will of his is found on record, and he possessed but little property. The inventory of his estate, February 22, 1699, included a homestead of twenty-six acres with orchard and buildings valued at £30. Eight acres of meadow near Boggastow Brook and ten acres of upland and swamp near Bear Hill. Power of administration was granted his widow, July 18, 1700. She married (second) John Hill, of Sherborn, and died February 17, 1738-39, aged seventy-nine. He married, May 1, 1678, Rebecca Clark, born August 16, 1660, daughter of Joseph and Alice Clark. Children: 1. John, born April 25, 1679, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, September 24, 1681. 3. Daniel, August 31, 1685, died August 28, 1748. 4. Joseph, 1687, died October 5, 1768. 5. Mehitable, June 16, 1689. 6. Benjamin, 1693, died 1761. 7. Rebecca, February 28, 1696-97.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Richardson, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, (now Medway) April 25, 1679. He was a cordwainer, but later became a farmer and husbandman; he was also a carpenter. He refused the real estate left him by his father, which was accepted by his brother Daniel. He owned considerable land as shown in various deeds. He and his wife sold to Nathaniel Fairbank, of Wrentham, two parcels of meadow in Wrentham. For £200 he sold to his son Moses of Medway forty acres of land in Medway. He died in Medfield, now East Medway, May 19, 1759, and John, his son, was appointed February 13, 1761, his administrator. His wife Esther died of cancer, August 17, 1774. He married, about 1699, Esther Breck, born in Medfield, 1679, daughter of John Breck. Children: 1. Sarah, born April 25, 1700. 2. John, October 22, 1701, mentioned below. 3. David, June 10, 1703, died March 9, 1723-24. 4. Jonathan, February 1, 1704-05. 5. Esther, January 2, 1706-07. 6. Mary, September 9, 1709. 7. Joseph, April 3, 1711, died 1759. 8. Samuel, January 3, 1713-14, died February 10, 1811. 9. Solomon, April 21, 1716, died November ——, 1771. 10. Moses, February 8, 1717, died April 6, 1797. 11. Asa, October 16, 1720, died about 1764. 12. David, December 6, 1724.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) Richardson, was born in Old Medfield (now Medway), October 22, 1701, died in what is now Franklin, November 5, 1767. He lived in the extreme north part of what is now Franklin. He was an exceedingly active and capable man of business and bought and sold considerable property. He was by trade a housewright. June 4, 1724, when he was twenty-three years of age, his father bought for him for £60 fifty-four acres of wild land in the westerly part of Wrentham, now Franklin, about one mile south of the Charles river (later a part of the Stephen Richardson farm). He and his wife were church members of the west precinct of Wrentham when the church was formed February 27, 1738, the church at Wrentham Center being six miles away. He died in Franklin, November 5, 1767. He married, May 5, 1730, Jemima Gay, born September 20, 1705, died December 26, 1782, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Fisher) Gay, of Wrentham, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Timothy, born July 31, 1731, died March 21, 1816. 2. Jemima, April 20, 1733, died November 2, 1736. 3. John, June 19, 1735, mentioned below. 4. Jemima June 10, 1737. 5. Elizabeth, May —, 1739. 6. Elisha, July 5, 1743, died March 15, 1798. 7. Eli, August 5, 1745, died April 24, 1823.

(V) John (5), son of John (4) Richardson, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, (then Wrentham) June 19, 1735, died on the day of making his will, May 4, 1809. While a young man he lived for some time in Framingham, working at his trade of house carpenter. After his father's death in 1767 he returned to Wrentham and bought his father's homestead of his two brothers for £200, consisting of eighty-five acres and all the buildings. For thirty years he was nearest neighbor to his brother Elisha. They lived less than one-third of a mile apart in present town of Franklin and became strongly attached to each

other, having farming implements and other things in common. John Richardson in particular was a man of great amiableness and gentleness of character, and after the death of Elisha he was exceedingly kind to the widow and children. He was admitted to Franklin church, September 21, 1783. He was a private in the revolution from Wrentham in Captain Elijah Pond's company which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, service to April 30, 1775. Also sergeant in Captain Ebenezer Pond's company, Major Metcalf's regiment; entered service on December 8, 1776; company marched from Wrentham to Providence and Warwick, Rhode Island, in alarm of December 8, 1776. Also Captain Asa Fairbank's company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes regiment, service from September 30, 1777, to October 31, 1777, at Rhode Island. He married, November 23, 1757, Abigail Haven, born in Framingham, June 20, 1737, died at Franklin, February 11, 1820, daughter of Deacon Moses and Hannah (Walker) Haven. Children: 1. Jerusha, born February 16, 1758, died May 30, 1830; married, 1776, William Slocomb. 2. Olive, January 6, 1762, died February —, 1832; married, 1780, Robert Pond. 3. Lydia Haven, September 2, 1767, married Amasa Richardson. 4. John Wilkes, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain John Wilkes, son of John (5) Richardson, was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, December 30, 1774, and died there on the estate owned and occupied by his father. His father gave him by a deed dated September 16, 1796, one-half of the homestead, containing one hundred acres and one-half of the dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and this property since 1724 was owned by father to son up to 1895. He was a farmer by occupation. He also taught in the common schools of Franklin and the adjacent towns thirty-one winters in succession. He was also one of the assessors of Franklin several years He married, ———, 1796, Abigail Kingsbury, of Franklin, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Abigail, born September 21, 1797, died October 21, 1861; married, October 25, 1827, Noyes P. Hawes. 2. John Haven, October 16, 1800, died September 23, 1869; married (first) 1822, Laura Pike; (second) January 1, 1850, Abigail Baldwin. 3. Stephen Wilkes, mentioned below.

(VII) Stephen Wilkes, son of John Wilkes Richardson, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, March 30, 1813. He received his education in the common schools of Franklin and at Day's Academy at Wrentham. He taught school several terms and then followed bookkeeping. He was bookkeeper in the office of the *Boston Journal* at its origin in 1834. He was a man of affairs and served as chairman of the board of assessors for nearly twenty-five years, represented his district in the legislature in 1858, was assistant assessor of internal revenue for the United States from 1862 to 1871, was trial justice from 1871 to 1874, and was later engaged in the settlement of estates of deceased persons and other probate business. He died at Franklin. He married (first) May 6, 1835, Eliza Bullard, who died October 17, 1844, daughter of Amos and Abigail Bullard, of East Medway. Married (second) February 6, 1845, Mary Bullard, her sister. Children: 1. Mary, born February 26, 1836, died April 26, 1836. 2. Mary, August 8, 1837, died September 15, 1839. 3. John Warren, September 8, 1839, mentioned below. 4. William Stephen, April 12, 1841, died January 21, 1859. 5. Henry Bullard, May 21, 1844, married, July 13, 1869, Mary Elizabeth Lincoln; children: i. Mary Lincoln, born February 17, 1871, married the Rev. John Reed, of what is now Franklin; ii. Carrie Anna, July 6, 1874, married Professor Heman Babson, who was for a number of years at Massachusetts Agricultural College, two years abroad, later took degree at Harvard, in Honolulu until 1909, and upon his return accepted a position in Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana; iii. Henry S., June 17, 1881, now at Harvard Medical College.

(VIII) John Warren, son of Stephen Wilkes Richardson, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, September 8, 1839, on the old homestead. When old enough he attended the district school and a few terms of select school in Medway and Walpole, Massachusetts. He began early to assist his father on the farm, and at twenty-one years of age his father deeded him an undivided half of the farm and he assumed the management of the entire farm. He gave much attention to fruit and vegetables, and after a few years commenced canning tomatoes for the market. This proved successful and his business increased to such an extent that he made also a specialty of sweet corn, squashes and string beans; apples and pears were also added to the list of articles canned. This business proved lucrative for nineteen years, until the establishment of the canning factories in the south and west, making it less profitable, and in 1888 he sold the business. He then engaged in lumbering and

the manufacture of wooden and paper boxes for the mills and factories of Franklin and vicinity, the farm having in the meantime been sold after the death of his father, when he removed his residence to the center of Franklin. In the fall of 1896 he and his son, William S. Richardson, who was associated with him, sold the business and Mr. Richardson with his son, Albert M., went to Boulder, Colorado. Mrs. Richardson and the three younger children followed in May, 1897. He rented a small fruit farm near Boulder for two years, but later bought a lot in the city and in 1899 erected the residence he now lives in. From 1900 to 1906 Mr. Richardson was engaged in real estate and insurance, meeting with marked success, and since the latter date has been retired from active business. He is a Congregationalist in religion, and has served as deacon and superintendent of Sunday school for many years. He has always been affiliated with the Republican party, though never held office. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Congregational Brotherhood. He married (first) December 4, 1862, Elmira Louise Mason, born November, 1839, died May 18, 1874, daughter of Orion and Tamar (Walker) Mason, of Medway, the former of whom was a mattress manufacturer. Children: 1. John Mason, born June 4, 1864, married, November 22, 1887, Emily Ida Bentley; children: i. John Warren, born September 1, 1888; ii. Bessie Bentley, April 11, 1890; iii. Clifford Gear, January 2, 1892; iv. Gladys Mason, January 8, 1899. 2. Mary, January 7, 1867, married, September 8, 1891, Everett Stephens Crossman; children: i. Elmira True, born May 3, 1895, died in 1897; ii. Warren True, November 17, 1900; iii. Everett Carlton, August 10, 1902, died July 10, 1903. 3. William Stephen, born January 21, 1869, mentioned below. 4. Henry Walker, May 21, 1872, died July 21, 1872. He married (second) April 22, 1875, Sarah Abby Metcalf, of Medway, born December 18, 1844, daughter of Elias and Mary (Kingsbury) Metcalf, the former of whom was a straw goods manufacturer. Children: 1. Albert Metcalf, born June 13, 1876, married, June 30, 1904, Addie Clark; child, Clark Metcalf, born September 26, 1905. 2. Helen Elmira, September 30, 1877, married, June 23, 1900, Fred Morrison Waite, who died September 27, 1902. 3. George Warren, October 30, 1882, married, April 4, 1907, Eloise Elizabeth Hanna. 4. Ruth Blake, June 6, 1884.

(IX) William Stephen, son of John Warren Richardson, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, January 21, 1869. He received his education in the Franklin public schools and graduated from the high school at Medway in 1885, then worked a few years on his father's farm, was a few years with Thomas Allen, working in his saw mill, and in 1891 he began the manufacture of wooden and paper boxes with his father at Nason's Crossing, Franklin, under the firm name of J. W. Richardson & Son, which business was continued about four years. During the following two years he was employed in the making of boxes for the Erickson and Stuart shop at Franklin, subsequently entering the employ of the Norfolk Woolen Company at Franklin, becoming thoroughly conversant with the manufacturing end. Mr. Richardson has charge of the installing of machinery supplies and general oversight of the plant. He and his wife are members of the Congregational (Orthodox) church at Franklin; he has served as deacon and Sunday school superintendent and at present (1909) is on the parish committee. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Franklin Business Men's Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was president for several years, and treasurer of Franklin Country Club. He married, June 22, 1892, Sarah Metcalf Allen, born December 8, 1868, daughter of Thomas B. and Martha Miller (Metcalf) Allen, of Franklin. Children: Allen Haven and Alice Holmes, twins, born November 11, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson reside with her parents in Franklin.

WOOD Dr. David Wood was a surgeon in the American army during the revolution. He lived for a time at Westfield, Massachusetts. He is buried in Washington, D. C.

(II) David (2), son of Dr. David (1) Wood, was also a soldier in the revolution and the gun he carried in the war has been handed down to his grandson, John Boyd Wood, of Chicopee. He was a farmer in West Springfield.

(III) Russell, son of David (2) Wood, was born in West Springfield. His farm was in Rock Valley, now in Holyoke. He married Eunice Boyd, whose father's farm adjointed the Wood homestead. Children: Edwin, John Boyd, Amos B., Norris R., Eliza and Harriet.

(IV) John Boyd, son of Russel Wood, was born in Northampton, August 5, 1827. His father left the farm at Holyoke and lived for

a year only at Northampton. He attended the district schools in Rock Valley, Holyoke, and when not in school worked on his father's farm. In 1847 he became a clerk in the general store in Holyoke and worked there three years. In 1850 he entered the employ of his wife's father, Elijah P. Kimball, a general merchant at Chicopee. Three years later he bought out Wooley's general store in Chicopee and he conducted the business with marked success for a period of thirteen years. During the next five years he conducted a dry goods business, and during the five years after that he conducted a flourishing store at Leavitt's Corner, Chicopee, buying that corner property and rebuilding, which is the result of the present store. He sold out and retired from mercantile business at that time. In early life he became interested in public affairs and his first vote was cast for the Whig party. He voted for General Zachary Taylor for president, and after the formation of the Republican party he supported Abraham Lincoln for president and has been ever since a staunch Republican. He has held many offices of trust and honor. He was for twenty-eight years collector of taxes in Chicopee. He has been treasurer of the fire district. Active and influential in his party he has attended many political conventions and led his party once as candidate for representative to the general court in a Democratic district. Since 1860 he has been a trustee of the Chicopee Savings Bank and president since 1881 For fourteen years he was a director of the First National Bank of Chicopee. Notwithstanding his years Mr. Wood retains his health and continues to attend to his duties at the bank to the varied business of life with unfailing zeal and ability. He was a near neighbor and intimate friend of the late Governor George D. Robinson of whom he relates many interesting anecdotes. Mr. Wood is one of the oldest men of the city in active life and one of the best-known and most highly respected citizens. He married, 1854, Lucy E. Kimball, of Chicopee, born 1837, daughter of Elijah P. Kimball. (See Kimball VIII). Children: 1. Elizabeth, deceased, married Theron T. Romer, of Boston, now with Jones, McDuffie & Stratton. 2. Anna R., married Randolph Matherson, of Pittsfield. 3. Catherine, died aged four years. 4. Edith, married Frederick G. Bates, architect and builder of Cleveland, Ohio. 5. Millie, at home.

(The Kimball Line, see Richard Kimball 1).

(II) John, seventh child of Richard and Margaret (Dow) Kimball, was born in Rattlesden in 1631, and died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 6, 1698. He crossed the seas with his father, was a wheelwright by trade, and a farmer by occupation. In 1656 he was appointed attorney for Thomas Scott, of Stamford, Conecticut, and in 1665 was one of the executors of the will of Bridget Bradstreet. His name appears frequently on the Salem records in real estate transactions. On March 8, 1673, he united with the church by covenant. He executed a will March 16, 1697, and the appraisement totalled one hundred and thirty-one pounds. He married, in 1655, Mary Bradstreet, with whom he came over in the ship "Elizabeth." She was born in England in 1633. They were the parents of John born November 8, 1657; Mary, December 10, 1658; Sarah, July 29, 1661; Hannah (died young); Rebecca, February, 1663; Richard, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 22, 1665; Abigail, March 22, 1667; John, March 16, 1668; Benjamin, July 22, 1670; Moses, September, 1672; Aaron, January, 1674; Joseph, January 24, 1675.

(III) Corporal Richard, sixth child of John and Mary (Bradstreet) Kimball, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, September 22, 1665, died there May 26, 1715. On November 2, 1700, he was one of a committee to treat with the Indians concerning the title to land, the land in question being within the limits of the present town of Bedford. He married, February 13, 1688, Lydia Wells, of Ipswich. After her decease he married Sarah Waite, who died February 22, 1725. Lydia was the mother of his children: Lydia, born Otcober 16, 1690; Richard, mentioned below; Aaron, January 10, 1692; Lydia, September 14, 1694; Mary, May 10, 1699; Nathaniel, May 11, 1700; Martha, February 1, 1701.

(IV) Richard, second son of Richard and Lydia (Wells) Kimball, was born in Ipswich, August 17, 1691, died in Windham, Connecticut, in 1760. He was a housewright, and remained in Ipswich till 1735, when he transferred his abode to Norwich, Connecticut, thence to Windham, same state. His will was admitted to probate April 7, 1760. His marriage was on February 11, 1716, the contracting party being Sarah, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Conant) Burley. Their children: Sarah, born July 27, 1718; Mary, September 18, 1720; Lydia, April 1, 1723; Richard, May 8, 1724; Andrew, mentioned below; Aaron,

February 18, 1729; Lucie, April 5, 1733; John, August 9, 1735; Hannah, April 22, 1738; Pelatiah, June 5, 1739, Elizabeth, June 5, 1744.

(V) Andrew, second son of Richard and Sarah (Burley) Kimball, was born in Windham, December 10, 1727. He resided in the latter place and at Norwich and Windsor, Connecticut. His marriage to his cousin, Elizabeth Kimball, took place September 19, 1748. Their issue was Jedediah, mentioned below; Andrew, born December 14, 1750; Sarah, March 31, 1753; Daniel, April 4, 1755; Luke, September 7, 1757; Joseph and Benjamin (twins), August 1761.

(VI) Jedediah, eldest son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Kimball) Kimball, was born in Norwich, December 21, 1749, died in Stowe, Vermont, March 28, 1825. He resided at his birthplace, Lisbon, and Stowe, aforesaid. He served in the revolutionary army from March 15, 1781, to December 31, 1783, in Captain Will's company and Colonel Webb's regiment. He saw service at Jamestown, and was present at the siege of Yorktown and the surrender of Cornwallis. He married Eunice Love, born in 1751, died August 13, 1838. They were the parents of: Amy, born September 27, 1775; Luke, August 27, 1776; Asa, mentioned below; Jedediah, May 18, 1780; Joel, October 10, 1784; Reuben, February 3, 1786; Eunice, November 26, 1787; Roswell, January, 1790; Russell, July 8, 1791; Levi, December 21, 1793; Ely, December 18, 1794; Richard, July 27, 1796, Susa, May 22, 1800.

(VII) Asa, second son of Jedediah and Eunice (Love) Kimball, was born in Norwich, May 5, 1778, died in Stowe, December 14, 1865. He served in the war of 1812 as private in Captain Ezekiel Andrew's company from August 3, 1813, to September 16, of the same year, and in Captain Caleb Cook's company from June to August, 1814, and in Captain Newhall Taintor's company from August 18 to October 24 of that year. He resided in Stowe the greater part of his life. He was united in marriage with Lydia Wilber, of Ellington, Connecticut, born October 11, 1778. He married (second) Lucy, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Read) Pember, of Randolph, Vermont. They were the parents of Charles W., born April 14, 1802; Achsa, April 30, 1804; Elizabeth, February 27, 1806; Elijah Pember, mentioned below; Luke, February 27, 1811.

(VIII) Elijah Pember, fourth child of Asa and Lucy (Pember) Kimball, was born in Stowe, January 26, 1809, died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, February 17, 1880. He was prominently identified with the business interests of that city, and impressed himself upon this community as a very capable and worthy citizen. The life he led was the strenuous life, worthy of emulation by his descendants. He linked together the Kimballs of the past with those of to-day. He married Mary J. Russell, born December 28, 1812, died July 17, 1891. Children: Amelia Wolcott, born January 20, 1840, married Andrew J. Hunter, who served in the war of 1861, was confined in Libby prison, and afterwards postmaster at Chicopee; Mary Jane, September 25, 1844, married George Moore; Lucy E., married John Boyd Wood. (See Wood IV).

WHITING

Nathaniel Whiting, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1609, and died January 15, 1682-3. He is mentioned in the will of his maternal grandfather, John Smith, who beueathed to his daughter, Sarah (Smith) Whiting, lands in Hoxden, Middlesex county, showing undoubtedly that the family seat of the Whitings was nearby. Nathaniel, who had a brother Samuel, also mentioned in the aforesaid will, came to Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1638, and was one of the proprietors of that town. In the earliest records the name is spelled variously Whiting, Whyting and Whitinge. Hannah Dwight, his wife, came from England with her parents and brothers John and Timothy. The father was at Watertown in 1635, removed to Dedham, was admitted a freeman 1638-9, and "owned half the watermill." He is first mentioned in this country in the Salem court records where as a proprietor he owned ten acres. He is next mentioned in the records of the First Church at Dedham, where he was admitted May 30, 1641, made a freeman May 18, 1642. By occupation he was a miller, and the first to operate a corn mill in Dedham. The townsmen granted liberty to Abraham Shaw to erect a corn mill, and later granted sixty acres to go with it. After Shaw's death, Whiting received a title to the mill and by an ingenious method a portion of the water of the Charles river was diverted into Neponset river, and a sufficient supply and fall of water was obtained for the mill, July 14, 1641, and a committee was appointed to lay out a cartway to the watermill. This privilege was retained in the Whiting family until 1823, when the heirs of Hezekiah Whiting sold it to Jabez Chickering. The rec-

ords of Dedham contain many entries concerning Nathaniel Whiting, the mill, his grants of land and his tax rates. On January 15, 1682-3, the very day of his death, the town empowered the selectmen to grant to Nathaniel Whiting and James Draper the privilege of erecting a fulling mill on the stream below their corn mill. His will was dated June 15, 1677, and the inventory of his estate was four hundred and eighty-nine pounds seven shillings six pence. The will of his widow was dated May 8, 1711 and proved November 30, 1714. Nathaniel Whiting married, at Dedham, November 4, 1643, Hannah, born 1625, died November 4, 1714, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight. She survived her husband eight years, proved a capable manager of his business interests, and brought up her family with discretion. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born September 26, 1644, married Joanna Gay, March 29, 1664. 2. John, born September 28, 1646, died same year. 3. John, born November 3, 1647, died September 25, 1656. 4. Samuel, see forward. 5. Hannah, born February 17, 1651, died June 14, 1740. 6. Timothy, born January 5, 1653, settled elsewhere. 7. Mary, born July 8, 1656, died October 29, 1656. 8. Mary, born June 12, 1658. 9. Sarah, born December 3, 1660, died March 22, 1732. 10. Abigail, born June 7, 1663, died October 25, 1721. 11. John, born July 19, 1665. 12. Jonathan, born October 9, 1667. 13. Judah, born March 30, 1670, died February 19, 1746-7. 14. Anna, born February 25, 1673, died March 9, 1749.

(II) Samuel, fourth son and child of Nathaniel and Hannah (Dwight) Whiting, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, December 20, 1649, and died in that town, December 4, 1727. His entire life was spent in his native town, where he was occupied with milling and owned considerable property. He and his brother were named as executors in their mother's will, with full power to act. Besides receiving his share of the estate, his mother willed to him the grist mill and all the privileges belonging thereto which had come to her at her husband's decease. Samuel's will, dated December 28, 1724, probated January 1, 1727-8, names wife Mary, sons Jeremiah, Josiah, Zachariah and David, daughter Mary, brother Jonathan, and brother-in-law Jonathan Fairbanks. Samuel Whiting married (first) September 23, 1676, Sarah, born March 3, 1658, died June 11, 1701, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Paige) Metcalf. Children: 1. Joseph, born October 22, 1677, died January 28, 1678. 2. Samuel, born April 20, 1686, died January 16, 1721-2; married, January 17, 1715-6, Hannah Deering. 3. Jeremiah, born April 12, 1695. 4. Michael, born November 4, 1697, died December 16, 1697. 5. Josiah, born May 30, 1701. Samuel married (second), April 29, 1702, Mary, who was born July 24, 1667, daughter of Jonathan and Deborah (Shepard) Fairbanks. Children: 6. Mary, born July 18, 1703; married, August 27, 1728, Jonathan Parks, of Concord. 7. Sarah, twin of Mary, died August 14, 1703. 8. Zachariah, born March 13, 1704-5. 9. John, born August 10, 1707, died August 16, 1797. 10. David, see forward.

(III) David, youngest child of Samuel and Mary (Fairbanks) Whiting, was born in Dedham, July 30, 1709, and died in Attleboro, Massachusetts. February 23, 1753, David Whiting, yeoman, purchased of Frances, widow of John Edwards, property in Attleboro whereon he thereafter resided; July 10, 1764, he sold his interest in the estate of his father to Elizabeth, widow of his brother Zachariah and her children; May 1, 1766, he and his wife Mary sold her right in the estate of her father, John Fuller, late of Dedham. David's will, dated November 8, 1775, probated August 6, 1782, names wife Mary, son David, and grandchildren Eaton and Sarah Whiting, children of son Lemuel, deceased. He married, at Dedham, December 4, 1732, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Guild) Fuller. Children: Lemuel, baptized in First Parish, May 26, 1734, birth recorded October 12, 1733; David (see forward).

(IV) David, youngest child of David and Mary (Fuller) Whiting, was born in Dedham, February 22, 1735-6, and died in Attleboro. His will, dated December 31, 1799, probated March 4, 1800, mentions wife Hannah, sons John, David, Jason, Lemuel and Lewis, and daughters Hannah Daggett and Alice Whiting. He served during the revolutionary war as private in Captain Jabez Ellis Attleboro company of minute-men and militia, which marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also private in Captain Enoch Robinson's company, Colonel Isaac Dean's regiment, which marched July 30, 1780, and was discharged August 8, 1780. He married, October 18, 1766, Hannah, daughter of Moses and Mary Wollcutt. Children: 1. John. 2. David, born 1769, died October 23, 1806; married, October 9, 1792, Patty Daggett. 3. Hannah, born May 14, 1772; married, February 4, 1796, Ichabod Daggett. 4. Jason, born March



W. D. Whitney

13, 1774, married, January 28, 1796, Esther Foster. 5. Lemuel, see forward. 6. Alice. 7. Lewis.

(V) Lemuel, fourth son and fifth child of David and Hannah (Wollcutt) Whiting, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, December 12, 1776, and died in the same town, September 30, 1823. He was industrious and energetic and prided himself upon the superiority of his cattle, of which he had some fine specimens, notably oxen, which he used in the business of removing buildings. He was a captain in the state militia. Administration of his estate was granted November 4, 1823, to Elihu Daggett, Jr., the widow Nancy having declined to act, and Calvin Richards was made guardian of the minor children, Mary Ann, Willard and William. He married, July 2, 1811, Nancy, born in Attleboro, December 23, 1790, died in Attleboro, October 18, 1868, daughter of Oliver and Polly (Daggett) Blackington. After the death of Lemuel Whiting his widow married Ephraim Jewett. Children: 1. Mary Ann Blackington, born May 7, 1812; married Samuel Kent. 2. William Dean, see forward. 3. Nancy, born February 4, 1818, died September 17, 1819. 4. Levi Willard, born in 1821.

(VI) William Dean, eldest son and second child of Lemuel and Nancy (Blackington) Whiting, was born in Attleboro, December 23, 1815, and died in North Attleboro. He was but seven years of age when his father died and left his family in straightened circumstances. At the age of eight years he commenced to contribute to the family support by doing chores for his uncle, Artemas Stanley, and two years later was working Silas Whitmore, a farmer, for his board and schooling. At the end of two years he returned to his mother's home and commenced to work at anything he could get, for the munificent sum of twenty-five cents per day. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to the firm of Draper & Tiffts, manufacturing jewelers, to learn the trade, which he succeeded in mastering in six years, his uncle, Mr. Tiffts, taking an especial interest in his progress. He remained with the firm one year as a Journeyman, then, as there was a period of business depression, he commenced chasing gilt buttons for R. & W. Robinson, then chased gilt jewelry for Draper & Blackington. About 1837 he had acquired such an excellent reputation for skill, steadiness and reliability that he was offered and accepted the position of foreman in the shop of H. M. Richards, at East Attleboro. Mr. Richards manufactured enameled jewelry and French imitations, and not long after this removed to Philadelphia, Mr. Whiting superintending the removal of the machinery, etc., and the setting up of the new plant. He was advanced to the position of superintendent, and remained with Mr. Richards and his successor, Mr. Garrett, for two years. He then commenced business in a small way for himself, manufacturing principally hearts and crosses. At the time the country was laboring under a severe business depression, and in a short time Mr. Whiting decided to try his fortune in the west. Just at this time, however, Albert C. Tifft, a former fellow workman, made him a proposition to return to Attleboro and enter into a partnership with him in the manufacture of jewelry. Mr. John Tifft, of the firm of Draper & Tifft, became their financial backer, and this was undoubtedly the turning point of Mr. Whiting's business career. With a joint capital of five hundred dollars these two ambitious and industrious young men laid the foundation of their future success. The shop, in which they manufactured gold crosses, hearts and finger rings, was a small room in an old blacksmith's shop, on the bank of Ten Mile river, on the Boston and Providence turnpike. Mr. Tifft undertook the mechanical part of the work, and Mr. Whiting shouldered the responsibilities of the shop. They had two workmen at this time Willard, brother of Mr. Whiting, and Peter Bishop, a former employe of his in Philadelphia. At first Mr. John Tifft sold their goods for them, but in a short time Albert C. Tifft went to New York as a salesman, and upon his return Mr. Whiting would look after the interests of the concern in Boston and other New England markets. They had the fixed determination not to run into debt, and all the monetary aid they accepted from Mr. John Tifft was to get one note of one hundred and fifty dollars discounted at the Wrentham bank, and even this was quicly paid. Their trade soon became too large for their small quarters, and at the end of eighteen months they were forced to build a new shop. They expected the building they then erected would suffice for their needs for all time, being two stories in height, twenty-five by forty feet, and costing eight hundred dollars. By this time they were employing from thirty to forty men, and soon found they needed more power to facilitate the manufacture of certain wares. Prior to this time the Beaver Dam Cotton Company and the factory of Draper & Tifft had burned,

and in February, 1847, Tifft & Whiting purchased the site and water powerage, paying two thousand dollars. They at once put up a portion of what was later the Whiting Manufacturing Company's building, erecting a stone three-story building, ninety by forty feet. This was put up under Mr. Whiting's personal superintendence, and the latest improved machinery was installed. They occupied it the same year, commencing with a force of seventy-five workmen, soon increased to one hundred and fifty. Later forty feet were added to the length of the building, and a stone safe, eight by twelve, constructed. January 1, 1853, Mr. Tifft sold his interest to his partner, Mr. Whiting paying ninety thousand dollars in cash for the same. Subsequently he established offices in New York City, and for many years, under his own name and also as W. D. Whiting & Company, continued a large business, with offices also in Philadelphia and Boston. Soon after the erection of the stone factory he commenced the manufacture of silver combs and other articles, until this branch became an immense business of itself, and resulted in what was the largest house of its kind in the country, the Whiting Manufacturing Company. This was organized as a stock company with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, later increased to two hundred and fifty thousand, Mr. Whiting being president, and it then became wholly a silver manufacturing firm. After the burning of the works in 1875, the building was rebuilt two hundred and fifteen feet in length, but they soon removed to New York City as their headquarters, where Mr. Whiting also removed in order to give his personal attention to the company's interests. At the expiration of five years he returned to North Attleboro where he later organized the firm of F. M. Whiting Company, later Frank M. Whiting & Company, his son Frank M. being his partner. Mr. Whiting was actively engaged in this new firm up to the time of his death.

Mr. Whiting was one of the best types of selfmade men. He was well known for his philanthropy, and it is due to his aid and excellent advice that many young men found themselves on the high road to success. His own success was due in a great measure to his steady industry, honest principles, and determination to give full value to all that he undertook. His political views were those of the Republican party but he never held office. He married, December 17, 1839, Rebecca, born May 8, 1818, daughter of Pitt and Lucy (Butterfield) Damon, of Dedham. Children: 1. William Osborne, born September 20, 1846, drowned April 26, 1851. 2. Frank Mortimer, see forward. 3. Josephine Smith, born October 27, 1852; married, December 31, 1901, Frank Orvil Bryar. 4. Florence Rebecca, born April 23, 1857, died March 20, 1907; married, April 23, 1896, Dr. Joseph B. Gerould.

(VII) Frank Mortimer, second son and child of William Dean and Rebecca (Damon) Whiting, was born in North Attleboro, April 21, 1849, and died in the same town, May 28, 1892. His early education was received in the common schools of his native town, and he then entered the Norwich Military Academy at Northfield, Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1868. The following year he entered the employ of his father to become thoroughly acquainted with the manufacturing branch of the business, then was assistant in the office at Attleboro, and later in the New York office of the Whiting Manufacturing Company. Still later he became a traveling salesman for the firm, and in 1878 he organized the firm of Holbrook, Whiting & Albee for the manufacture of plated jewelry and novelties. They located in the Whiting building, formerly occupied by his father, and in 1880 the latter purchased the interests of Messrs. Holbrook and Albee, and the firm became F. M. Whiting & Company. In addition to the manufacture of jewelry they gave special attention to the manufacture of sterling silver goods, the name character and style of their wares enjoying the highest reputation in the market.

Mr. Whiting was a man of exemplary character, devoted to his business and his home. While he would not accept public office, which was repeatedly offered him, he took a great interest in public matters, was a firm believer in good government, and a staunch adherent to Republican principles. He was closely identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Bristol Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. When the Saturday Night Club was organized, he became a member and acted for some time as secretary, but finding this duty interfered with more important ones he withdrew from membership. He was a members of the Jewelers League of New York City, and a director of the North Attleboro National Bank. In 1895 the F. M. Whiting & Company was incorporated under the name of F. M. Whiting Company, with Mrs. F. L. Whiting, president, Josephine S. Whit-

ing, vice-president, and Florence R. Whiting, treasurer. Mr. Whiting married, North Attleboro, June 21, 1881, Florence Leland, born October 4, 1855, daughter of Timothy Edwin and Dorcas Porter (Doane) Hancock, the former a merchant of North Attleboro. The Hancock family were among the pioneer settlers of Wrentham, having received a grant of land from the Queen covering the entire town. Children: Marion Damon, born December 21, 1882; Helen Josephine, February 28, 1889.

(For first generation see preceding sketch).

WHITING

(II) Timothy, fifth son and sixth child of Nathaniel and Hannah (Dwight) Whiting, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, January 5, 1653, died in the same town, December 26, 1728, and his gravestone is in the First Parish cemetery. Re received ten shillings from the constable of Dorchester in 1679 for the killing of a wolf. May 13, 1700, the town of Dedham voted to assist him with the loan of the school money because his corn mill had burned down, and in 1707 he was selectman. In his will, dated December 18, 1728, probated January 9, 1729, he calls himself "fuller," and mentions his wife, sons Timothy, Nathaniel and Joseph, and daughters Sarah, Elizabeth and Mehitable. His wife's will, dated June 15, 1732, probated September 1, 1732, mentions her six children, and three sons-in-law. He married Sarah, born January 7, 1658, died 1732, daughter of Isaac and Ann (Burnap Wight) Bullard. Children: 1. Hannah, born April 9, 1680, died May 8, 1700. 2. Sarah, November 15, 1682, died January 19, 1769; married, October 22, 1701, John Baker. 3. Mary, February 22, 1684, died February 24, 1684. 4. Timothy, December 15, 1685, married Mary Jackson. 5. Nathaniel, see forward. 6. Elizabeth, May 21, 1694, married, December 5, 1709, Ephraim Colburn. 7. Mehitable, May 20, 1698, died December 7, 1718; married, December, 1715, Joseph Colburn.

(III) Nathaniel, second son and fifth child of Timothy and Sarah (Bullard) Whiting, was born in Dedham, September 23, 1688, died August 17, 1771. April 25, 1732, he purchased of Zachariah Whiting his grist mill, which he sold to his son Joseph, February 10, 1756. In his mill, dated February 6, 1760, probated September 13, 1771, he calls himself yeoman of Dedham, mentions wife of Joanna, sons John, Isaac, Joseph, daughters Mary Fairbank, Hannah Richards, Sarah Davenport, Rebecca Richards, and grandson Isaac Lewis, son of Mary Fairbank. He married, April 6, 1712-13, Joanna, born September 18, 1689, died September 3, 1773, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Graves) Ellis. Children: 1. Mary, born February 22, 1713-14, died November 21, 1798; married (first) April 10, 1734, Isaac Lewis, (second) November 30, 1753, John Fairbank. 2. John, see forward. 3. Hannah, July 3, 1718, died April 4, 1788; married (first) September 22, 1737, Josiah Richards, (second) April 6, 1774, Nathaniel Whiting. 4. Sarah, August 22, 1720, died June 11, 1764; married, June 4, 1741, Samuel Davenport. 5. Isaac, February 12, 1722-23, married Rebecca Foster. 6. Rebecca, April 2, 1725, died March 29, 1779; married, November 17, 1748, Thomas Richards. 7. Margaret, May 1, 1727, died February 5, 1728. 8. Joseph, June 14, 1729, married Mary Fuller.

(IV) John, eldest son and second child of Nathaniel and Joanna (Ellis) Whiting, was born in Dedham, May 17, 1716. He was a miller at Dedham, his grist and saw mill being in "Mill Village." He also had a grist and cider mill in "Clapboard Trees," South Dedham. He was a Free Mason, belonging to the old Dedham lodge. His will, dated January 22, 1782, probated September 14, 1784, names wife Abigail, sons William, Moses, Aaron, John and Rufus, and daughter Mary Wight. He was noted for his penmanship, and following are some extracts from his diary: "November 20, 1751, Brother Joseph and I set out a young orchard. June 11, 1756, Benoni Fairbanks stole meal out of my mill. August 25, 1756, I put in a new flume. December 27, 1758, My Clapboard Tree mill dam was carried away to the foundation. June 26, 1759, I put in a new flume and began a new dam. June 12, 1760, Jonathan and Asa Whiting brought me a new millstone from Wrentham, Price £68. September 18, 1760, Built my new mill." He married, April 20, 1738, Abigail, born in 1715, died January 20, 1790, daughter of William and Ann (Farrington) White. Children: 1. John, born March 5, 1739, died October 30, 1741. 2. William, April 8, 1741, married Lydia Child. 3. Abigail, April 7, 1743, died July 6, 1761. 4. Catherine, May 9, 1745, died February 12, 1766. 5. John, December 20, 1747, married, December 20, 1770, Rebecca Battelle. 6. Moses, February 23, 1750, married (first) Sarah Gay, (second) Mrs. Say, (third) Mrs. Durby. 7. Aaron, twin of Moses. 8. Mary, March 12, 1752, died December 9, 1836; married, March 28, 1771,

Thomas Wight. 9. Rufus, November 24, 1755, married Elizabeth Mason.

(V) Aaron, fifth son and seventh child of John and Abigail (White) Whiting, was born in Dedham, February 23, 1750, died in Dedham, of "smallpox by innoculation," October 18, 1792. He was a farmer, and owned land in Dedham and Hyde Park. He served during the revolutionary war, and after being discharged from the hospital at Crown Point he started for his home, being met on the way by his brother Moses, who escorted him. In his will he left to his daughters, Borridell and Cynthia, land, homestead and money, and to his grandsons Aaron and Alvan, tracts of land in Dedham and Hyde Park. Administration was granted on his estate January 29, 1793, to Thaddeus Mason, and his widow Hannah was made guardian of four minor children. He married, November 20, 1783, Hannah, born August 4, 1751, died June 21, 1816, daughter of William and Hannah (Child) Mason. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Hannah, born July 21, 1787, died September 26, 1817. 3. Borridell, April 29, 1789, died April 4, 1836. 4. Cynthia, April 8, 1791, died February 6, 1841.

(VI) John (2), eldest child and only son of Aaron and Hannah (Mason) Whiting, was born in Dedham, March 4, 1785, died in Saratoga Springs, New York, October 31, 1866. At an early age he went to Boston, where he apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade and then became a building contractor. Many of the wharves on Commercial street and Atlantic avenue are of his construction. He served during the war of 1812 in Boston harbor and received a grant of one hundred and sixty acres of land in the west which he later sold to a Boston broker. He owned land on Blue Hill, Milton, Massachusetts, from which he cut timber, and while engaged in the winter in loading wood on a sled drawn by oxen, the stakes on the sled broke and the load was thrown upon him, breaking his leg in three places, resulting in permanent lameness. He was a man of great determination but exceedingly charitable. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious faith a Unitarian. He married, February 5, 1809, Lucinda French, who died October 6, 1862. Children: 1. Caroline, born July 5, 1810, died in June, 1884. 2. Elmira, April 27, 1812, died March 30, 1866. 3. Lucinda, September 23, 1813, died October 3, 1824. 4. Cynthia, May 9, 1815, died February 15, 1819. 5. Aaron, see forward. 6. John, August 19, 1819, died September 15, 1819. 7. John, October 10, 1820, died September 14, 1824. 8. Alvan, January 1, 1826, died December 8, 1901; married, February 21, 1847, Mary Estey, who died August 31, 1903; child, Caroline Elmira.

(VII) Aaron, eldest son and fifth child of John (2) and Lucinda (French) Whiting, was born in Dedham, April 26, 1818, died in North Attleboro, September 16, 1896. His boyhood education was acquired in the common schools, and at an early age he commenced working for Charles Mason, driving cattle from the Brighton market to Dedham. At the age of eighteen he entered the cotton mill at Mill Village in Dedham, learning the trade thoroughly, and subsequently going to Waltham, where he took a position as overseer and remained until about 1840. He then accepted a similar position in Dorchester Lower Mills, and here his spare evenings were spent in attending a Boston night school. About 1854 these mills were destroyed by fire and he removed with his family to Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, continuing in the position of overseer until 1861, when he removed to Central Falls, Rhode Island, and was overseer for the Stafford Manufacturing Company. In October, 1862, he removed to Abbotts Run, Rhode Island, and commenced manufacturing yarns on his own account, taking the contract by the pound and supplying Dexter Brothers, of Pawtucket, and Charles Fletcher, of Providence, who were extensive manufacturers. He finally settled in North Attleboro about 1880, where he was timekeeper and had charge of the stock department of S. E. Fisher & Company's jewelry plant, retaining this position until about 1894, when he permanently retired from active business life. He was a man of high principles, strict temperance habits, and a social nature, devoted to his family and respected and loved by his fellow citizens. His religious affiliations were with the Unitarian denomination, and he was a supporter of Republican principles. He was a member of the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having had the honor of serving as noble grand and chief patriarch. He married, September 10, 1844, Adeline Crowell Miller, born in September, 1826, died June 27, 1901, daughter of George and Mercy (Hamilton) Miller. Children: 1. John French, see forward. 2. George Miller, born November 12, 1847, died August 25, 1849. 3. Lucinda Borridell, October 7, 1849, married Charles A. Cook; children: i. Lawrence W., married

Elizabeth Eaton, has child Margaret; ii. Frederick M., married Ruth Voorhees. iii. Philip.. 4. Mary Adeline, April 12, 1851. 5. Cynthia Caroline, February 5, 1854, died June 6, 1861. 6. William Mason, December 7, 1856, married Alice Hunter; children: Chester, Herbert, Harris and Kempton. 7. Elmira Elizabeth, April 20, 1860, is district supervisor of schools in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. 8. Alvan Hamilton, August 24, 1861, married Annie Peck. 9. Charles Aaron, born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, July 4, 1864, married, October 19, 1887, at North Attleboro, Massachusetts, Josie Angeline Heaton; one child, Marion. 10. Mabel Eunice, March 20, 1870; married Artner Chase; children: Eunice, Marjorie, Kenneth, Artner Jr.

(VIII) John French, eldest child of Aaron and Adeline Crowell (Miller) Whiting, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 29, 1846. His education was acquired in the common schools of his native city until the age of eight years, then in Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, and Central Falls, Rhode Island. While attending school at the latter place he enlisted, May 26, 1862, at sixteen years of age, in Company H, Ninth Rhode Island Volunteer Militia. After a time the regiment went into camp at Chain Bridge, Maryland, later proceeding to Fairfax Seminary and Fort Wagner, at the latter place being engaged in garrison duty and guard duty. This was a three months' regiment, and was discharged at Providence, Rhode Island, September, 1862. Upon Mr. Whiting's return to his home he engaged in teaming and occasional work in the cotton mill of his father at Abbotts Run, but in July, 1864, again enlisted, at Readville, Massachusetts, in Company E, Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, Captain David L. Brown, Colonel George H. Peirson. The regiment proceeded to Baltimore, Maryland, in July, 1864, and was soon ordered to Fort McHenry, and in succession to Forts Marshall and Federal Hill, being detailed from the latter place to carry orders to the front, and returned with prisoners. They were in the Eighth Army Corps under General Lew Wallace and saw service in Sheridan's army, guarding supply trains, which were attacked by Mosby's guerrillas. The regiment embarked for Boston, November 1, 1864, and was mustered out at Readville, November 16. After his discharge Mr. Whiting returned to North Attleboro and entered the employ of Ira Richards & Company, manufacturers of jewelry, where he devoted one year to learning the trade, and remained with this firm until 1873, when he accepted a position as journeyman with Haywood & Briggs, of Attleboro, jewelers, and at the end of twelve years was engaged by S. E. Fisher & Company, of North Attleboro, being with this firm until its disbandment in 1897, when he continued with the new firm, Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow, later Sturtevant & Whiting, his son, George A., being junior member. He holds independent political views, and is an attendant at the Universalist church. He is a member of Prentiss M. Whiting Post, No. 192, Grand Army of the Republic, having been an official in that body for the past fifteen years, and is a member of the Saturday Night Club of North Attleboro. He married, at North Attleboro, November 1, 1865, Sophia Emeline, born November 28, 1839, daughter of Pardon and Ardelia (Jenks) Carpenter. (See Carpenter sketch elsewhere in this work. Children: George Aaron and Frank Eugene, both further mentioned.

(IX) George Aaron, eldest child of John French and Sophia Emeline (Carpenter) Whiting, was born in North Attleboro, March 30, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town until 1883, and then for one year the Bristol Academy at Taunton, Massachusetts. For a year he acted as bookkeeper for George W. Cheever, then for a time as office and shipping clerk for S. E. Fisher & Company, and when this firm discontinued business in 1897, Mr. Whiting, together with D. Sturtevant and William A. Bigelow, entered into the manufacture of jewelry in the Union Power Company's building, under the firm name of Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow. In 1903 the plant was removed to larger and more commodious quarters in the old Whiting Manufacturing Company's building, and in 1905 Mr. Bigelow sold his interests to his partners, the firm now being known as Sturtevant & Whiting. They occupy a floor space of five thousand square feet, and employ an average force of sixty-five hands, making a general line of plated jewelry known as carded jewelry, with an extensive trade throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. Mr. Whiting is a resident of North Attleboro, his residence, which he erected in 1902, being on Washington street. He is a Republican in politics, and an attendant at the Universalist church. He is one of the directors of the Providence Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, a member of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association, and of the Jewelers' Club of North Attleboro. Fraternally he is associated with Mirichi Tribe, No. 110, Improved Order of Red Men, and Council No. 1026, Royal Ar-

canum. Mr. Whiting married, October 27, 1892, Fannie Robinson, born August 13, 1871, daughter of Edwin and Annie Robinson (Freeman) Shepardson, the former a carpenter of North Attleboro. They have one child: Edith, born May 6, 1894.

(IX) Frank Eugene, son of John French and Sophia Emeline (Carpenter) Whiting, was born at North Attleboro, Massachusetts, August 5, 1869. His educational training was received in the public schools, graduating from the grammar school when fourteen years of age. He then entered the employ of Samuel E. Fisher, a manufacturing jeweler, where he remained a short time in the stock room. Subsequently he was employed in the office of G. K. Webster, jeweler, and after a time entered the employ of Wade, Davis & Company (1889), manufacturing jewelers at Wrentham (now Plainville), where he was assistant foreman. His close application to business and his recognized ability led his employers to offer him the position as their New York salesman, where he remained a number of years, but later returned to Wrentham as foreman in the works, remaining seven years, when he became their salesman for the western trade. Later the firm of Whiting & Davis was formed, Mr. Edward P. Davis, of the old firm, and Charles A. Whiting, Frank E. Whiting continuing with the western trade. In July, 1907, Charles A. Whiting purchased Mr. Davis' interests. In May, 1908, after the death of Mr. Davis, Frank E. Whiting and Frederick E. Cook were admitted to the business, the firm name remaining the same, Whiting & Davis. Mr. Whiting having the Chicago office with all trade west of Buffalo, New York, Mr. Cook the New York office with the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore trade. Mr. Whiting is a Universalist in religion. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of Albert W. Burton Camp, Sons of Veterans. He married, October 25, 1890, Elizabeth Mason Peabody, of Lincoln, Rhode Island, daughter of Nathan Emery and Abbie C. (Whipple) Peabody, the former of whom was a cooper by trade, a veteran of the Second Rhode Island Regiment in the civil war. Children: 1. Avis Chaffee, born July 3, 1893. 2. Clifford Carpenter, May 28, 1894.

WHITNEY

Henry Whitney, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1620. No record has been found of the time of his arrival in this country, but the town records of the town of Southold, Long Island, show that on October 8, 1649, he with Edward Tredwell and Thomas Benedict bought three-fourths of William Salmon's land at Hashamommock, now Southold, Long Island. The town records of Huntington, Long Island, show that he was an inhabitant of that place August 17, 1658, when he bought of Wyandance, sachem of Pemmanake, "three whole necks of land for the use of the whole town of Huntington". He built a grist mill there for Rev. William Leverich, and the dispute that followed over payment finally led to the dismissal of the minister from his parish. Once he was in court for grinding corn in the absence of the owner of the mill which he formerly owned, but he proved that the grinding was necessary and that no harm had been done the property, and he was acquitted. He removed next to Jamaica, Long Island, where he bought a tract of land of Richard Harker. His name appears several times on the town records there as a member of important committees. He made a contract, July 24, 1665, with the town of Norwalk, Connecticut, to build a "corne" mill there and received a grant of land from the town for that purpose, and also grants of a home lot and of several other pieces of land. He probably died at Norwalk in 1673. His will was dated June 5, 1672. He was admitted a freeman October 11, 1669. His will shows that his only son was John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Henry Whitney, was born before his father went to Southold; died in 1720. He had a grant of land January 20, 1665, at Norwalk, where he settled with his father. He was also a miller and millwright, and succeeded his father as owner of the Norwalk mill and homestead. He built a fulling mill and in the deed of his mills and land to his son, July 8, 1712, attempted to entail the estate. John Jr., reconveyed the land to his father and his father deeded it to his second son, Joseph, May 20, 1713, on condition that he support his parents the remainder of their days. His administrator was appointed October 11, 1720. He married, March 17, 1674-75, Elizabeth Smith. Children: 1. John, born March 12, 1676-77; married, March 4, 1709-10, Elizabeth Finch; lived in Norwalk, where he died February 3, 1712-13. 2. Joseph, born March 1, 1678-79; millwright; married, July 6, 1704, Hannah Hoyt. 3. Henry, born February 21, 1680-81; a weaver by trade; married, June 14, 1710, Elizabeth Olmstead; died at Ridgefield, Connecticut, April 26, 1728. 4. Elizabeth, born 1684; married Joseph Keeler,

a prominent citizen of Ridgefield, Connecticut, where both died. 5. Richard, born April 18, 1687; a miller; married, April 7, 1709, at Fairfield, Hannah Darling, who died October 20, 1774; lived at Fairfield. 6. Samuel, born 1688; married, January 18, 1721-22, Anna Laboree; resided at Stratford, Connecticut; he died there December 6, 1753. 7. Anne, born 1691; married, October 13, 1709, Matthew St. John, one of the original settlers of Ridgefield, Connecticut; settled in Sharon, Connecticut, in 1745; she died May 9, 1773. 8. Eleanor, born January 27, 1693; married, June 13, 1717, Jonathan Fairchild; she died January 25, 1777. 9. Nathan, mentioned below. 10. Sarah, married, June 13, 1717, Samuel Smith, one of the proprietors and first settlers of Ridgefield, Connecticut. 11. Josiah, married, October 30, 1729, Eunice Hanford; no record of their births or deaths has been found.

(III) Nathan, son of John Whitney, was born at Norwalk, Connecticut, about 1690. He was admitted a freeman December 9, 1728. Real estate was deeded to him February 5, 1718-19, by Joseph Keeler, Henry Whitney and Matthew St. John, brothers and brothers-in-law. He was a farmer at Ridgefield, Connecticut. He married Sarah ———. (The dates of their deaths are not known). Children: 1. Mary, born December 29, 1715; married Isaac Keeler. 2. Eliasaph, born February 3, 1716-17; bought house at Stamford, May 13, 1742; was a tanner and shoemaker; deacon of the church at what is now Darien; wife and he lived together for seventy years; he died May 17, 1817, aged one hundred years, three months and three days. 3. Eliakim, born November 13, 1718; tanner, currier and shoemaker; married (first) May 10, 1744, at Stamford, Mary Beachgood; married (second) Mary Gohram, January 15, 1775; he died in Malta, New York, about 1811. 4. Sarah, born October 25, 1720. 5. Nathan, born August 13, 1722, died young. 6. Nathan, born June 11, 1724; removed to Cortlandt, New York. 7. Seth, born February 8, 1726; settled at Yorktown, New York, on a fine farm still owned by his descendants; married three times; died in 1807. 8. Josiah, born June 12, 1729. 9. Jeremiah, born September 18, 1731; died 1810; settled at Cortlandt Manor, now Yorktown, New York, in 1747; married Eva Youngs. 10. Uriah, born November 12, 1737; mentioned below. 11. Ann, born August 31, 1739; died young.

(IV) Uriah, son of Nathan Whitney, was born at Ridgefield, Connecticut, November 12, 1737. He was a farmer. He bought a house and farm in Simsbury, Connecticut, January 6, 1773, later removing to Farmington, Connecticut. He bought a farm April 28, 1778, at Avon, Connecticut, of Anthony Hart and sold it January 29, 1781, to Jedediah Case, of Simsbury, who married Mary Hart, sister of his second wife. He married (first) Sarah Platt; (second) February, 1775, Martha Hart, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Thompson) Hart, and widow of Daniel Owen, of Cider Brook district, Northington Society, now Avon, Connecticut. She was born at Farmington, July 31, 1739; they removed in 1795 to East Granville, Massachusetts, and died there. He died June 4 or 6, 1816, aged seventy-eight years; she died March 5, 1819. They were buried in the old burial ground at East Granville, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the Revolution and was captured by the British at the battle of White Plains. "Being counted the seventh son, he was often asked to touch for the King's Evil." Tradition says he was a sailor in early life. The old farm at Simsbury comprised "sixty acres and was within the first ledge of the west mountain and lay within the town of Canton." (1806). Children, born at Simsbury: 1. Samuel Platt, born November 8, 1775; mentioned below. 2. Lucy, born May 1, 1779; married, November 28, 1798, Jonathan Buttles, shoemaker, teacher, millwright, turner, captain in the war of 1812; she died November 5, 1848; he September 15, 1851. 3. Seth, born April 19, 1781, died young. 4. Thaddeus, born December 18, 1783, at Simsbury, Connecticut; married (first) Polly Pratt; (second) —— Messenger or Polly Holcomb; died at East Granville, Massachusetts, August 30, 1855; he had no children.

(V) Samuel Platt, son of Uriah Whitney, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, November 8, 1775. He was a farmer. He removed with his parents in 1795 to East Granville, Massachusetts, where he lived until 1834, when he removed to Montville, Ohio, where he died December 15, 1871, aged ninety-six years, one month, seven days, and was buried in Montville Center. He was three days too young to vote in 1796, but he voted at every subsequent presidential election as long as he lived. He married, March 10, 1799, Lois Buttles, at North Granby, Connecticut, born March 18, 1782, at Granby, Connecticut, daughter of Jonathan and Lois (Viets) Buttles; she died at Montville, Ohio, August 19, 1875, aged ninety-three years, five months and

one day. They celebrated their "diamond wedding" at the home of their son, John Viets Whitney, at which time they had twelve children, nine of them then living, fifty-seven grandchildren and fifty-six great-grandchildren. Children: 1. Samuel Hart, born September 14, 1800; mentioned below. 2. Lois, born at East Granville, December 15, 1802; married March 28, 1824, John Steer, son of Elisha and Rhoda (Aldrich) Steer; (second) November 28, 1833, at Granby, Curtis Gillett; she died at Northampton, Massachusetts, November 22, 1885. 3. Rev. Jonathan Rasselas, born at East Granville, June 30, 1804; married, September 16, 1827, Maria Louisa Moore; (second) at Freedom, Ohio, September 29, 1842, Jane Culver; he was an itinerant preacher of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and of the United Brethren. 4. Agnes, born March 28, 1806, at East Granville; married, December 24, 1828, Horace Gillett; (second) October 10, 1852, Richard Steer; removed to Fowler, Ohio; died at Granby, Connecticut, March 8, 1892. 5. Marcus Israel, born at East Granville, February 8, 1808; carpenter; married, April 16, 1834, Susan Abigail Tryon, born September 17, 1815; soldier in Company F, twenty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, in civil war; took part in thirteen battles and skirmishes in three weeks; died at Westfield, Massachusetts, December 21, 1893. 6. William Lewis, born at East Granville, June 17, 1809; married, 1832, Emeline Holcombe; he died November, 1835, at Southwick, Massachusetts; she afterwards married George Nelson, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and died there January 24, 1893. 7. Seth, born at East Granville, July 19, 1812; farmer and cheese manufacturer; hotel keeper; town treasurer; postmaster; removed to Montville, Ohio, in 1831; married Mary Batchelder, November 14, 1833; (second) April 27, 1847, Lucinda Tucker; died October 12, 1875. 8. Nelson, born at East Granville, October 1, 1814, died at Southwick, Massachusetts, October 7, 1835, unmarried. 9. John Viets, born at East Granville, December 31, 1816; removed with his father to Montville, Ohio, in 1834, where he resided until his death; married, at Granville, Ohio, March 25, 1845, Mary Lansing; died August 16, 1888; he was a teacher, surveyor, county commissioner, trustee and clerk of Montville; justice of the peace; carried on an extensive nursery business. 10. Lucy Susanna, born at East Granville, February 28, 1819; died December 13, 1827. 11. Harriet Atwood, born May 4, 1821; married, September 11, 1839, Samuel Rhodes; resided at Montville, Ohio; died there May 17, 1894. 12. Lurena, born July 14, 1824; married, October 30, 1848, Horace Buttles Everett; farmer; removed from Granville, Ohio, to Montville; his father and grandfather moved from Granby, Connecticut, to Granville, Ohio, of which they were among the founders.

(VI) Samuel Hart, son of Samuel Platt Whitney, was born at Granby, Connecticut, September 14, 1800, died November 2, 1874. He was a carpenter and joiner. He was active in political and military affairs; captain in the militia; chairman of the board of assessors.. He lived at Granville. He married, in January, 1825, at Granville, Massachusetts, Marilla Lovisa Dickinson, born March 11, 1806, daughter of Otis and Melinda (Bancroft) Dickinson; she died October 1, 1897. They are both buried in the Granville Cemetery. Children, born at Granville: 1. Milton Burrall, born October 6, 1825; mentioned below. 2. Marilla Emeline, born January 15, 1830; married at Norfolk, Connecticut, September 13, 1854, Phelps Ezekiel Alderman, carriage manufacturer, son of Ezekiel and Julia (Osborne) Alderman, of Granby; resided at Russell; she died at Saratoga Springs, New York, June 13, 1890, and is buried at Russell, Massachusetts. 3. Frances Ann, born August 4, 1834; married, March 1, 1857, James Wallace Johnson, manufacturer, of Harwinton, Connecticut; born at Winchester, Connecticut, August 29, 1826, son of Eli and Evalina (Bettis) Johnson; lived at West Granville until March, 1859; at Tolland, Massachusetts, until March, 1861, and returned to West Granville; made handles for shovels, hoes, brooms, etc.; was selectman, assessor and deacon; now resides in East Granville.

(VII) Milton Burrall, son of Samuel Hart Whitney, was born at East Granville, October 6, 1825. He attended the public schools of Granville and fitted for college in the private school of Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, of Granville, Massachusetts. He entered Williams College in the sophomore class and was graduated in 1849, having the honor of delivering the classical oration at Commencement, and of being elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He taught school for two years after graduating, then began the study of law in the office of William G. Bates, of Westfield, one of the leading attorneys of Western Massachusetts. He was admitted to the bar in 1853, and entered into partnership with Mr. Bates immediately afterward. The firm continued

until 1865, after which Mr. Whitney practiced alone until 1874, when the firm of Whitney & Dunbar was formed. This firm took high rank in the legal world and enjoyed an extensive practice in Western Massachusetts. In 1887 the firm was dissolved, and in 1888 Mr. Dunbar was appointed an associate justice of the superior court of Massachusetts. From 1887 to 1892 Mr. Whitney was senior member of the law firm of Whitney & Brigham, of Westfield. From 1858 to 1865 he was trial justice, a magistrate for Westfield and vicinity in both civil and criminal cases, with jurisdiction similar to that of the district courts. In his profession Mr. Whitney has been singularly successful, standing especially well in his knowledge of business and corporation law and characterized by sound and conservative judgment. He was attorney for the town of Westfield for many years and for many principal business firms and corporations. He has practiced in all the western counties of the Commonwealth, and is known to bench and bar as a lawyer of wide experience and high legal attainments. He retired from general practice in 1897.

He has been prominent not only as a lawyer, but in public life. He has been elected to various offices of trust and honor. In early life he was a Whig, but when that party went to pieces he became a Republican and has continued a Republican to the present time, though at times he has been rather independent and differed from the policies and disapproved of certain candidates of that party. He was elected to the state senate in 1862 and 1863 from the western (second) Hampden senatorial district. Although the senate of 1862 contained no less than thirteen lawyers, of whom he was the youngest, he was made chairman of the committee on public lands and chairman of the joint special committee on the important subject of the Concord and Sudbury rivers. He also served on several other standing and special committees of the general court. In 1863 he was a member of the senate committee on the judiciary, and chairman of the joint committee on federal relations, and an active and leading part in the legislation of that year. He was elected a presidential elector of the Republican party of Massachusetts in 1868, and voted for General Grant for president in the electoral college. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention that nominated Garfield for president in 1880. He was appointed a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Education in 1881, reappointed at the expiration of his term of office in 1889, and served the second term. He has always taken a keen interest in educational affairs, especially in the public schools. He was for many years chairman of the board of visitors of the State Normal School at Westfield, also of the board of visitors of institutions for the education of the blind and of deaf mutes, such as received financial aid from the state.

He has lived and had his office in Westfield, in which town he has always shown a public-spirited interest. He has been a trustee of the Westfield Savings Bank since 1857; a director of the First National Bank of Westfield since its incorporation in 1865, and president from 1881 to 1897. He was a director of the Westfield Bank before it was merged with the First National Bank. He was elected fellow of the American Geographical Society in 1890, and in 1891 a councillor of the American Institute of Civics, a national society incorporated under the laws of congress. He has been an active member of the library committee, and a director of the Westfield Atheneum ever since it was organized in 1864, and its president from 1893 to the present time. He is a director and trustee of various other institutions. He has the honor at present of being the senior member of the bar of Hampden county. In June, 1909, he deeded to the town of Westfield a tract of land, containing about seventeen acres, as a free gift, upon condition that it be kept and maintained as a public play ground for the use of minors in said town forever. The town accepted the gift by unanimous vote and made provision for its equipment and maintenance.

In the maternal line he is a direct descendant of Peregrine White, who was born on board the "Mayflower" in Cape Cod Bay, November 20, 1620, being the first white child born in New England. He is also a descendant in the same line of Samuel Bancroft, the first settler in Granville, Massachusetts.

Mr. Whitney married, October 2, 1901, Florence, born February 27, 1867, daughter of Hon. Henry Fuller, of Westfield, Massachusetts.

HOWARD

William Howard, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1609. He settled at Salem and lived at Wenham and Ipswich, adjoining Salem, and settled finally in Topsfield, Massachusetts, an adjacent town, in Essex county. He was called of Boston in 1666

when he gave his age as fifty-seven when appointed attorney for R. Bellingham, and deputy marshal general in an action in the Essex court in 1666. He was witness to an inventory of Samuel Smith in 1642; was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He deposed in 1661 that he was aged fifty-two years. He sold land at Ipswich, October 11, 1649, and signed a bill there in 1649 against William Payne. He may also have been the William Howard, of Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1650, a lieutenant and deputy to the general court. Rose Howard, presumed to be his wife, was admitted to the church at Salem, May 10, 1640, and her son Nathaniel was baptized on her account November 13, 1642, at Salem. Children: 1. John, resided in Rowley, died 1694. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Hannah, sister of William, died February, 1725, "a very ancient maid." 4. Nathaniel. Perhaps other children.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Howard, was born about 1635, died at Ipswich, July 25, 1709 (gravestone). He settled in Ipswich. He has been placed in a genealogy of the family as probably son of Thomas Howard, the Thomas Howard or Hayward described in the genealogy first of Cambridge, then of Duxbury, Massachusetts, and finally at Bridgewater, where he died about 1678, leaving a will bequeathing to his sons Elisha and Joseph and grandchild Joseph. William Howard was a commoner and freeman of Ipswich and a citizen of prominence. With Joseph Fuller he was on a committee to build a wharf on the south side of the Ipswich river, now Foss wharf. He had a pew in the Ipswich church and was a man of property, as shown by large holdings in real estate and numerous mortgages. He had a share in Plum Island. His homestead was previously owned by Thomas Emerson, progenitor of Ralph Waldo Emerson. He sold it to Daniel Rindge; Susanna Rindge deeded it to Usual Wardell in 1669 and of him William Howard bought the place about 1679. At last accounts the old house, partly built by William Howard, was still standing. His will was dated July 23, 1709, and proved August 1, 1709, devising to his wife, to son William, who had the homestead, and to sons John, Samuel and daughter Martha. He married Tabitha, thought to be the daughter of Robert Kinsman. Children: 1. Mary, born December, 1667, married, Octotober 17, 1685, Joseph Fuller Jr. 2. Tabitha, January 21, 1669, married, January 29, 1689, Christopher Hodgkins. 3. William, June 25, 1673, mentioned below. 4. Mercy, October 8, 1675, married Daniel Hovey Jr. 5. John, 1683. 7. Samuel, October 3, 1685.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Howard, was born at Ipswich, June 25, 1673. He inherited the homestead of his father and part of the land formerly of Usual Wardell. He was a husbandman. He sold the homestead to Increase How. He married (first) June 2, 1695, Martha Hodgkins, daughter of Christopher Hodgkins. She died October 9, 1733, in Ipswich. He married (second) (intentions dated September 15, 1734) Elizabeth Payne, widow, of Gloucester. She died at Ipswich, July, 1753. Children, born at Ipswich: 1. William, September 26, 1696. 2. Hezekiah, October 1, 1698. 3. Martha, August 9, 1701, married, 1720, John Hodgkins. 4. Mary, March 28, 1703, married, 1726, John Fuller. 5. Sarah, August 15, 1707, married, 1730, Daniel Ross. 6. Ruth, November 16, 1709, married, November 16, 1732, Simeon Wood Jr. 7. John, August 10, 1712, mentioned below. 8. Philamon, June 29, 1718.

(IV) John, son of William (3) Howard, was baptized August 10, 1712, at Ipwich, died in Somers, Connecticut, February 3, 1785. He was a tanner and currier by trade at Ipswich and Pomfret, whither he removed about 1741. He lived on the principal street in Pomfret. He sold his homestead in May, 1777, to his son William and removed to Somers, where he died. He is buried there in the old North Burying ground, and his grave is marked by a stone of red sandstone. He was a man of great industry, strict integrity and sterling worth. He was a member of the First Church of Pomfret in January, 1758. His wife was received by letter from the First Church of Ipswich which she joined December 27, 1741. In a funeral sermon, preached by Rev. Charles Backus and afterward published, he says of Mr. Howard: "Of sober life, his temper was remarkable for benevolence and hospitality. All who knew him admired his faithfulness and integrity * * * made him sincerely beloved by all his neighbors and acquaintances, by whom his death was much lamented." He married, in Ipswich, September 21, 1734, Elizabeth Smith, born September 29, 1713, died July 2, 1790, in Somers. Children, born at Ipswich: 1. John, Jr., July 20, 1735. 2. Thomas, July 24, 1737. 3. Elizabeth, September 23, 1739, died March 4, 1802, unmarried. 4. Marah, August 3, 1741, died young. Born at Pomfret. 5. Hezekiah, May 7, 1747, settled in Leverett, had no children,

but adopted several, and in 1790 had in his family at Leverett three males over sixteen, two under that age and two females. 6. Jeremiah, August 17, 1749. 7. Peggy, 1751, died October 11, 1751. 8. William, August 2, 1753. 9. Aaron, mentioned below.

(V) Lieutenant Aaron, son of John Howard, was born at Pomfret, January 11, 1759, died at Leverett, August 1, 1836. He went from Pomfret to Somers, Connecticut, with his father, to assist on the farm and in the tanning business. His father deeded to him the farm and other property in the northwest part of Somers, shortly before he died. After his mother died, Aaron sold the place to his "brother Smith" and bought land in Leverett where his brother Hezekiah lived. He was a tanner and currier, also a sadler and harness maker. He was a worthy citizen and a prominent and valued member of the church. He was constant and devout in his attendance on public worship, even in his last years when his hearing was impaired. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Daniel Lyon's company, Eleventh Regiment of militia of Connecticut. He was afterward captain in the militia. His wise counsel, christian example, industry and liberality made him a man of mark in his day. He married, January 27, 1785, Dinah Cooley, born February 18, 1762, at Somers, died April 5, 1738, at Leverett, daughter of Luke and Elizabeth Cooley. Children, born at Somers: 1. John, March 24, 1786. 2. Peggy, July 10, 1788, married Isaac H. Bangs. 3. Aaron Jr., March 5, 1791. Born at Leverett: 4. Lucy, April 3, 1798, died unmarried February 6, 1826, a woman of great piety. 5. Cooley, May 31, 1801. 6. Hiram, January 6, 1804, died November 12, 1823.

(VI) Cooley, son of Aaron Howard, was born at Leverett, March 31, 1801, died May 28, 1869, at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He was educated in the district school and learned of his father the trade of tanner, which he followed the greater part of his life. He also manufactured boots and shoes and was very successful. He was a Whig in politics and a Methodist in religion, a devout Christian and of exemplary character. He married, May 9, 1833, Mary M. Stone, daughter of Harvey Stone, of Chester, Massachusetts. She was born at Chester, January 5, 1814, died aged seventy-five. Children, born in Chester: 1. Augustus, born October 7, 1838, served in the Thirteenth Engineer Corps in the civil war; married Mary Loomis. 2. John H., January 8, 1841, mentioned below. 3. Lucy A., February 19, 1843, married, December 28, 1865, Joshua Loomis. 4. Myron C., January 6, 1845, married, December 25, 1872, Abby McClure, of Guilford, Vermont, and lives at Florence, Massachusetts. 5. Mary J., May 8, 1847. 6. Frank, June 18, 1849, drowned aged four years, May 18, 1854. 7. Rosella S., May 13, 1852, married, April 14, 1874, Edward Hammond, of Florence; resides in Worcester. 8. Frederick L., July 15, 1854, married, July 7, 1875, Mary Darrow, of Florence, who died at Springfield, January 7, 1876. 9. Sumner E., March 3, 1858, died aged twenty-five.

(VII) John Hervey, son of Cooley Howard, was born in Chester, January 8, 1841, and was educated there in the public schools. At the age of twenty years he enlisted in Company C, Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, and served in the civil war with the army of the Potomac until the battle of Petersburg. He was sergeant of his company when mustered out of service. After the war he was employed in the United States arsenal at Springfield for one year. Afterward he worked at the trade of machinist with the Florence Sewing Machine Company for six years, and for the Williston & Knight Button Company for five years. He then bought out a general store at Hatfield and has been in business there since. He built the structure in which his store is now located in 1886. He was a Republican until 1876, and since then has been a Democrat. He attends the Congregational church. He married, March 24, 1872, Emily A. Bullard, born in Swanzy, New Hampshire, daughter of Marcus Bullard, of Swanzy, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Harry L., born January 26, 1874, married Mabel L. Billings, daughter of George A. Billings. 2. Fred, May 15, 1875, married, June, 1904, Etta Black, daughter of John Black, of Florence, Massachusetts. 3. Edith, September, 1877. 4. Ralph, December, 1891.

(For early generations see Richard Mann 1).

MANN

(V) John Mann, son of Lieutenant Seth Mann, was born on the homestead at Randolph, November 18, 1777. He always lived there, and was a substantial farmer and respected citizen. In an old letter now in the possession of the family, it states that "during the 1812 war, John Mann and Noah Thayer (the latter went in place of Deacon Elisha Mann, who took charge of his brother's farm during their absence) went to Richmond, Virginia, for their nephew, Seth Mann, Esq., a Boston merchant,

carrying six thousand pounds weight each of West India goods—flour, tea, etc.—bringing home tobacco and cigars. They went with two yoke of oxen and a horse each, and were gone from home about six months. The horses stood the journey well, but only two of the oxen returned." John Mann died August 28, 1865, aged nearly eighty-eight. He married (first) 1804, Jane Tucker, born July 23, 1783, died May 4, 1846, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Tucker; (second) 1847, Lydia, daughter of William Reed, widow of James Holbrook, of Braintree. Children, all by first wife: 1. John, born January 11, 1805, married Emily Howard. 2. Alvan, born December 6, 1806; mentioned below. 3. Jane Tucker, born March 23, 1808; married Artemas Aldrich, May 30, 1830. 4. Seth, born April 1, 1810; married Eliza Hunt. 5. Deborah, born April 16, 1812; married, May 23, 1833, George Jones. 6. Dr. Benjamin, born March 31, 1814; married Emily C. Morse. 7. Dr. Jonathan, born March 16, 1816; married Marietta Rollins, October 16, 1844; she was born May 17, 1822, died in Boston, July 1, 1852; he married (second) June 16, 1854, Harriet Louise, daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Ham) Larrabee, of Bangor, Maine. 8. Susan, born March 27, 1820, died September 9, 1859; married, April 5, 1838, Otis Ryder.

(VI) Alvan, son of John Mann, was born in Randolph, December 6, 1806, died there May 10, 1887. He had nearly one-half of his father's farm, a part of which he cultivated extensively, and also sold large quantities of wood. He sold the estate to his son, Royal T. Mann, and retired from active life at sixty-four years of age. He married, October 3, 1836, Emeline Mitchell, born in Easton, died in Randolph, October 16, 1890, daughter of Eliphalet and Hannah (Howard) Mitchell, granddaughter of Colonel Abiel Mitchell, a soldier in the revolution, descendant of Timothy Mitchell, who came to Plymouth from England in 1623. Children: 1. Dr. Augustine Alvan, mentioned below. 2. Luthera Nelson, born July 22, 1839, died February 7, 1842. 3. Royal Tilson, mentioned below. 4. Edwin Mitchell, born March 23, 1849. 5. Luthera Hitchcock, born July 3, 1851, resides with her brother, Royal Tilsen; assisted in compiling the Mann genealogy.

(VII) Dr. Augustine Alvan Mann, son of Alvan Mann, was born October 15, 1837. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, March, 1860. He settled in Valley Falls, Rhode Island, the same year. In 1861 he enlisted in the United States service as assistant surgeon of the First Rhode Island Cavalry; was taken prisoner June 18, 1863, and remained in Libby prison, Richmond, Virginia, until November 26, 1863. When he left the service he settled in Central Falls, Rhode Island, where he enjoys a very large and lucrative practice. He married, June 6, 1865, Sarah F. Bucklin, of Valley Falls, Rhode Island; children: 1. Arthur Bucklin, born June 19, 1866; cotton broker in New York. 2. Ruth Mitchell, born July 5, 1873; married, June 6, 1901, Dr. Arthur Hollingworth, of Providence, Rhode Island. 3. Edith, born June 22, 1875. 4. Everett Augustine, born April 3, 1877.

(VII) Royal Tilson Mann, son of Alvan Mann, was born in Randolph, February 10, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and in Stetson high school. He worked during his youth on his father's farm, of which he took full charge in 1870, and to which he succeeded after the death of his father. This farm was purchased in 1734 by Joseph Mann, great-great-grandfather of Royal T. Mann, descended to his son Seth, by him to his son John, by him to his son Alvan, by him to his son Royal T., and in 1909, on account of failing health, sold to Arthur B. Mann, after being in the family for a period of one hundred and seventy-five years. It is within the present limits of the town of Randolph. Royal T. Mann has been active in town affairs and has held many offices of trust and honor. He was selectman of Randolph for six years—1880-86, and chairman several years; member of school committee from 1897, resigning in March, 1909; for twelve years trustee of Stetson high school; justice of the peace twenty-five years; trustee of Randolph Savings Bank since 1894, and member of its investment committee several years. He joined the First Congregational Church in 1872; has been assessor and trustee of the church funds and since 1878 a deacon. In politics he is a Republican. He has never married.

WRIGHT

The surname belongs to a numerous and very ancient English family. The ancestry of the American family has been traced for several generations in England. Coat-of-arms: Azure two bars azure in chief three leopards or. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a dragon's head proper.

(I) John Wright, the progenitor, lived at

Kelvedon, county Essex, England. He had sons: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Robert, married Mary Greene; their son John married Grace Glascock and had Thomas and Anthony, immigrant ancestors of the Wethersfield, Connecticut, family.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wright, was born at Kelvedon and lived at Wrightsbridge, county Essex. He married Avis Rooke. Sons: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Robert.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Wright, married (first)—— Emfell; (second) Bennet Greene. Children: 1. John, married Katharine Garaway, of Wrightsbridge, daughter of Sir William Garaway. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Jane. 4. Nathaniel, a prominent London merchant, associate of Winthrop in the Massachusetts Bay Company; married Lydia James.

(IV) Deacon Samuel, son of John (3) Wright, was born probably at Kelvedon, England, not later than 1600. He was an early settler in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was a juryman, December 12, 1639, and from the first one of the leading citizens. After Mr. Moxom, the minister, returned to England, Wright, deacon of the church, was employed to "dispense the word of God in this place" and his salary fixed at fifty shillings a month. Several other instances are recorded of laymen serving as pastors in the early colonial days. Wright was one of the first settlers of Northampton in 1656-57. He died there October 17, 1665, while sleeping in his chair. His homestead remained in the family a hundred and fifty years. He held various public offices; was on a committee to the general court; was measurer of land; one of the owners of the first mill; subscribed to the fund for the college (Harvard) and was an active and useful citizen. His will was dated November 10, 1663, proved March 27, 1666, bequeathing to wife Margaret, sons James and Judah, with residue to son Samuel; to daughters Mary, Margaret, Esther and Lydia. Children: 1. Hannah, married, November 16, 1645, Thomas Stebbins; she died October 16, 1666. 2. Benjamin, 1627, died at Springfield, October 24, 1704. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Esther, about 1631, married, February 16, 1651-52, Samuel Marshfield. 5. Margaret, 1633, married, December 8, 1653, Thomas Bancroft. 6. Lydia, about 1635, married, October 2, 1654, Lyman Bliss; (second) October 3, 1678, John Norton; (third) in 1688, John Lamb; (fourth) in 1692, George Colton; she died February 13, 1699. 7. Mary, 1637. 8. James, about 1639, married, January 18, 1685, Abigail Jess. 9. Judah, May 10, 1642. 10. Helped, September 15, 1644, died young.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Deacon Samuel (1) Wright, was born about 1630. He settled in Northfield, Massachusetts. He was selectman of Northampton in 1656; on a committee to transcribe the town records in 1657; measurer. He was killed by the Indians at Northfield in King Philip's war, September 2, 1675. He married, November 24, 1653, Elizabeth Burt, daughter of Henry Burt. His widow married in 1684 N. Dickinson. Children; 1. Samuel, born 1654, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, 1657. 3. Captain Benjamin, killed by the Indians. 4. Ebenezer, 1663. 5. Elizabeth, 1666. 6. Elizor, 1668. 7. Hannah, 1671. 8. Benoni, 1675.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Wright, was born in Northampton in 1654. He married, January 3, 1678, Sarah Lyman, of Northampton. Children, born at Northfield: 1. Sarah, 1678. 2. Samuel, 1682, married Lydia Marshall. 3. John, 1687. 4. Hannah, married Samuel Phillips. 5. Hepsibah, 1695. 6. Dorcas. 7. Lydia. 8. Stephen, mentioned below.

(VII) Deacon Stephen, son of Samuel (3) Wright, was born in Northfield. He was deacon of the Northampton church in 1739, removing to the adjoining town of Easthampton in 1744. His house stood on the Samuel Hurlburt hill west of Sawmill brook, then within the limits of the town of Southampton. Children: 1. Sergeant Eliakim, killed in the French and Indian war at Lake George. 2. Job, graduate of Yale College in 1757; minister at Bernardston, Massachusetts, where he died. 3. Deacon Stephen, married Catherine Sheldon, daughter of Noah, settled on the plain south of the meeting house at Easthampton and built the house occupied by his grandson, John Wright; deacon in 1786; had seven children. 4. Elijah, mentioned below.

(VIII) Elijah, son of Stephen Wright, was born August 22, 1733. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in Captain Jonathan Allen's (third) company, Colonel John Fellows's (eighth) regiment in 1775; sergeant in Captain Elijah Clapp's company, Colonel John Dickerman's regiment in 1775; also sergeant in the same company and regiment in 1777; also in Captain Joseph Clapp's company, Colonel Israel Chain's regiment (third) sent to reinforce the Continental army in 1779 for three months. He was in the Claverack

tour. He lived on the homestead of his father bought when his father first moved to Easthampton. He married Mary Strong, daughter of Ichabod Strong. Children: 1. Mary, married Benjamin Lyman. 2. Hannah, married Enos Janes. 3. Esther, married ——— Russell, of Warwick. 4. Eunice, married Benoni Clark, of Westhampton. 5. Elijah, born August 30, 1765, died January 8, 1814; built the house on homestead; tanner and shoemaker; married Naomi Kingsley, a native of Westhampton. 6. Daniel, lived on the homestead. 7. Medad. 8. Ichabod, mentioned below.

(IX) Ichabod, son of Elijah Wright, was born August 24, 1776, died 1844 at Easthampton. He removed to Park Hill and occupied the house built by Josiah Phelps. He was prominent in the church at Easthampton, "an active working Christian, ever ready to stand in his lot and bear his part in the work of the church." The neighborhood weekly prayer meeting was often held at his house and when it was at the school-house or elsewhere he was always present "ready by prayer and exhortation to contribute to the interest and profit of the occasion." He was a school teacher as well as a farmer. He married Mary Clapp, daughter of Jonathan Clapp. Children: 1. Horace, had a tannery at Roberts Meadow; removed to Syracuse, New York, and St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Ichabod Strong, removed to Brooklyn, New York. 3. Edmund, graduate of Williams College in 1836 and of the Theological School at East Windsor, Connecticut; home missionary at Weston, Missouri, pastor of the Congregational church at St. Louis; secretary of the Home Mission Society of Missouri. 5. J. Rockwell, mentioned below. 6. Russell M., graduate of Williams College in 1841; teacher in Williston Seminary, removed to Georgia and was principal of a girls' school at Athens; returned at the time of the civil war and became instructor in natural science at Williston Seminary.

(X) J. Rockwell, son of Ichabod Wright, was born in Easthampton in 1813, died October, 1899. He was educated there in the public schools and followed farming during his active life. He was a member of the Congregational church. In politics he was a Republican. He lived on the homestead, removing later to South Hadley, Massachusetts. He married Roxana W. Gaylord. Children: 1. Mary J., born February 6, 1850, married, June 10, 1875, Morrison Smith. 2. William S., born March 6, 1854, died February 7, 1863. Alvin L., mentioned below.

(XI) Alvin L., son of J. Rockwell Wright, was born in Easthampton, October 28, 1857. His parents removed to South Hadley when he was four years old and he was educated there in the public schools and in Wesleyan Academy. He was associated with his father in the work of the farm and devoted most of his attention to farming until 1901. He has been active and prominent in town affairs, serving several terms as selectman and being chairman of the board for a number of years. He was director of the Hampshire Street Railway Company until it was sold to the present owners. He is president of the Springfield Plaster Company. He was a corporate member of the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Holyoke and is a member of the board of trustees of the Gaylord Public Library. He represented his district in the general court in 1906-07, and was member of the ways and means recess committee for investigating state institutions and commissions. He is an independent Republican in politics. He is president of the Evergreen Cemetery Associantion and has been for many years. He is a member of Mt. Holyoke Lodge of Free Masons and of Iona Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is also treasurer of the Odd Fellows Land Association. He is past master of the South Hadley Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is deacon of the Congregational church and a corporate member of the American Board. He married, January 4, 1881, Carrie E. Trimble, born in Crown Point, New York, daughter of Colonel Chilion and Charlotte (Stone) Trimble. She is a descendant of Benjamin Franklin. They have one son, William S., born November 29, 1886, who attended the public schools, Cushing Academy from which he graduated in 1906, president of his class; student in the University of Illinois, class of 1910.

WRIGHT Horatio Nelson Wright who was descended from Deacon Samuel Wright, the immigrant ancestor, (see preceding narrative), who settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, was a stonemason by trade, and lived in Granville, Connecticut. He died in middle life, and his widow married (second), a Mr. David Drake. Horatio N. Wright married Amaryllis Loomis, born October 28, 1805, died September 4, 1889. Children: 1. Oliver N., born September 26, 1831; died April 18, 1873. 2. Julia A., born September 8, 1831; died April 18, 1903; married William Cox, and had Ella S. Cox, born March 20, 1851, died March 16, 1884, married Arthur S. Earle. 3. William



Alvin L. Wright.

Henry, mentioned below. 4. Frank, died in middle life. 5. Nellie, married William Elliott, of Springfield.

(II) William Henry, son of Horatio Nelson Wright, was born June 6, 1833 in East Granville, Connecticut, and died August 26, 1897. Being in the tobacco region, he learned the trade of cigar-maker when a boy, and before he was twenty-one became foreman and buyer for a factory in Suffield, Connecticut. He went to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1858, and was employed by Calvin L. Loomis in his cigar store. Later he became a partner with Mr. Loomis, and the first store was where Patton's block stood later. Six years later they moved to 479 Main street. Upon the death of Mr. Loomis in 1866, Mr. Wright bought out the business and carried it on himself, conducting it on a conservative and solid basis, and established a reputation for certain lines of goods and kept them up to the standard. Some of these lines were on the market for more than thirty-five years. His long experience in the business made him an expert, and he was called one of the best, if not the best judge of Havana tobacco who went to New York. This expert knowledge enabled him to produce a very fine cigar, and his "Gold Bar," "Massasoit" and "Wright's Hand-made" brands were well known all through the western part of the state and are to-day holding their old-time prestige with those who are lovers of a good cigar. He accumulated a comfortable fortune, and owned considerable real estate. In politics Mr. Wright was a Republican, and served on the board of aldermen in 1887-88, and from 1890 until his death was a member of the board of public works, the last part of the time its chairman. His practical good sense and sound judgment made him a valuable public servant. He was a director of the Second National Bank and a trustee of the Hampden Savings Bank. He was a member of the Nayasset and Springfield clubs, and of Hampden Lodge of Masons and Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. He was a lover of a good horse, and was a stockholder of Hampden Park, and one of those who guaranteed purses for races there. He was also one of the directors of the early base ball association in 1879-80, and was a member of the old Horse Guards before the civil war. His first residence in Springfield was on West Bridge street, near the present site of Winkler's Hotel. Later he moved to the corner of Mattoon and Elliot streets, then to the Benjamin Bowles place on the corner of Union and School streets, where he lived for several years before he sold it to Mrs. Horatio Lyon. After that for a time he lived at the corner of Elliott and Salem streets, just opposite his former residence. About 1893 he moved to the Warren place on State street, where he lived until his death. His death was sudden, and occurred at Quechee, Vermont, while he was out driving. He was staying at his summer home at Woodstock, Vermont, and while driving from White River Junction to that place, was suddenly stricken with paralysis, and died before help could be summoned. Personally Mr. Wright was social and agreeable, and of fine physical appearance. He was generous and kind at all times. His associates on the board of public works join in saying that his work on the board was faithful and conscientious, and while guarding well the interests of the city, he was painstaking in his efforts to be fair and just to individuals, and impartial to all.

He married, May 14, 1852, Charlotte Ann Prior, born at East Windsor, Connecticut, April 4, 1834, died July 26, 1905, daughter of Horace and Charlotte (Chapin) Prior, great-granddaughter of Captain Thomas Abbe of Enfield, Connecticut, of revolutionary fame. She attended the North church. Children: 1. Charlotte Isadore, born October 25, 1854; died January 4, 1861. 2. Horace Prior, mentioned below.

(III) Horace Prior, son of William Henry Wright, was born at Boston Neck, near Windsor Locks, Connecticut, September 5, 1856. He went with his parents to Springfield when he was two years of age, and there attended the public schools. He also attended the Allen school in West Newton. He went to work with his father in the cigar business and remained with him until his death. Mr. Wright inherited the business which he has since conducted very successfully. He is a member of the Nayasset, Winthrop and Canoe clubs of Springfield.

(The Loomis Line—See Joseph Loomis 1).

(IV) Captain Noah Loomis, son of William Loomis, was born May 12, 1724, and died August 9, 1808, at Southurd. He married at Westfield, November 5, 1747, Rhoda Clark, died November 30, 1806, aged eighty-one years Children: 1. Rhoda, born January 13, 1749, married Benjamin Davey. 2. Mercy, born March 12, 1750; married Zur Root. 3. Tirzah, born February 20, 1752; married Martin Stiles. 4. Noah, born April 11, 1754; married

Mary Dewey. 5. Shem, born September 13, 1756; married Rebecca Phelps. 6. Ham, born November 28, 1758; mentioned below. 7. Japhet, born July 14, 1760; died July 31, 1777. 8. Grace, born November 5, 1763; married Martin Holcomb and resided in Southwick, Maine.

(V) Ham, son of Captain Noah Loomis, was born November 28, 1758, and died August 3, 1827. He married, in 1781, Elizabeth Allen, died March 4, 1829. Children: 1. Ham, born December 5, 1782; mentioned below. 2. James, born September 25, 1784; married Sarah Pelton. 3. Rowland, born September 4, 1806; married Mary Johnson. 4. Elizabeth, born July 23, 1788; married William Brown. 5. Riley, born October 18, 1790; married Roxana Atwater. 6. Parks, born October 4, 1792; married Emily Hathaway. 7. Allen, born April 6, 1795. 8. Fanny, born February 4, 1797. 9. Kneeland, born April 19, 1800, died May 11, 1828. 10. Moses, born March 10, 1801. 11. Aaron, born December 30, 1802. 12. John Welles born May 23, 1805; married Eliza Whitney.

(VI) Ham (2), son of Ham (1) Loomis, was born December 5, 1782, and died at Southurd, March 23, 1825. He married, in 1804, Anne Burritt. Children: 1. Amaryllis, born October 28, 1805; married Horatio N. Wright (see Wright); (second) David Drake. 2. Malia, born October 24, 1807; married James M. Rowell. 3. Mary Ann, born January 15, 1810; married Timothy Hatch. 4. Emmeline, born July 2, 1813; married Allen Barnes. 5. Ham Burritt, born December 4, 1816; married Harriet Henry. 6. Caroline, born March, 1818; married Roswell Warner.

HYDE

The Hydes were a noted family in England. Sir Nicholas Hyde was chief justice of the Kings Bench, and Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, was lord chancellor at the restoration, and was grandfather to two queens in the English succession, Mary, the second, and Anne. The Hyde ancestry in America is equally strong in great men. Such was Hon. Matthew Griswold, chief justice and governor of Connecticut; such the Hon. John M. Niles, United States senator and postmaster general in Van Buren's administration, such was the Rev. Edward Duran Griffin, president of Williams College; such the Hon. William Woodbridge, United States senator and governor of Michigan.

(I) William Hyde came from England to this country about 1633, and sojourned for a time at Newton, Massachusetts. It is supposed he was a follower of Rev. Thomas Hooker and he went with that clergyman to Connecticut in 1636, settling at Saybrook. He was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660, and was frequently called to undertake public office. He died at Norwich, January 6, 1681. Children: Samuel and Hester.

(II) Samuel, son of William Hyde, was born about 1637 and died in 1677. He settled in Norwich, West Farms, as a farmer, and married Jane, daughter of Thomas Lee. Children: Samuel, John, William, Thomas, Jabez, Elizabeth, who was the first white child born in Norwich; Phebe and Sarah.

(III) William (2), third son of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde, was born at Norwich in January, 1670, died August 8, 1759. He was one of the magistrates of Norwich, a member of the colonial legislature, and a man of wealth according to the standards of that day. He married Anne Bushnell, who died July 8, 1745. Their children: William, who died in infancy; William, Richard, Ezra, Jedediah, Elisha, Benjamin, Anne, Elizabeth and Hannah.

(IV) The Rev. Jedediah, fifth son of William (2) and Anne (Bushnell) Hyde, was born at Norwich, June 2, 1712, died there September 26, 1761. Mr. Hyde was ordained to the Christian ministry in the Congregational church and preached at Beans Hill. He married, July 17, 1733, Jerusha, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Martha (Morgan) Perkins, of Norwich. She died February 8, 1741. Children: Jedediah, Martha, Jerusha and Diadama. He married, May 17, 1742, Jerusha, daughter of Captain Joseph and Mary (Winslow) Tracy. She was descended from Governor Edward Winslow of the "Mayflower." Children: Reuben, Apphia and Elizabeth. After Mr. Hyde's decease, his widow married Daniel Peck and had one son. She died August 20, 1769.

(V) Captain Jedediah (2), only son of Rev. Jedediah (1) and Jerusha (Perkins) Hyde, was born at Norwich, August 24, 1735, died at Hyde Park, Vermont, May 29, 1822. He was an officer in the revolutionary war. At Bunker Hill he was lieutenant in Captain Coit's company and was slightly wounded there. He afterward commanded a company in the regular army. He married, January 28, 1761, his second cousin, Mary, daughter of Asa and Lucy (Hyde) Waterman, of Norwich, who

died September 2, 1780, while he was away to the war. Their children: Jedediah, William, Arunah, Thomas W., Pitt William, Jerusha, Mary and Deborah. After his first wife died, he married Elizabeth (Brown) Parker, relict of David Parker. The romance connected with this marriage is that Mr. Parker joined Captain Hyde's company soon after his marriage and Mrs. Parker applied to the captain to release him. He declined doing that but remarked jocosely that if her husband should be killed and his own wife should die before his return from war, he would himself become her husband. And sure enough both Private Parker was killed and Mrs. Hyde died at her home in Norwich and Captain Hyde kept his promise by marrying the Widow Parker. They removed to Hyde Park, Vermont, after whom the town was named, and of which he was an original proprietor. He was a farmer. Children by second marriage: Reuben, Russell B., Jabez, Hiram, Martha P., Elizabeth and Diadama.

(VI) Pitt William, fifth son of Captain Jedediah (2) and Mary (Waterman) Hyde, was born in Norwich, December 29, 1776, died May 29, 1823, at Sudbury, Vermont. He was a farmer, kept the ordinary and lived at Hyde Park and Sudbury. He married, October 19, 1796, Mary, daughter of James and Mary (Crampton) Kilbourne, of Castleton, Vermont. Children: Arunah W., James K., Oliver M., William Pitt, Sarah B., Nancy Anne and Mary Anne. Mrs. Hyde died at Sudbury, March 3, 1813, and Mr. Hyde married (second) November 4, 1813, Widow Rebecca (Sherman) Gaige, of Ferrisburg, Vermont. Children by this marriage: Pitt William and Mary.

(VII) Hon. Oliver Moulton, third son of Pitt William and Mary (Kilbourne) Hyde, was born March 10, 1804. He was a merchant and settled in Castleton, Vermont, later going into the blast furnace business at Mount Hope, New York. In 1840 he removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he was elected mayor and was appointed collector of customs by President Lincoln. He married Julia Anne, daughter of Daniel Sprague, of West Poultney, Vermont. Children: William Pitt, Charles H., Henry Stanley (mentioned below), Julia M., Harriet S., Louis C., who is postmaster of Springfield.

(VIII) Hon. Henry Stanley, third son of Hon. Oliver Moulton and Julia Anne (Sprague) Hyde, was born at Mount Hope, New York, August 18, 1837. In 1840 he removed with his parents to Detroit and was educated at the Fowler Curtis school and the public high school. He read law with Bishop, Howard & Holbrook, and was associated with the firm of Jerome, Howard & Swift in practice. But the law was not to be his mistress. Coming to Springfield in 1862, he was made secretary of the Wason Manufacturing Company, car builders, of which he has been the trusted treasurer since 1864. Also he was president of the Springfield Printing and Binding Company, vice-president of the Hampden Savings Bank, vice-president of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, director in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. In politics he is a Republican and was present at the nomination of Lincoln in 1860. He has served as councilman, alderman, representing his town in the legislature and his district in the state senate. He has been a member of the Republican state central committee and was a delegate to the national conventions that nominated James G. Blaine in 1884 and Benjamin Harrison in 1888, and was chairman of the Massachusetts delegation in that convention. Mr. Hyde is connected with the fraternal organizations of the city and exceedingly popular among his fellows. The Hydes are among the wealthiest people of Springfield. He united in marriage with Jennie S., daughter of Thomas Wason, of Springfield: Children: Jerome W. (mentioned below), Harry S., Thomas W. and Fayoline Julia. Upon the death of Mrs. Hyde, he married Mrs. Ellen (Trask) Chapin.

(IX) Jerome W., eldest son of Hon. Henry Stanley and Jennie S. (Wason) Hyde, was born in Springfield, September 23, 1861. He was liberally educated and spent two years in Vevay, Switzerland, in studying French. On his return from Europe, he entered the Springfield high school, graduating therefrom in 1880, complimenting his schooling at the Worcester Institute of Technology and the Worcester Free Institute. In 1883 Mr. Hyde became connected with the Springfield Steam Power Company as manager and assistant treasurer. He was general manager of the Springfield Electric Light Company until its merger with the United Electric Light Company. He has been a director in the Springfield Printing and Binding Company and treasurer of the United States Sewing Machine Company. He is a prominent club man and a leader in the social life of the city. His country house is at Brush Hill Farm, West Springfield.

(IX) Thomas Wason Hyde, son of Hon. Henry Stanley Hyde, was born in Springfield, September 13, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native city, and studied for a time abroad, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. In 1891 he became connected with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, and has continued to the present time in various positions in that company. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Universalist. He is a member of the Springfield Country Club. He married, June 21, 1899, Ruby Trask Davis, born March 19, 1877, daughter of Frank G. and Harriet (Trask) Davis, of Springfield. They have one child, Harriet Davis, born March 19, 1908.

(For preceding generations John How, Esq., 1).

HOWE

(IV) Josiah (2) Howe, son of Josiah (1) Howe, was born in 1678 and died September 20, 1766. He married (first) June 14, 1706, Sarah Bigelow; (second) November 22, 1713, Mary Marble. He resided in Marlborough, where his children were born. Children: 1. Phineas, born December 4, 1707, married Abigail Bennett; resided at Sudbury. 2. Abraham, April 6, 1709. 3. Rachel, November 23, 1710. 4. Sarah, December 24, 1714. 5. Mary, May 22, 1716. 6. Josiah, December 22, 1720, mentioned below. 7. Jacob, November 25, 1724, married, 1742, Ruth Swinerton, of Salem.

(V) Josiah (3), son of Josiah (2) Howe, was born at Marlborough, December 22, 1720, and resided at Marlborough. He married, August 12, 1741, Mary Goodale, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Goodale. Children, born at Marlborough: 1. Dorothy, March 1 1743. 2. Daniel, March 4, 1745. 3. Mary, April 15, 1746. 4. Josiah, June 30, 1748, mentioned below. 5. David, September 27, 1751, died October 15, 1751. 6. Artemas, May 23, 1753. 7. Hannah, December 20, 1755. 8. Loammi, May 3, 1758, died November 1, 1758. 9. Elizabeth, May 6, 1759. 10. Charlotte, August 18, 1764.

(VI) Deacon Josiah (4), son of Josiah (3) Howe, was born at Marlborough, June 30, 1748, died January 15, 1827. He married, February 24, 1770, Molly Adams, who died June 1, 1845, aged ninety-three years, ten months and two days. Children, born at Marlborough: 1. John, September 9, 1772, died in Phillipston, Maine, December 6, 1833; married Lydia Williams, who died in Phillipston, April 13, 1820, aged forty-four. 2. Lydia,, March 12, 1775, died January 15, 1790. 3. Solomon, March 28, 1777, married, May 19, 1802, Sarah Stow and resided in Berlin. 4. Eunice, July 28, 1780, married, October 30, 1799, Joseph Howe. 5. Josiah, March 27, 1783, mentioned below. 6. Lewis, May 2, 1792, married, March 28, 1816, Sally Witt; (second) June 28, 1853, Asenath S. Boyd. 7. Lucy, November 1, 1794, married Benjamin Clark.

(VII) Josiah (5), son of Deacon Josiah (4) Howe, was born at Marlborough, March 27, 1783. He married (first) at Marlborough, January 12, 1803. He married (second) about 1815, Arethusa Reed. He married (third) Mary Davis. He lived at Orange, Franklin county, Massachusetts, and at Phillipston, Worcester county. He was of Orange, February 13, 1849, when he bought land of Henry and Lucy Ward, of Montague, formerly the Sawtelle place in Phillipston. He deeded land at Phillipston to Nelson S. Howard, of Orange, twenty-three acres, and was then of Orange. Josiah was of Phillipston, March 20, 1855, when he deeded land to Joseph P. Baker and others. Some of these deeds may have been his son's, but no "Jr." appears. Josiah Howe was a farmer, cooper and hotel proprietor. He taught singing many years and led the choir in the church of which for many years he was a deacon. He removed to Orange in 1832 and was an active, influential and much respected citizen of that town and of Phillipston the remainder of his days. He kept the Putnam Hotel there for a short time. Children of first wife: 1. Mary Adams. 2. Josiah Dexter. Children of second wife: 3. Phebe Harrington, born May 20, 1811. 4. Lewis Reed, March 27, 1813. 5. Solomon Adams, April 17, 1815. 6. Mary Adams, April 21, 1817. Born at Phillipston: 7. Lucy Reed, June 6, 1818. 8. George Washington, February 22, 1821, died August 1, 1825. 9. Arethusa Reed, July 15, 1823. 10. George Washington, January 31, 1826. Born at Orange: 11. Elinor Hunter, April 27, 1828. 12. John Adams, June 10, 1830. 13. Sarah Maria, November 20, 1832. 14. Harriet Newell, July 10, 1835.

(VIII) George Washington, son of Josiah (5) Howe, was born in Phillipston, January 31, 1826. He was educated in the district schools and learned the trade of carpenter. He followed farming and was in business as a carpenter and builder. He removed to Orange April 1, 1832, with his parents. He was of Phillipston in 1850, however, and owned land

there, residing for about a year. He bought a farm at Montague, Massachusetts, and lived there three years, returning to Orange in 1875 and was one of the oldest business men of that town. He is a member of the Central Congregational Church of Orange. He was one of the founders of the Orange Savings Bank, April 1, 1872. He has the respect and esteem of all his townsmen for his uprightness, integrity and sterling character. He married, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, January 1, 1862, Hannah Derby, born in Manchester, Vermont, May 15, 1835, daughter of Abel and Katherine (Reed) Derby. Her father had an uncle, Andrew Derby, of Rochester, New York. Abel died in 1849; his wife in 1843. Children: 1. Josiah Derby, born March 13, 1863, mentioned below. 2. Nellie Jane, September 17, 1865, died August 25, 1874. 3. George William, October 23, 1867. 4. Katie Arethusa, February 6, 1870. 5. John Reed, February 11, 1872. 6. Mary Lucy, June 7, 1874. 7. Frank Adams, January 2, 1879.

(IX) Josiah Derby, son of George Washington Howe, was born at what is now 35 Main street, Orange, March 13, 1863, and was educated in the public and high schools of his native town. He left school at the age of seventeen to learn the carpenter's trade and was associated in business with his father in the building business when he was twenty. He has been actively engaged in business as a contractor and builder to the present time, except during three trips to the Pacific coast, during the last of which he visited Alaska in 1908. He has for some time been in the lumbering business, buying and clearing wood lots and he is a partner in the firm of Howe & Wilbur, dealers in lumber. He is a trustee and member of the board of investment of the Orange Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican and in 1908 was elected a selectman of Orange. He was for a short time a member of the American Protective Association. He is an active member of the Central Congregational Church, was for many years a member of its finance committee and treasurer of its Sunday school. He married, May 3, 1905, Abbie S. Lunt, born August 19, 1874, at Orange, daughter of George B. and Welthan (Willey) Lunt. She has one brother, George B. Lunt. Her father was a moulder by trade. Children, born at Orange: 1. George Lunt, September 29, 1906. 2. Mary Abbie, November 29, 1907.

WEBSTER

Charles Webster lived in Alstead, New Hampshire, and married, November 26, 1796, Irene Thayer. Children: 1. Patty, born May 26, 1798. 2. Loara, November 2, 1799. 3. Charles Goodrich, July 6, 1801, mentioned below. 4. Oliver Shepard, September 12, 1803. 5. Irena Norton, May 30, 1805. 6. Harriet, June 19, 1807. 7. David Kimball, December 16, 1810, was a physician, graduated from Woodstock, Vermont, in 1837; he was a man of great ability and maintained a part of his practice after he was ninety. 8. Abigail Zerviah, March 24, 1812. 9. Miranda, June 16, 1814. 10. William Hatch, October 6, 1818. The daughters married Elisha Town, Ely Wilson, A. Didge, James Mitchell and George Hatch.

(II) Charles Goodrich, son of Charles Webster, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, July 6, 1801. He was a farmer, and in politics was a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Elmira Dickinson. Children: 1. Melissa A., born August 31, 1830, died April 15, 1887; married James Faxon, born December 24, 1826, son of a revolutionary soldier, and still living. 2. Granville Charles, mentioned below.

(III) Granville Charles, son of Charles Goodrich Webster, was born in Alstead, May 14, 1835, died July 11, 1902. He was a carpenter and builder in Alstead, and in politics was a Republican. He married Sarah Glover, born March 4, 1841, daughter of Edward and Sarah E. (Studley) Glover, of Alstead. Children, born in Alstead: 1. Edward Glover, born November 18, 1858, died July 13, 1904; married Rose A. Reed. 2. Charles Goodrich, January 29, 1860; married Ida L. Timothy. 3. Frederick G., October 2, 1862, married Minnie Flanders. 4. Frank George, October 29, 1865, married Susan Hutchins. 5. Harry Gilmore, November 25, 1867, mentioned below. 6. Elizabeth Almira, April 29, 1870, married Henry Franklin. 7. William Burrage, May 29, 1872, married Bernice Bundy. 8. John Arthur, June 14, 1874, married, June 29, 1898, Phoebe Jane Burgoyne, daughter of Mathias and Mary Frances (Brooks) Burgoyne; had Bessie Ellen, born March 28, 1899, and Arline Frances, born June 10, 1905. 9. Grace Alice, April 29, 1876, married George A. Perkins. 10. Bessie Agnes, December 18, 1881.

(IV) Harry Gilmore, son of Granville

Charles Webster, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, November 25, 1867. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen went to Nashua, New Hampshire, and was employed as clerk in the Leighton Hotel. He came to Springfield and entered the employ of the New England Telephone Company as an inspector. After a few years he engaged in business at Norwich, Connecticut, as member of the firm of Webster & Meecham, dealers in provisions. A year later he sold out and returned to Springfield. He was in the employ of the telephone company for a time, then entered partnership with J. Marshall Loveland in the provision business. He sold his interests to his partner and entered the employ of W. H. Dexter in the real estate business. Three years and a half later he left this position to engage in the real estate business on his own behalf and he has been very successful for the past ten years. As an expert in real estate values he stands among the first in the city and he has conducted many large and important transactions.

He is a member of the Winthrop and Springfield Country clubs, of Springfield Lodge, F. and A. M.; of Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Melha Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Springfield and has served as assistant treasurer and collector. In politics he is independent. He married Mary L. Beebe, born October 4, 1873, daughter of Walton and Elizabeth A. (Sharp) Beebe, the former a retired tea merchant. They have one child, Donald G., born April 11, 1901.

(For first generation see Simon Rumrill 1).

RUMRILL

(II) Simon (2) Rumrill, son of Simon (1) Rumrill, was born in Enfield, July 26, 1686. He deeded his rights in his father's estate to Israel Phelps and William Bement.

(III) Joseph, son of Simon (2) Rumrill, was born about 1720. He settled in Townsend Massachusetts, among the early settlers, and married there June 22, 1749, Lucy Stevens. Children: 1. Joseph Jr., was a soldier in the revolution. 2. Peter, mentioned below. Probably other children.

(IV) Peter, son of Joseph Rumrill, was born about 1755-60. He was a soldier in the revolution from Townsend, a private in Captain John Hartwell's company, Colonel Dike's regiment, 1776-77; also in Lieutenant John Flint's company, Colonel Thomas Poor's regiment from June 17, 1778, to February 11, 1779, a regiment raised to fortify the passes of North River, New York; also in Captain Asa Lawrence's company, Colonel Thomas Poor's regiment, in 1778. He moved after the war to Wiscasset, Maine, and was known sometimes as Peter Barnard Rumrill. He bought a large tract of land and cleared a valuable farm there. He married Joanna Tupper.

(V) Barnard, son of Peter Rumrill, was born about 1790. He married —— Sawyer and lived on the old homestead at Wiscasset. He was educated in the public schools and at the age of twenty served as county clerk. He removed to Tremont, Maine, and followed the sea, rising to the rank of master mariner and during his career commanded several vessels. All his sons, as well as several brothers, were also sea captains. Children: 1. Mary, married Frank McMillin, a sea captain. 2. Joseph B. 3. Samuel S., see below. 4. Calvin. 5. Nancy, married Lemuel Sprague. 6. Margaret, married a Mr. Mayo. 7. William. 8. Silvira, married Benjamin Thomas.

(VI) Samuel Sawyer, son of Barnard Rumrill, was born 1827 at Tremont, Maine. He married Mary Malvina Fernald, sister of Professor C. H. Fernald, of Amherst College. He received his education in the district schools, and from the age of sixteen followed the sea. For many years he was a master mariner and was in command of various barques engaged in the South American trade. He retired at the age of sixty-five, on account of disabilities caused by a fall, and he died in 1899 aged seventy-two years. Children: 1. Elizabeth, died aged nine years. 2. Charles. 3. Rosia. 4. William. 5. Alton. 6. Simeon R. 7. An infant, twin to Simeon, who died in infancy. 8. Austin B. 9. Samuel D.

(VII) Dr. Samuel Dudley, son of Samuel Sawyer Rumrill, was born at Tremont, Maine, now Southwest Harbor, August 28, 1874. He was educated in the district schools of Southwest Harbor and at Boothbay, preparing for college at Mount Hermon Academy, Franklin county, Massachusetts, and the Springfield high school. He entered the medical school of the University of Vermont, and was graduated in the class of 1903 with the degree of M. D. He acquired his hospital practice as an interne in the Fitchburg Hospital one year. In 1904 he opened an office in Springfield, Massachusetts, and since then has been active-

ly engaged in the practice of his profession there. He is a member of the Springfield Academy of Medicine, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Equity Council, 96, Royal Arcanum, of which he is the local medical examiner. He is medical examiner also for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. He supports all worthy religious associations and attends the Memorial Church of Springfield. In politics he is a Republican. He married, July 8, 1903, Belle Mozart, of Springfield, born April 10, 1869, daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Colby) Mozart.

(For preceding generations see Simon Rumrill 1).

RUMRILL

(III) Aaron Rumrill, son of Simon (2) Rumrill, was born about 1730-40. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Daniel Whiting's company, Colonel Jonathan Brewer's regiment from May to August, 1775; also in Captain Stephen Penniman's company, Colonel Dike's regiment in 1776-77, and in Captain Lemuel May's company, Colonel McIntosh's regiment in 1778. Children: 1. Thomas, born November 30, 1762, mentioned below. 2. Aaron, born 1770, died July 10, 1811; baker by trade, owner of pew 15 in the fifth meeting house, Roxbury. 3. Matilda. Probably other children.

(IV) Thomas, son of Aaron Rumrill, was born in Roxbury, November 30, 1762, died there November 10, 1849. He was a soldier in the revolution from Roxbury and Boston, a private in the continental army, enlisting for three years in Captain Ezra Lunt's company, Colonel David Henley's regiment. He was also a baker by trade. He was part owner of pew 69 on the lower floor of the fifth meeting house. He was a farmer in Roxbury and set out two of the first horse chestnut trees grown in New England. He married (first) Abigail Richardson and (second) Sally (Dudley) Fellows. Children: 1. William. 2. Joseph, mentioned below. And others.

(V) Joseph, son of Thomas Rumrill, was born in Roxbury, was an artist of rare ability and executed many specimens of merit in art productions. He married Caroline Frances Foster. Children: Joseph A., residence New York City; employed at 45 Wall street with United States Trust Company. 2. Herbert Elmer, mentioned below.

(VI) Herbert Elmer, son of Joseph Rumrill, was born in Boston, March 1, 1861. He was educated there in the public schools. When a young man he entered the employ of the Oliver Ditson Music Company, in the manufacturing department. After three years with this concern, he accepted a similar position with the firm of Chickering & Company, piano manufacturers, and learned the business thoroughly. At the age of twenty-four he came to Springfield in the employ of J. D. Hutchins & Company and afterward held several similar positions in Springfield. In 1894 he engaged in business in partnership with C. N. Newell in the piano business. Four years later, at the death of his partner, he became the local manager of the business of Ludwig & Company, piano makers, and has met with usual success in business. He is now a director of the company and continues in charge of the business in Springfield. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and of Amity Lodge, No. 172, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Universalist, and in politics a Republican. He married Adele Wyman, born August 8, 1869, daughter of Frank H. and Elizabeth Wyman. They have one child, Joseph Wyman, born May 14, 1889, graduate of the Springfield high school, class of 1908, and now associated in business with his father in the piano business.

LOMBARD

There is some reason for supposing that the original bearer of this surname was a banker or money lender, and that he derived it from that source. It is quite probable that the earliest bankers in London were from Lombardy, and Lombard street in that city has been for centuries the principal location of bankers, brokers and bullion-dealers. The first of the name to be found in the colonial records of New England are Bernard and Thomas Lombard, Lumbard or Lombart, who came from Tenterdon, county of Kent, England, and were in Scituate, Massachusetts, as early as 1637. John Lombard, an account of whom and some of his descendants is given below, was the progenitor of quite a numerous posterity, and several of his progeny were prominent men of Springfield in their day.

(I) John Lombard, the immigrant ancestor of the Springfield Lombards, came from England about the year 1640. Whether or not he was from Kent, or was related to the Bernard and Thomas Lombard, previously mentioned, has not as yet been ascertained. He first located on Cape Cod, but in 1646 settled



Dea Nelson Lombard

schools of Springfield, and at sixteen entered Henry Bang's private school, where he completed his studies at nineteen. He then turned his attention to agriculture, assisting his father in carrying on the homestead farm and becoming thoroughly familiar with modern agricultural methods. In 1868 he relinquished with regret the Lombard estate, which had been the scene of his family's industrial activities for seven generations, and accompanied his father to East Longmeadow. After the latter's death he succeeded to the possession of the farm and conducted it successfully for twenty years or until 1888, when he retired. Returning to Springfield he located at No. 74 Walnut street and is still residing there. In early manhood he became deeply interested in religious work, and upon resuming his residence in Springfield united with the Emanuel Congregational Church, of which he has been a deacon for many years. At the present time he is chairman of the committee selected to superintend the erection of a new church edifice. He has also for many years served as a delegate to the Congregational State Conference, and in various other ways has been active in the affairs of that denomination in this section of the commonwealth. His personal character and everyday life so well exemplifies his religious title that his friends and acquaintances refer to him almost invariably as Deacon Lombard. While in East Longmeadow he served many years on the prudential committee. While a resident of East Longmeadow he took an active part in public affairs, was frequently called upon to perform grand jury duty at the county seat, and the greater part of the time for twenty years served as road surveyor. Deacon Lombard married (first) January 2, 1855, Delia Cadwell, daughter of Orin Cadwell, of Springfield; she died in June, 1857. He married (second) December 25, 1860, Ann Eliza Cadwell, a cousin of his first wife, and a daughter of David A. Cadwell. Child of first wife, Walter, who died at the age of fifteen months. Child of second wife: David Lewis, who died January 24, 1887.

STEVENS

Colonel Thomas Stevens was an armorer in Buttolph's Lane, London, England, who contracted with the governor and company in March, 1629, to supply arms for Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was himself a member of the company, and gave fifty pounds to the common stock. Three sons and a daughter became settlers in the colony. He signed the instructions to Captain Endicott. Though the family was of Devonshire in the early days, he came to London, where his children were probably born. Children: 1. Thomas, emigrated in 1660. 2. Richard, father of Samuel, of Marlborough. 3. William, of whom we have no record, save that he was father of Cyprian, mentioned below. 4. Mary, married Captain Whipple of London.

(II) Cyprian, son of William Stevens, was born in London, England, about 1644-5. He sailed from London, and was at first a resident of Rumney Marsh, now Chelsea. He settled at Lancaster just about the time King Philip's war broke out, and had to find a safer place of residence for his family. He went to Sudbury. He was given authority to receive an Indian child of six years, probably of a friendly tribe, whose father perhaps was serving in the English ranks. After peace was declared he returned to Lancaster and was elected to various town offices. He married, January 22, 1672, Mary, daughter of Major Simon Willard, the most prominent founder of Lancaster, by his third wife, Mary Dunster, relative of President Dunster, of Harvard College. Children: 1. Cyprian, born November 22, 1672, at Lancaster. 2. Mary, married Samuel Wright. 3. Dorothy, died young. 4. Simon, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, born 1681. 6. Joseph, born 1683.

(III) Simon, son of Cyprian Stevens, was born at Boston, August 13, 1677 (p. 452, Lancaster Vital Record). He married in 1701, Mary Wilder. He owned the covenant at Marlborough (p. 273, Lanc. Vit. Records), and about 1708 removed to Lancaster. Children: 1. Cyprian, born about 1707; baptized at First Church, Lancaster. 2. Mary, born about 1707, baptized at First Church, Lancaster. 3. Simon, baptized May 30, 1709. 4. Nathaniel, baptized June 29, 1712; died young. 5. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 6. Dorothy, baptized September 13, 1719.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Simon Stevens, was born at Lancaster, June 14, 1714, and baptized there October 9, 1716, died in Warwick, October 2, 1796. He removed to Marlborough about 1745, and to Warwick, Massachusetts, about 1753, where he had in 1761, lot 26, which was originally granted to Samuel Clark in 1737 and was afterward owned by John Morse. He married, May 5, 1737, Mary Martin, born 1720, died 1804, aged eighty-four, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Gove) Martin. Children, born at Marlborough: 1. Lucy, October 1, 1745. 2. Wilder, see forward. 3.

Nathaniel Gove, born April 7, 1752; died April 13, 1832. 4. Martin. 5. Abram. Probably others.

(V) Wilder, son of Nathaniel Stevens, was born January 25, 1747, died August 2, 1826. He was a farmer in his native town. He married (first) Elizabeth Mayo. Children: 1. Polly. 2. Betsey. 3. Wilder Jr., died young. 4. Nabby. 5. Anna May. 6. Esther. 7. Joseph, mentioned below. He married (second) Mrs. Lois Humphrey Oliver; children: James Humphrey and Lois.

(VI) Joseph, son of Wilder Stevens, was born in Warwick, 1791, and died there 1850. He was educated there in the district schools and brought up on his father's farm. He also followed farming for his occupation, and made a specialty of cattle, buying and butchering cattle. He married (first) Prusha Daniels, of Westmoreland, New Hampshire; she died in 1818, and he married (second) Hannah Mayo. Child of first wife, Joseph Addison, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Hannah, Humphrey, Maria Mayo.

(VII) Joseph Addison, son of Joseph Stevens, was born in Warwick, May 28, 1818, and educated there in the public schools. For a few years he was a school teacher. He was a tanner by trade, of the firm of Parsons & Stevens, and after that firm lost its buildings by fire he entered the employ of the old Vermont & Massachusetts railroad at Grout's Corners, now known as Miller's Falls. Afterward he was located at Montague Center, Massachusetts, as station agent, and from 1853 to 1864 at Brattleborough, Vermont. When he left the railroad he engaged in the trucking business on his own account until his death, July 20, 1879, at Brattleborough. He was a Unitarian in religion. In politics he was formerly a Free Soiler, later a Republican, still later an Independent. He married Jane Wells, born September 19, 1821, died at Arlington, Massachusetts, November 3, 1887, daughter of Captain Walter and Abigail (Tirrell) Wells, of Shelburne, Massachusetts. Her father was proprietor of the old Wells Tavern at Shelburne. Children: 1. Wells, died in infancy. 2. Abbie Tirrell. 3. Joseph Wells, mentioned below. 4. Annie Metcalf. 5. Charles, died at age of six. 6. John Daniels. 7. Charles Humphrey.

(VIII) Joseph Wells, son of Joseph Addison Stevens, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, November 18, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of Brattleborough, Vermont. At the age of fifteen years he became a messenger boy in the Vermont National Bank of Brattleborough. In August, 1866, he was appointed teller of the Miller's River National Bank of Athol, Massachusetts, and in 1871 teller in the First National Bank of Greenfield, Massachusetts. From 1874 to January 8, 1895, he was cashier, and since then has been president of the First National Bank, Greenfield. He has been one of the trustees of the Franklin Savings Institution for twenty-five years, and a member of the investment committee for many years. He has been a director of the Connecticut River Railroad Company since 1898; and of the Greenfield Electric Light and Power Company since 1888, and its president since 1905. Mr. Stevens is a Republican in politics. He was for eight years a member of the school committee of Greenfield, and for seven years its chairman. He has been a trustee of the Greenfield Library Association for many years; was treasurer and chairman of the board of assessors and the building committee of the Prospect Hill School for Young Ladies. He was the first president of the Greenfield Club and held that office for six years. He is a member of the Third Congregational (Unitarian) Church.

He married (first) December 25, 1873, Myra Adelia Sibley, of Athol, born April 16, 1850, died January 30, 1886, daughter of Major Gideon and Martha (Carpenter) Sibley. He married (second) October 31, 1888, Mary E. Ward, born in Montague, January 8, 1856, daughter of John S. and Emeline (Viles) Ward, of Montague. Children of first wife: 1. Joseph Guy, born March 12, 1881. 2. Myron Sibley, born March 23, 1886. Child of second wife: 3. Eleanor Ward, born May 18, 1891.

TOWNE

The surname Towne is ancient in England, but not of frequent occurence. The first mention is found in 1227, and the next is many years later, in the reign of Henry IV, when there were arms of a family of the name on the windows of a church in Kennington, county Kent, as follows: Argent, on a chevron sable three crosses crosslets, ermine. Richard Towne, of Braceby, county Lincoln, England, married Ann —— and had ten children. It is supposed that he was the father of the American immigrant.

(I) William Towne, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and baptized May 21, 1603. He was probably son of Richard Towne, of Braceby, England. He married, at Yar-

mouth, county Norfolk, England, March 25, 1620, Joanna Blessing, in the church of St. Nicholas. In this church six of their children were baptized. He came to America, settling first at Salem, where he had a grant of land in 1640. He resided in that part of the town known as Northfields until 1651, when he purchased a tract of land in the new town of Topsfield. In 1652 he sold his Salem property and bought more land in Topsfield, and in 1663 conveyed a large part of his homestead to his son, in consideration of "love and affection." He died at Topsfield about 1672, his widow surviving him about ten years. Children: 1. Rebecca, baptized February 21, 1621, married Francis Nourse, of Salem; executed as a witch in the famous witchcraft cases at Salem, July 19, 1692. 2. John, baptized February 16, 1624, unmarried. 3. Susannah, baptized October 20, 1625, unmarried. 4. Edmund, baptized June 28, 1628, mentioned below. 5. Jacob, baptized March 11, 1632, married Catherine Simonds. 6. Mary, baptized August 24, 1634, married Isaac Estey; executed as a witch September 22, 1692. 7. Sarah, baptized September 3, 1638, married (first) January 11, 1660, Edmund Bridges; (second) Peter Cloyes. 8. Joseph, born 1639, baptized September 3, 1649.

(II) Edmund, son of William Towne, was baptized June 28, 1628, died before May 3, 1678. He was one of a committee from Topsfield who in 1675 petitioned to the general court for leave to form a military company to protect the people from the Indians while at their work. He married Mary Browning, baptized January 7, 1638, daughter of Thomas Browning. Her will was proved December 16, 1717. Children: 1. Mary, married John Prichard; died 1717. 2. Thomas, born 1655. 3. Sarah, born April 26, 1657, married John Howe. 4. William, born March 13, 1659. 5. Joseph, born September 2, 1661, mentioned below. 6. Abigail, born August 6, 1664, married (first) January 12, 1686, Jacob Peabody; (second) January 14, 1696, Thomas Perley. 7. Benjamin, born May 26, 1666. 8. Rebecca, born February 2, 1668, married (first) Philip Knight; (second) Nicholas Bailey. 9. Elizabeth, born November 2, 1669, married, December 19, 1694, Thomas Wilkins. 10. Samuel, born February 11, 1673.

(III) Joseph, son of Edmund Towne, was born September 2, 1661, at Topsfield and died in 1717. He married, March 13, 1687, Amy Smith, born August 16, 1668, died February 22, 1756, daughter of Robert Smith. Children: 1. Benjamin, born May 10, 1691, mentioned below. 2. Nathan, born 1693. 3. Daniel, born August 22, 1695. 4. Jesse, born December 5, 1697. 5. Nathaniel, born June 1, 1700. 6. Joseph, born May 30, 1703. 7. Amy, born February 3, 1704, married William Hobbs. 8. Amos July 2, 1709.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Joseph Towne, was born in Topsfield, May 10, 1691. He became a wealthy man, and served as town clerk, selectman and assessor of Topsfield. He married (first) Catherine Towne, daughter of Jacob Towne Jr. He married (second) April 12, 1722, Susannah Wildes, who died July 5, 1736. He married (third) May 2, 1738, Mary Perkins, who died November, 1760. He married (fourth) April 15, 1761, Mary Clark, widow, who died December 11, 1782. Children, all by second wife: 1. Benjamin, born May 12, 1723, mentioned below. 2. Ephraim, born July 10, 1725. 3. Jacob, born March 7, 1728. 4. Joseph, born March 7, 1728 (twin). 5. Eli, born March 3, 1731. 6. Susannah, born September 6, 1733. 7. Edmund, (triplet) born April 30, 1736. 8. Ezra, (triplet) born April 30, 1736. 9. Elijah (triplet), born April 30, 1736, died September 3, 1814.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Towne, was born in Topsfield, May 12, 1723. He removed to Sturbridge as early as 1747, bought a tract of land there in 1763 and sold it in 1781 to Jonathan Morris, and soon afterward moved away. He married Edna Towne, who died October 10, 1788. Children: 1. Nathan, died young. 2. Eunice, married, 1777, Asa Dana. 3. Hannah, born June 3, 1742. 4. Mary, married, October 25, 1777, George Bennett. 5. Benjamin, born June 17, 1745, mentioned below. 7. Susannah, born June 3, 1749, died November, 1756. 8. Sarah, born June 9, 1752, died November, 1756. 9. Daniel, born November 25, 1753, died November, 1756. 10. Ruth, born November 3, 1756, died November, 1756. 11. Miriam, born July 23, 1758, married M. L. Hitchcock. 12. Joseph, born September 16, 1760, married, 1780, Mary Ellis. 13. Anna, born June 25, 1762. 14. Abigail, born April 10, 1767.

(VI) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) Towne, was born June 17, 1745, at Sturbridge. He was in the revolution in Captain John Davis' company, Colonel James Frye's regiment at Cambridge in 1775. He married Martha Hitchcock, of Brimfield, widow. They removed to Plainfield where they both died. Children: 1. Candace, born May 17, 1777, married Luke Brown. 2. Ben-

jamin, born April 18, 1779, mentioned below. 3. Chloe, born March 14, 1785. 4. Younglove, born June 24, 1788. 5. John, born May 31, 1791, settled at Mt. Morris, New Jersey.

(VII) Benjamin (4), son of Benjamin (3) Towne, was born April 18, 1779, at Plainfield. He owned a large farm, and was prominent in town affairs at Plainfield. He married (first) Annie Reed, of Plainfield, who died May 10, 1828, aged thirty-nine. He married (second) June 11, 1829, Electa (Nash) Terrell, widow. Children of first wife: 1. Eliza, born January 21, 1807. 2. Diantha, born August 22, 1808. 3. Zenas, born May 17, 1810. 4. Horace, born March 2, 1814. 5. Martha, born October 13, 1821. Children of second wife: 6. Benjamin Franklin, born April 26, 1830, mentioned below. 7. Marquis de Lafayette, born September 25, 1832.

(VIII) Benjamin Franklin, son of Benjamin (4) Towne, was born in Plainfield, April 26, 1830. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of carpenter there. He worked at his trade afterward in Holyoke and Springfield, Massachusetts, later he was foreman for George Green, builder and contractor of Westfield, Massachusetts, a period of eight years. In 1859 he began business on his own account as contractor and builder. His first contract was to build Charles Whipple's house for nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars. In 1857 he and his brother bought a paper mill at Guilford, Vermont, but owing to the financial distress that soon followed the mill was shut down with heavy losses and he resumed his building business in Westfield. He built the Central Hotel and other business buildings and many dwelling houses in this section. He was a member of the Westfield fire department for thirty years and chief engineer about four years, and through his efforts largely the first Silsby steam fire engine was bought. He was a Republican in politics; a Congregationalist in religion. He was fond of good horses and a good judge of them. His stable always had some fast and spirited horses in it. He married October 16, 1856, Mary Phipps, born January 13, 1833, at Maxfield, Maine, daughter of Dr. William H. Phipps, born 1801, died at Bradford, Maine, April 30, 1873. Her mother Sarah P. (Hardy) Phipps, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, September 22, 1803. Mary (Phipps) Towne, died June 9, 1900, in Holyoke, while visiting there. They had no children.

SANDERSON

From the personal name Alexander a number of shorter names have sprung, among which Sander, Sanders, Sanderson, Saunder, Saunders, Saunderson, Sandie, Sandison and Sandercook.

(I) The first of this line of Saunderson known in America, according to family tradition, was an English boy who was impressed into the English navy before the American revolution. He was kept on a war ship a long time and reached manhood before he left the naval service. He seems to have made his escape at last by deserting, and went to Chester, Massachusetts, where to assist in keeping himself from being returned he changed his name from Sanders to Sanderson.

(II) Tryal Sanderson, supposed to be a son of Sanders, the English sailor lad, was born in Chester where he lived and died. He married Catherine Morgan.

(III) Sylvanus, son of Tryal Sanderson, was born in Chester. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religious faith. He was a revolutionary soldier, and was shot or died while in the service. He married, in Chester, Charlotte Cooley, and they were the parents of Calvin, Samuel, Jonathan, James, Sally, Julia, Chauncey, Charlotte and Mary Merrill.

(IV) Calvin, eldest son of Sylvanus and Charlotte (Cooley) Sanderson, was born in Chester, Massachusetts, died in Galveston, Texas, about 1846, aged fifty-six years. He was a farmer in Chester, moving about 1825 from that town to Springfield, where he was employed in the armory for ten or twelve years preceding 1837. In the latter year he went to Galveston, covering that portion of the journey between New York City and Galveston by steamer. He was accompanied by his wife and older children, the three youngest remaining for some years with his sister, Mary Merrill, in Chester. He settled at Bolivar Point five or six miles from Galveston, where he engaged in market gardening, and some of his sons conducted a ferry between the two points. He died of sunstroke. He was a member of the Methodist Church and voted the Democratic ticket. He married Polly Bacon, born in Chester, died in that town at the house of her son, Albert Hall, about 1880, aged eighty-six years. She was a daughter of Timothy and Mary Bacon, of Chester. Soon after the death of her husband she returned to the north and spent the remainder of her life

there. The children of Calvin and Polly (Bacon) Sanderson were: William, Persis, Stephen Paine, Mary, Harvey, Julia, David (died young), Samuel, Charlotte, Lucy Day, Elizabeth Stebbins, Catharine Morgan, and Albert Hall, next mentioned.

(V) Albert Hall, youngest child of Calvin and Polly (Bacon) Sanderson, was born in Chester, January 18, 1832, died in the Soldiers' Home at Chelsea, Massachusetts, 1905, aged seventy-three years. Albert Hall and his two sisters, Lucy Day and Catherine Morgan, remained in Chester and lived with their father's sister, Mary Merrill, for some years. Albert Hall went to Texas when a well-grown boy, and there assisted his father in gardening and his brothers with the ferry. About 1853 he returned to Massachusetts, and took charge of the farm of his uncle, with whom he lived till 1864. In that year he enlisted as a teamster and was with the Union army in its operations about Newburn, North Carolina. During the ten years following the war he was on the farm, and then removed to Springfield, where he was employed as a woodworker in the Wason car shops. He followed this trade until about 1892, and spent the last three years of his life at Chelsea. Albert Hall Sanderson married, at Blandford, Hannah M. Burdick. Children: 1. William E., mentioned below. 2. Herbert A., born in Chester, April, 1861, was educated in the public schools of Springfield, and graduated from the high school. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Wason Manufacturing Company where he rose from messenger boy to purchasing agent, and now holds the latter position. He married Lillian Fiske, now deceased. 3. Myrta M., born December 3, 1866, married David Hale, treasurer of the Springfield Iron Foundry.

(VI) William Enoch, eldest child of Albert Hall and Hannah M. (Burdick) Sanderson, was born in Chester, July 18, 1858. He lived in his native town until he was twelve years old, and then went to Blandford, where he became the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch S. Burdick. He was educated in the public schools. At twenty-one years of age he removed to Springfield, where he has since resided. For years after settling in Springfield he was employed as a messenger by the Wason Manufacturing Company, and since 1899 has been one of the buyers of that concern. For many years he has been prominent in the councils of the Republican party. He was a member of the common council in 1900-01-02, and was president of the board in the latter year. For four terms, 1903 to 1906, he was a member of the board of aldermen, and in the last two years was president of the board. At the city election, 1906, he was elected mayor of Springfield for the term of one year. Since that time he has been annually re-elected, and is now (1909) serving his third term in that office. He is a member of the Springfield Board of Trade, chairman of the advisory board of the Springfield River Front Improvement Company, and director in Springfield Foundry Company. He is identified with all branches of Odd Fellowship, and has served for many years as recording secretary of Hampden Lodge. He is a member of the following Masonic organizations: Roswell Lee Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Royal Arch Chapter; Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Nobles of Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Calhoun, Nayasset and Manchanis clubs. William E. Sanderson married Estella M. Waterhouse, daughter of Fredus and Mary Waterhouse, of Windsor, Connecticut. Children: S. Maud, Theodore E., Blanche, Howard N., Myrta S., Ralph and Everett E.

SANDERSON

Nathaniel Sanderson, a representative of one of the early colonial families of Massachusetts, resided in Shutesbury, Massachusetts. He was a farmer by occupation. He married a Miss Stowell, who bore him the following children: Zilphia, Sarah, George W., Nathaniel, Jonathan Eugene and Lydia. They were Congregationalists in religion. Nathaniel Sanderson died in Enfield, Massachusetts, about 1871, and his wife's death also occurred there.

(II) Jonathan Eugene, son of Nathaniel Sanderson, was born at Shutesbury, Massachusetts, April 22, 1824. He was educated in the public schools. In his youth he worked at farming and learned the trade of carpenter. Since 1858 he has conducted a farm at South Amherst, Massachusetts. He lived for a time in Chesterfield and Chester, Massachusetts. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Since 1878 he has been a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church. He married, November 24, 1846, Martha Pomeroy, born December 2, 1829, daughter of John and Sophia (Taylor) Pomeroy (see Pomeroy). Children: 1. Ella Florelle, born at Chesterfield, October 22, 1847. 2. Lillian May, born at Chesterfield, October 22, 1849, married (first)

Newland Merritt in 1869 and had one child born October 20, 1871; married (second) January, 1881, C. L. Shaw; no issue. 3. Harriet Triphena, born at Amherst, March 7, 1859, is a physician in Oakland, California. Married Willis H. Maxson, M. D.; has four children: Harriet M., Willeta M., Eugene S. and Willis H., Jr. 4. Mary, born September 24, 1863, mentioned below. 5. Dr. Arthur James, born October 1, 1865, physician, 2222 Chapel street, Berkeley, California. 6. Walter Eugene, born June 24, 1869.

(III) Dr. Mary Sanderson, daughter of Jonathan Eugene Sanderson, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, September 24, 1863. She attended the public schools of her native town and fitted for college in the Amherst high school. She entered the medical department of the University of Michigan and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1893. She was a physician in a sanitarium at St. Helena, California, from 1893 to 1895, and in the summer of 1895 took a post graduate course at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. In the winter of 1895-96 she attended the Post-graduate Medical School in New York City. From May, 1896, to June, 1900, she had an office and practiced her profession in Worcester, Massachusetts. From December, 1900, to September, 1901, she practiced in Oakland, California, in a sanitarium. From January to June, 1902, she practiced in Los Angeles, California, in order to be with an invalid brother. From March, 1903, to April, 1905, she practiced in Springfield, Massachusetts, and since then she has conducted a sanitarium in that city with great success. The Nauheim Sanitarium is located near Forest Park and overlooks the Connecticut river and the beautiful Berkshire hills in the distance. It is within a short distance of the city, however, and easy of access by the electric cars. The rooms are sunny and pleasant and the porches spacious. The latest discoveries of medical science and the most modern appliances are in use. Special attention is given to massage, hydrotherapy in all its forms including the celebrated Nauheim bath, vibratory movements, electricity, both dry and most air and the Swedish manual movements. Nature is assisted in every known way in the alleviation and cure of chronic and nervous diseases. Dr. Sanderson has a competent staff of physicians and nurses.

She is a member of the American Academy of Medicine, Hampden County Medicine Society and Woman's Medical Society of Springfield. She belongs to the Seventh Day Adventist church.

(The Pomeroy Line).

Luther Pomeroy, a descendant of Eltweed Pomeroy, a sketch of whom appears in this work, was a revolutionary soldier from Northampton, a private in Captain Jonathan Allen's company, Colonel Putnam's regiment (Fifth Hampshire) in the continental army from April 1, 1777, to February 7, 1779. He was also in Captain Jonathan Allen's company of minutemen, on the Lexington call, April 20, 1775, and in the same company, under Colonel John Fellows at the siege of Boston; also at Albany in 1778 in Captain Nathan Goodale's company, Colonel Rufus Putnam's regiment in 1778. He is said to have been in the service throughout the war. He was a farmer at Northampton. He married Rhoda Burt.

(II) John, son of Luther Pomeroy, was born at Northampton. He was a farmer at Northampton. In politics he was a Democrat and Free Soiler; in religion a Methodist. He married, October, 1825, Sophia Taylor. Children: Luther, Triphena, Martha, married Jonathan Eugene Sanderson (see Sanderson), Frank, Cynthia, Charles, Cordelia, Scott and Ellen.

BARTLETT

John Bartlett, immigrant ancestor, was at Weymouth, Massachusetts, before 1666. In 1671 he was living at Mendon, and removed in 1682 to Rehoboth, where he bought land June 6, that year. He died there August 17, 1684, and his wife Sarah died in January, 1684-85. Children: 1. John, born February 11, 1666, at Weymouth; married Alice ———. 2. Samuel, married, December 19, 1695, Sarah Inman. 3. Jacob, mentioned below. 4. Moses, married Deborah, widow of Abraham Harding. 5. Sarah, married, December 19, 1694, Captain Valentine Whitman Jr. 6. Mary, born January 1, 1679, in Mendon. 7. Noah, born January 29, 1680, in Mendon. 8. Daniel, born in Rehoboth, January 24, 1684.

(II) Jacob, son of John Bartlett, was born in New England, and married Sarah ———. He and his sons were Quakers. He was a farmer, and also a manufacturer of hardware and edged tools. He bought, in 1696, commonage from James Albee, of Mendon. Before this time Jacob Bartlett had been living in Providence, but probably removed to his new purchase, which was afterwards (1713) the first land laid out in the new town of Bellingham. He had other grants of land, one of them near Iron Rock Brook, and bought land in various places. In 1737-38 he conveyed by deed of gift his homestead in Bellingham and



Bartlett

two other tracts of land to his sons Jacob Jr. and Joseph. The house which he probably built in 1696 was at last accounts still standing, and was in 1879 owned by George Waterman. The old hinges and wooden latch from one of the doors is in the Society of Antiquity at Worcester. The old burying ground of the Bartlett family is situated on his homestead, where he was probably buried. Children: 1. Damaris, married, January 5, 1717-18, Obadiah Ballou. 2. Moses, lived in Gloucester. 3. Abner, married, April 30, 1734, Abigail Arnold. 4. Jacob, mentioned below. 5. Joseph, married, November 7, 1744, Abigail Aldrich.

(III) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Bartlett, resided first in Providence, Rhode Island, where he had land of his uncle, Moses Bartlett. On September 22, 1737, he sold the land back to his uncle and removed to Bellingham, where he bought in 1737 a part of his father's homestead, and carried on the business of making scythes and blacksmith's supplies. He was associated with Peter Darling at the Muddy Brook water privilege, a "short distance south from the highway that leads to Wainsocket." At the incorporation of the town of Cumberland in 1746 he was chosen a member of the town council, and filled other positions of trust. He was fence viewer in 1747. He married (first) Sarah ———, and (second) October 20, 1742, Lydia Muzzy, who died November 10, 1786, daughter of James Muzzy, of Mendon. They were married according to Quaker rites, and he took an active part in church affairs. A complaint was made against him in 1762 for sitting with his hat on during prayers, and a committee was appointed "to labor with him." He died April 17, 1768, and was probably buried in the family burying ground. His will was dated November 19, 1760, and bequeaths to his daughter Amey Cass his pewter, etc.; to his son David his wearing apparel, except the cloak which was his uncle Moses'; to his daughter Sarah, beds, bedding, etc.; and to his wife Lydia, the executrix, the remainder of the estate. Children: 1. Amey, married ——— Cass. 2. David, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, married, 1790, Anthony Razee.

(IV) David, son of Jacob (2) Bartlett, was the settler at Belchertown. Philip Bartlett was a soldier from Belchertown in the revolution in 1775, in Captain Jonathan Bartlett's company, and again in 1779. Benjamin Bartlett, aged seventeen, five feet six inches in height, in 1780 was in the revolution from Belchertown. In 1790 Benjamin is reported by the federal census as having two sons under sixteen and one female in his family. In the same census David had two males over sixteen, two under sixteen and two females in his family. The sons of David: Benjamin, Philip, Solomon, Gideon, mentioned below.

(V) Gideon, son of David Bartlett, was born at Belchertown, and settled in the section set off as Enfield, Massachusetts. He was a farmer. He married Lydia Brown. Children: Lucas, Avery, Marshall Jones, Erastus, Amy, Almira, Prentiss.

(VI) Marshall Jones, son of Gideon Bartlett, was born at Enfield, Massachusetts, 1809, died October, 1876. He was educated in the public schools, and was a carriage trimmer by trade. He lived in Ware, and was a highly respected citizen. He married Abigail J. Warren, born at Ft. Warren, Boston Harbor, 1813, died September, 1876, daughter of Isaiah Warren. Children, born at Ware: 1. Estus, killed at the mine explosion at Petersburg, Virginia, in the civil war, 1864. 2. Calista. 3. Livingston, served in the civil war. 4. Myron E., served in the civil war. 5. Caroline. 6. Eugene P. 7. Melora. 8. Leander. 9. Henrietta. 10. Joseph Freeland, mentioned below.

(VIII) Joseph Freeland, son of Marshall Jones Bartlett, was born at Ware, July 25, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen years he enlisted, April 22, 1861, in Company H, Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, and was made sergeant of his company. He was transferred to Company I, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment, as first sergeant, and later commissioned second lieutenant. He was commissioned first lieutenant of Company K, Twentieth Massachusetts Regiment, June 12, 1865, and mustered out July 28, 1865. He took part in thirty-three battles and engagements, and was wounded on three occasions. He was at the front from the time he enlisted to the end of the war, except for three months when he was incapacitated by his wounds. His company made the last stand at the battle of Fair Oaks, and was on the skirmish line in the battle of the Wilderness. He put the last line of soldiers across Sailors Creek in the last battle of the war. In 1870 Mr. Bartlett came to Turner's Falls and engaged in the paper, paint and window glass business, in which he has been very successful. He has been active and prominent in public life; for eight years he was on the board of selectmen and chair-

man two years; has been road commissioner, assessor, overseer of the poor, water commissioner, and member of the school committee. In 1879-80 he represented his district in the general court; in 1893-94 he was state senator from his district, and was chairman of the committee on banks and banking. He is a director of the Crocker National Bank; vice-president of the Crocker Institute of Savings; and president of the Franklin Electric Light Company. He is a Congregationalist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He belongs to Mechanics Lodge of Free Masons; to Titus Strong Council, Royal and Select Masters; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Connecticut Valley Commandery, Knights Templar; to the Pesomesky Club of Turner's Falls, and the Business Men's Association. He married, June 8, 1868, Orinda Aldrich, born in Pelham, October 1, 1843, daughter of Nathaniel Aldrich. They have one child, Ada M., born March 17, 1869, married Milton E. Holdsworth, and has five children: Marion, Hester, George, Marcia and Joseph Bartlett.

FRENCH

This name, as is plainly indicated, had its origin in France, the early Norman records showing it in a variety of forms. The Frenches of Frenchgrove, county Mayo, are said to have sprung from Robert Fitz-Stephen de France, who accompanied Strongbow into Ireland during the reign of Henry the Second, and he was supposed to be a descendant of Theophilus de France, a follower of William the Conqueror. There were many emigrants of this name who came to America and made their homes in Braintree, Ipswich, Salisbury, Weymouth, Cambridge, Dorchester, Exeter, Rehoboth, and in other important New England settlements.

(I) John French, immigrant, came first to Ipswich, Massachusetts, and died in Northampton, February 1, 1697. He was a Dennison subscriber as early as 1648; went to Northampton in 1676 and took the oath, February 8, 1678. He was a planter and prominent in the settlement, and also held lands at Deerfield. With the exception of his son John his family settled in Northampton. He married Freedom, who died July 26, 1689, daughter of John and Mary Kingsley, formerly of Dorchester, later of Rehoboth. Children: John, see forward; Thomas; Samuel, died unmarried, September 8, 1683; Jonathan; Mary, died before 1697, married, March 4, 1678, Samuel Stebbins; Hannah, married Francis Keet; Elizabeth, married Samuel Pomeroy.

(II) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Freedom (Kingsley) French, was born in 1755, died at Rehoboth, February 25, 1724-25. He removed with his father and the other members of the family from Rehoboth to Northampton about 1676, living at the home of John Kingsley, his grandfather, and was made a freeman, together with his brothers Thomas and Samuel, in Northampton, February 8, 1679. Shortly after he returned to Rehoboth as we find him an inhabitant and proprietor of that town, February 7, 1689, having right and titles to the measures, tenements and lands by quit-claim of William Bradford to the town of Rehoboth. He married, November 26, 1678, Hannah, born November 8, 1657, daughter of Jonah and Elizabeth Palmer, of Rehoboth. Children: 1. Hannah, born October 19, 1679. 2. John, April 13, 1681, married (first) Martha Williams, who died August 17, 1717, at the age of forty-three years; (second) May 23, 1728, Abigail White. 3. Mary, March 15, 1683-84. 4. Elizabeth, January 19, 1684-85. 5. Martha, March 28, 1688. 6. Samuel, March 30, 1690, died June 10, 1709. 7. Jonathan, November 17, 1693. 8. Thomas, see forward, 9. Ephraim, January 22, 1698-99.

(III) Thomas, fourth son and eighth child of John (2), and Hannah (Palmer) French, was born in Rehoboth, September 6, 1696-97, died at Oak Hill, Attleboro, January 3, 1746. With his brother John he came to Attleboro in 1710, the former settling near what is known as Bear Swamp, in the southeastern part of the town, and his descendants are still living there. Thomas made his home near Park Hill, where he erected a two-story dwelling with a chimney at one end. Later his son Joseph erected a house adjoining this in such a manner that this chimney was midway between the two. Thomas married, January 5, 1720-21, Mary Brown. Children: 1. Thomas Jr., born April 16, 1722, married, January 2, 1746, Keziah Perry. 2. Christopher, married Amy Weswold. 3. Mary, December 25, 1726, died January 1, 1815; married, June 9, 1744, William Carpenter, of Cumberland. 4. Joseph, see forward. 5. Elizabeth, married William George, of Attleboro. 6. Bridget, married Noah Blanding. 7. Sarah, died in 1815; married, November 5, 1759, Oliver Carpenter. 8. Hannah, born in 1817, died October 20, 1820; married, April 17, 1757, Caleb Carpenter.

(IV) Joseph, third son and fourth child of Thomas and Mary (Brown) French, was born near Oak Hill, Attleboro, in 1728, died in Attleboro, October 20, 1794. He inherited the homestead and was a farmer and blacksmith. During the revolution he was a private in Captain Moses Wilmarth's company, Colonel John Daggett's (Fourth Boston) regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, and he was entitled to draw wages and bounty for the services of his son Joseph, who also served. He married, April 4, 1755, Sibbel Carpenter, born October 20, 1733, daughter of Obadiah and Bethia (Carpenter) Lyon. Children: 1. Joseph, born September 29, 1756, died in the hospital at Cambridge, September 20, 1775. 2. Thomas, June 7, 1758. 3. Mary, November 10, 1760, married Major ——— Tyler. 4. Ezra, see forward. 5. Obadiah, July 27, 1766, settled in Poultney, Vermont, married ——— Warner. 6. Sibbel, October 8, 1768. 7. Huldah, June 16, 1771. 8. Cynthia, October 7, 1773.

(V) Ezra, third son and fourth child of Joseph and Sibbel Carpenter (Lyon) French, was born on the Oak Hill homestead, May 7, 1763, died there in 1806. At an early age he commenced to work on the farm, and during his minority learned the cooper's trade, which he followed all his life. His shop was located on his farm, and he cut the timber he needed for supplies from his own woods, making all the parts needed in the manufacture of the barrels, and making a speciality of hard wood casks. One of these, dated 1803, is still preserved by his descendants. He raised general crops, bred sheep and cattle, and was considered wealthy for those times. The farm was of large area, and upon the death of his widow was divided among the five children. He enlisted July 27, 1780, as private in Captain Alexander Foster's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, and marched to Tiverton, Rhode Island; re-enlisted, July 23, 1781, in Captain Jabez Barney's company, Colonel Luke Drury's regiment, and joined the regiment at West Point. He and his wife were members of the Orthodox church, and he belonged to the Whig party. He married, August 22, 1784, Jane, born May 7, 1763, died March, 1832, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Foster) Titus. Children: 1. Fanny, born July 29, 1787, married George Ide. 2. Ezra, see forward. 3. Polly, July 5, 1790, married Nathan Cole. 4. Joseph, February 10, 1797, died July 3, 1850; married, July 13, 1829, Caroline Brintnell. 5. Joab, January 29, 1800, died June 18, 1875; married October, 1819, Louisa Fuller, and lived in the old homestead; children: i. Laura F., born December 7, 1820, married, January 1, 1844, Samuel Allyn; children: Frank Starkey, deceased, leaving children in Chicago; Laura, deceased, no children; ii. Milton Joab, born September 13, 1825, died July 4, 1881; married Huldah Winsor Colwell; children: Louise Howard French, married Albert L. Greene, November, 1874; children: Mabel Louise Greene and Fred Eugene Greene; resides on Blackstone avenue, Pawtucket; Mahala Winsor French, unmarried, resides at No. 97 Cottage street; Isabel Colwell French, unmarried; her home is in Pawtucket, although for the greater part of the year she is teaching in Wakefield, Rhode Island; iii. Orren, born May 26, 1832, died December 23, 1903; she never married; lived on the old home place.

(VI) Ezra (2), eldest son and second child of Ezra (1) and Jane (Titus) French, was born on the French homestead, July 5, 1790, died in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He acquired a common school education and was sixteen years of age when his father died. He was somewhat incapacitated for all kinds of labor, by reason of a broken leg which had been improperly set, and which caused a permanent lameness. During his minority he took any sort of work which came to his hand, and later sold to his brother Joseph that part of the homestead which he had inherited and removed to Hebronville. There he worked as a butcher and also drove a wagon for Ira K. Miller. He also lived in Dodgeville, and throughout his life was more or less engaged in farming. During his later years he divided his time between his children, living the greater part of the time with his daughter Nancy B., at whose home in Pawtucket he died. He was captain of an Attleboro company of militia, attended the Baptist church, and voted with the Democratic party. He married (first) Nancy Bullard, and had: 1. Seba Carpenter, married (first) Martha Whittimore, (second) Emeline Morse; child, Herbert Newton. He married (second) Susan, daughter of Ebenezer Fuller, and had: 2. Nancy Bullard, married Francis G. Horton; children; Willard, Ida and Flora. 3. Ezra, married (first) Alice Peck; children: i. Waller; ii. Lyman Clinton, married Emily Odell; children: Warren, Augusta, Williss, Edwin, Odell, Charles; iii. Alice, married Albert Almy; iv. Susan Francis Ellery, died 1874. Ezra married (second) ——— ———. 4. Ebenezer, see forward. 5.

Edmund Henry, married Ellen Arnold; three children: Henry Arnold; Nellie, married ——— Collinson; Flora.

(VII) Deacon Ebenezer, second son and fourth child of Ezra (2) and Susan (Fuller) French, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, September 5, 1825, died in North Attleboro, September 6, 1896. He attended the district school and at an early age commenced to earn his own living. As a boy he worked in the cotton mills of Hebronville, a part of Attleboro, later learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years. He was in the employ of William George, who had a straw shop in Wrentham, was foreman for Jonas Munroe, a builder in North Attleboro, and later was in the employ of the Whiting Manufacturing Company. In 1850 he built the house in which he resided until his death, where his son's widow resides. He formed a partnership in the building contracting business in 1875, with William Bennett, under the firm name of Bennett & French, and this was continued until 1891, during which time they erected many of the residences of prominence and shops in North Attleboro and Plainville. Deacon French was a Republican in politics and a member of the school committee. He was a deacon in the Baptist church, earnest in his endeavors for the welfare of this institution, and gave liberally of his time and means. He married (first) at Hebronville, Ann Maria Norton, and had: Edwin Davis, see forward. He married (second), Mrs. Harriet Anna (Bates) Albro, born in 1835, died October 7, 1897, daughter of Deacon Joseph G. Albro.

(VIII) Edwin Davis, only child of Deacon Ebenezer and Ann Maria (Norton) French, was born in North Attleboro, January 19, 1851, and died in New York City, December 8, 1906. He attended the public schools of his native town, and after a year's preparatory course in Suffield, Connecticut, he entered Brown University. There after two years' of close application to his studies, his health became impaired and he was advised to abandon a university education. He yielded to the solicitations of his friend, William Dean Whiting, of the firm of that name, and became an engraver on silver. His extraordinary gifts as a designer and in the execution of his work were speedily recognized and he became chief of the engraving department, serving as such with the exception of two years when he was designer for Frank M. Whiting. He left the Whiting Company in 1894 to take up engraving as one of the fine arts. He went to New York City in 1876, and resided there with the exception of two years until 1897. During the earlier years of his residence in New York Mr. French connected himself with the Art Students League, where he studied under George de Forest Brush and William Sartain. The last mentioned connection was a particular advantage to him. In 1886 Mr. French became a member of the board of control of the League; in 1887, its treaurer; in 1889 and 1892, its president. Systematic and eager for details, he was an effective factor in the great advance made by the League during his official terms. When he became a member the records showed a roll of four hundred and twenty-five members, it had more than twice that number when he retired from the presidency and became a trustee of the American Fine Arts Society. For more than two years after Mr. French had withdrawn from the Whiting Company he devoted his time and attention entirely to copper engraving. Book plates had been called to his attention by the collection made by his sister-in-law, Helen Elvira Brainerd, at that time a librarian in Columbia University. His first copper-plate was roughly engraved and printed, and slipped into this collection as a jest, but it has since become famous. From this time he decided to make copper engraving his life work. In the summer of 1897 he removed to Saranac Lake and established his home in the heart of the Adirondack mountains. He frequently spent the winters in the south but invariably carried with him his engraver's outfit. He always had several designs in hand at the same time and commissions came in more rapidly than he could fill them. In 1905 he made a trip to Europe and feasted his eyes upon the works of his brothers in art. June of 1906 found him back in his mountain home and again at his beloved work. During the last year of his life, while his wealth was being surely undermined, there was no waning in his enthusiasm, the firmness of his lines, or the fertility of his invention. Toward the close of the year he returned to New York, where his death occurred. As a copper engraver Mr. French ranked among the first in this line. He took no active part in the political struggles of the times unless fundamental principles were at stake, and did not enter very actively into social life, preferring the retirement of a quiet home. He married, November 18, 1873, Mary Olivia, born April 26, 1848, daughter of Deacon Harvey Pierce and Mary Lavinia (Brainerd) Brainerd, the former a farmer of Enfield, Connecticut.



FRENCH

This ancient and respectable family established itself in America about the end of the first decade of colonization in Massachusetts, and has furnished many valued citizens. The name comes either from a French ancestor who settled in Britain and was called "the French," in reference to his nationality, or from his having lived in France.

(I) John French, progenitor of the family, was born in county Dorset, England, about 1612. After coming to this country he resided a short time in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was admitted freeman in 1639. He was probably the first settler in the present limits of the town of Braintree, Massachusetts. Among the grants of land given by the town of Boston we find February 14, 1640, John French, of Manoticot, as receiving twenty acres for five heads in his family. This land was situated on Commercial street at the corner of Elm street as is plainly shown by deed given by himself and sons. In 1645 he was one of the petitioners to begin a plantation at Warwick, Rhode Island, but never went there. It is probable that he was one of the sympathizers of the Rev. Samuel Gorton, but for some reasons unknown did not carry out his intentions. He is recorded by Samuel Thompson, who was town clerk about 1690, as having been since his remembrance clerk of the training band. He married (first) Grace ———, about whom little is known except as mother of his children, and the record of her death February 28, 1681. She was buried in the old country at Quincy, where a stone marks the spot and gives her age as fifty-nine years. Their children: 1. John, born February 28, 1641, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, married Experience, daughter of Thomas Thayer. 2. Thomas, July 10, 1643, in Dorchester, died in Braintree, August 28, 1656. 3. Dependence, January 7, 1648, in Braintree, married Mary Marsh and Rebecca Frenno. 4. Temperance, in Braintree, January 30, 1651, married John Bowditch. 5. William, in Braintree, January 31, 1653, married Elizabeth Belcher. 6. Elizabeth, July 29, 1655, married ——— Thayer and ——— Wheelock, of Mendon. 7. Thomas, in Braintree, January 10, 1657, married Elizabeth Belcher. 8. Samuel, in Braintree, December 22, 1659, see forward. John French married (second) 1683, Elinor, widow of William Veazie; she died April 23, 1711, aged eighty-five years; he died August 6, 1692, aged eighty years. No will of his was found or administration on his estate.

(II) Samuel, sixth son of John and Grace French, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, December 22, 1659. He married (first) Anna, daughter of Lieutenant Alexander and Bathsheba (Lathrop) Marsh; she died February 17, 1712. Married (second) November 12, 1713, Elizabeth Clapp, of Milton. Children of the first marriage: 1. Samuel, born November 17, 1680, died young. 2. Samuel, August 13, 1688, died January 11, 1770, unmarried. 3. Hannah, January 15, 1690. 4. Mary, September 20, 1691. 5. Alexander, December 13, 1695, see forward. 6. Josiah, March 20, 1700, married Mary, daughter of John French. 7. Nathaniel, April 1, 1702. 8. Benjamin. Samuel French (father) died in October, 1718.

(III) Alexander, third son of Samuel and Anna (Marsh) French, was born December 13, 1695, died January 31, 1745, aged fifty years. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mehitable (Adams) White, and their children were: 1. Alexander, born February 28. 1724. 2. Samuel, September 5, 1725, see forward. 3. Isaac, November 13, 1729. 4. Benoni, May 30, 1732, died June 2, 1732. The mother of these children died May 30, 1732. Mr. French married (second) May 14, 1734, Rebecca Staples, by whom he had six children: 5. Elizabeth, August 13, 1735. 6. Jacob, June 11, 1736, died June 20, 1736. 7. Asa, May 7, 1737. 8. Jacob, September 19, 1739. 9. Experience, April 23, 1742. 10. Job, June 16, 1744, died June 19, 1744.

(IV) Samuel (2), second son of Alexander and Mary (White) French, was born September 5, 1725. He lived in Braintree, where he was a farmer, but on account of annoyance of the British he went to Goshen, where he was the first settler and the first taxpayer. He married Mary (surname unknown). Children: 1. Mary, born January 14, 1748, died April 17, 1748. 2. Mary, October, 1750, died November 2, 1753. 3. Samuel, January 18, 1755. 4. Asa, see forward.

(V) Asa, second son of Samuel (2) and Mary French, was born May 3, 1757. He was a farmer during the greater part of his life. He took an active part in "Shay's rebellion" and many legends exist as to his absolute lack of fear. He enlisted first at the age of seventeen, re-enlisted and served through the entire war; after the war he became an extensive cattle buyer. He married Sarah, daugh-

ter of Ezekiel and Abigail (Blanchard) White, and granddaughter of Deacon Samuel White, in Williamsburg, February 14, 1784. Children: 1. Elihu, died young. 2. Samuel, married and moved to Vermont. 3. Irene, married (first) a Mr. Staples and had two children, William and Sarah; married (second) a Mr. Bagley and had two children, Frances and Irene. 4. William, see forward. 5. Sophia. 6. Jabez, born in Williamsburg, June 17, 1794, died at Northampton, February 11, 1857. 7. Ambrose, March 22, 1797, died April 29, 1863; married Sophia Town. 8. Sally, died young. 9. Nathan, died young.

(VI) William, son of Asa and Abigail (White) French, was born probably in Williamsburg, as nearly all of his father's children were born there. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Eunice Coates. Children: Orange, William, Edmond, Henry, Frank, Fred, Miranda, Minerva.

(VII) Edmond, son of William and Eunice (Coates) French, was born in Stamford, Vermont, January 14, 1826, died September 6, 1901, at Brattleboro, Vermont. After a common school education, he learned the trade of carpenter, later taking large contracts to build mills. In 1849 he removed to Pittsfield and there and in neighboring towns built several large mills, among which was a paper mill at West Cummington. He married, about 1852, Mary Galloway, born in New York, August 1, 1832, died June 24, 1889. Children: 1. Grenville W., born in Pittsfield, July 12, 1853, married (first) Nettie Hollister, of Hartford; one daughter, Edith M.; married (second) May Elliot; one boy, died in infancy. 2. Arthur M., see forward. 3. Ervin E., January 2, 1859, died April 6, 1864. 4. Nellie Elizabeth, October 7, 1864, married G. W. Gardiner; no issue. 5. Alice Gertrude, March 12, 1868, died unmarried, April 11, 1909. 6. Mary Emily, August 29, 1869, married L. G. Mugford, of Chicago; three children: Dorothy, Gertrude and Elizabeth.

(VIII) Arthur M., son of Edmond and Mary (Galloway) French, was born in Pittsfield, October 10, 1856. He obtained his education in the public schools of that place, and April 26, 1875, came to Holyoke, at once entering the employ of the Massasoit Paper Manufacturing Company. The business of paper manufacturing appealed to him, and at the expiration of nine years he was offered the position of superintendent of the Whiting Paper Company's mill, No. 1, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, remaining for five years, later assuming a like position with the Hurlburt Paper Manufacturing Company of South Lee, Massachusetts, and after one year there returned to Holyoke as superintendent of the Valley Paper Company. He soon purchased an interest in that company and was elected to the board of directors, serving four years. With his assistance the Linden Paper Company was then organized. Mr. French was entrusted with the difficult problem of drawing the plans for the building so that all available land might be utilized, also with the superintendency of its erection and the installing of the plant. Soon after the mill was in operation he became ambitious to manufacture "Blueprint" paper, which heretofore had never been successfully done in this country, and at the present time (1909) this is one of the principal papers manufactured by him. On the absorbtion of the company by the American Writing Paper Company, Mr. French was retained as superintendent. He is a director of the Home National Bank, member of the Masonic orders, Knights Templar and Shrine, and of the Congregational church. In politics a Republican, serving in 1897-98 as alderman at large, and 1890-91 as president of that body. He married, September 20, 1882, Melissa D., daughter of Albert G. and Mary (Jenne) Ridout. They have one child, Arthur Edmond, born May 7, 1889, who graduated from the high school, Worcester Academy, and is now at Dartmouth, class of 1911.

Line of descent of the Jenne family of which Mrs. Arthur M. French is a representative:

Sometime in the early settlement of this country Isaac and Ephraim Jenne came from England and settled in Massachusetts, in the part which is now New Bedford. Tradition says they were of Welch extraction; also that they married sisters (English women) about 1720.

(1) Isaac Jenne married Milly ——— and had five children: Isaac, Ephraim, James, Mary and Milly. Many descendants of this line are now living in Chester, Vermont.

(2) James, son of Isaac and Milly Jenne, was born in New Bedford, August 14, 1744. He married Miriam Pope, sister of General Pope, of revolutionary fame. They had nine children: Isaac, Thomas, Miriam, James, Sarah, Elisha and three others who died in infancy.

(3) Thomas, son of James and Miriam (Pope) Jenne, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, January 11, 1773, died Janu-

ary 9, 1861. When about four years of age his parents moved to Grantham, New Hampshire, where March 2, 1797, he married Betsey Hunter, born in Ashford, Connecticut, September 13, 1777, died January 13, 1854. They were the parents of three children: Thomas, born March 23, 1799; Siloam S., July 26, 1809; Moriah, December, 1817.

(4) Siloam S., son of Thomas and Betsey (Hunter) Jenne, was born in Grantham, New Hampshire, July 26, 1809. He removed to Lenox, Massachusetts, with his parents, where November 26, 1829, he was married to Amelia P. Root. She was born in Lenox, October 5, 1806. They had children: Nancy M., born December 10, 1830, died November 6, 1834; Mary Ann, August 25, 1833; William McK., January 14, 1837; Frances Amelia, June 27, 1846, died May 16, 1873.

(5) Mary Ann, daughter of Siloam S. and Amelia P. (Root) Jenne, born August 25, 1833, married, November 24, 1853, Albert G. Ridout, of Lee, Massachusetts. Children: Charles Albert, born Lenox, November 9, 1854; Melissa D., born in Lee, Massachusetts, July 17, 1860, married Arthur M. French, as previously stated.

(For preceding generations see preceding sketch).

FRENCH

(IV) Jacob French, son of Alexander French (q. v.), was born September 19, 1739, at Braintree. He married Olive ———. He and his brothers settled in Williamsburgh, Massachusetts, when young men. According to the first federal census taken in 1790 John, Thomas, Samuel, Asa and Jacob were heads of families in that town. Jacob had one male over sixteen years of age, three males under that age and two females, four children in all, at that time. He was a soldier in the revolution.

(V) Isaac, son of Jacob French, was born August 30, 1789, in Williamsburgh, and died there of lung fever, March 8, 1857. He married, October 2, 1814, Nancy Hill, born on Battery-march street, Boston; died at Williamsburgh, Massachusetts, in 1886, at an advanced age. She was descended from an old and prominent family of Boston. Children, born in Williamsburgh: 1. Seth, March 11, 1816, died 1857; married Maria Deman, of Williamsburgh, where she died without issue in 1864. 2. Chauncey, March 29, 1817, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, July 14, 1818, died in 1874; married Ophelia Adams. 4. Polly, January 29, 1820, married Samuel Smith, of Granby, Massachusetts, and had a son and a daughter. 5. Clymena, March 12, 1821, married Simeon Merritt, a mason by trade; had several children. 6. Tirzah, April 27, 1822, married John B. Orcutt, who was for some years superintendent of spinning at the cordage works, Warehouse Point, Connecticut; daughter, Alice Arcutt. 7. Salome, August 9, 1823, died unmarried in 1853. 8. Abisha, March 17, 1825, died August 12, 1827. 9. Joseph, September 24, 1826, died August 27, 1827. 10. Lucretia Jane, March 15, 1828, married William Fuller, for many years in the livery stable and trucking business at Springfield; son William Fuller lives in Springfield. 11. Joseph, September 12, 1829, married Nancy Hitchcock, now living with her only son, Cornelius French, of Springfield. 12. Laura, May 17, 1833, married Timothy Fuller, teamster, Palmer, Massachusetts; had no children. 13. Algene, September 26, 1834, married Willis Gilford, a carpenter in Williamsburg, where he died December 19, 1907; his wife died April, 1905; daughter, Jennie Gilford.

(VI) Chauncey, son of Isaac French, was born in Williamsburg, March 29, 1817, died in 1888. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of blacksmith. He engaged in business on his own account at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, in the manufacture of axes. Afterwards he manufactured at Northampton, Massachusetts, hoe eye-sockets, at which he was especially skillful and successful. At that time all this work in making tools was done by hand and there were no large factories. He returned to Williamsburgh in his declining years and spent the remainder of his life there. He died in 1888. He married, in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, Martha Elizabeth Smith, born 1816, at Hinsdale, died 1894, in Williamsburgh. She was of an old New England family. Children: 1. William C., born May 11, 1841, mentioned below. 2. Henry, 1842-43, enlisted on the first call in the civil war in the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, from Northampton, and contracted sickness from which he died April 19, 1862, in the military hospital, and is buried at Young's Mills, Virginia; unmarried. 3. George L., 1845, enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in 1861, and served three years, taking part in twenty-six different engagements, escaping serious wounds or illness, and was discharged in 1865; found employment in Northampton on

the Canal railroad, as it was then called, and in 1867 was accidentally killed by being thrown from the top of a freight car on which he was standing when he came into contact with an overhead bridge; he was unmarried. 4. Charles A., January, 1853, lives in Charlestown, Massachusetts; represents the National Cash Register Company; married Ida Van Houton, of New York; has two children: Edward and Edith. 5. John, born June, 1855, died unmarried September, 1898.

(VII) William C., son of Chauncey French, was born in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, May 11, 1841. He was educated in the public schools. He was gifted with mechanical ability and when a boy learned the trade of machinist and stationary engineer. He worked in various machine shops in Springfield and in 1875 took charge of the stationary engine on the Hunnewell estate in Boston, and continued in charge of the mechaical plant there until he resigned in 1899. From the time of the experimental use of electricity for lighting purposes, Mr. French has been a student of electricity and an expert electrician. As early as 1878 the inventor, C. F. Brush, introduced his mechanism for electric lighting, and under his supervision Mr. French learned to run the dynamo. The demonstration was successful and the Brush system was developed successfully on commercial lines. While Mr. French was engineer in charge of the Continental Clothing House, corner of Howard and Washington streets, Boston, an arc light machine constructed by C. F. Brush was installed in its engine room. In 1899 Mr. French was placed in charge of the electric lighting plant of the Masonic Temple of Boston and superintended its installation. He has held the position of chief engineer of this plant to the present time.

For many years Mr. French has been interested in Masonry and is a member of Blue Lodge; Royal Arch Masons; Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters; De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar; Lodge of Perfection; Princes of Jerusalem; Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; the Massachusetts Consistory; and Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican. In 1861, on the first call of President Lincoln for troops in the civil war, he enlisted in the Charleston Artillery Company of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment. He took part in both battles of Bull Run and in several skirmishes, and served for three months, the period of his enlistment. He was a member of John A. Andrew Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married (first) July 30, 1862, Henrietta Chadwick, born 1839, died December 12, 1879. He married (second) June 8, 1884, Louise M. (Malcolm) Anderson, born in New York City in 1851, widow of Frederick Anderson, who died in 1881. By her first marriage she had one child, William G. Anderson, who married Harriet Rouchfuss, of Boston, and has one child, William C. William G. was married under the name of William G. French, the name he has been known by for twenty-five years. Mr. French has no children. He resides at No. 3 Alveston street, Jamaica Plain, Boston.

WOLCOTT

The surname Wolcott is identical with Walcott, as shown by the use of the same coat-of-arms, but both in England and America the two forms of spelling have survived for several centuries. The coat-of-arms, which was engraved on the silver of Governor Roger Wolcott, of Connecticut, mentioned below: Argent a chevron between three chess rooks ermine. Crest: A bull's head erased argent or ducally gorged lined and ringed of the last. The family motto: Nullius addictus jurare verba magistri"—accustomed to swear in the words of no Master; or, taking nothing on trust. The English ancestry of the American immigrant has been traced for several generations, as follows:

(I) John Wolcott lived and died in Tolland, Somersetshire, England. His will, dated February 9, 1571, proved April 11, 1572, bequeathed to children John, Alice, Mary; wife Agnes, and also to John Howe, Agnes Meyer, and appointing his brothers Henry and Roger Wolcott overseers. Children of John and Agnes: John, mentioned below; Alice; Mary.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wolcott, lived at Tolland, and died there March 2, 1618, according to his gravestone. Various branches of the families lived in that and adjacent parishes. William and Thomas Wolcott were in Tolland as early as 1525, but the records are wanting, so the relationship is not known. John married Joan ———, who died April 5, 1637. He owned mills and other property at Tolland. His will, dated November 10, 1623, proved January 16, following, bequeathed to John Wolcott, son of his son John, and Agnes and Mary, daughters of son John; to children of son Henry; to kinsman Symon Wolcott;

servant Giles More; also to Richard Locke, Alexander Thatloke, John Sealy and Alexander Engrave; witnessed by sons of the testators, Christopher and Henry Wolcott. Children, baptized in Lidiard, a parish adjoining Tolland: 1. Henry, mentioned below. 2. Christopher, died March 25, 1639. 3. John, died February 17, 1652.

(III) Henry Wolcott, immigrant ancestor, was son of John Wolcott, of Tolland, and was baptized at Lydiard, or Lidiard, England, December 6, 1578. He came with the first company to Dorchester, Massachusetts. Although it is said that he came first in 1628, he came with part of his family in the ship "Mary and John," of four hundred tons, Captain Squeb, landing at Nantasket, May 30, 1630. He was one of the original settlers and proprietors of Dorchester, and was on the first list of freemen, dated October 19, 1630. He was one of the leading citizens, held the office of selectman, and other positions of trust. He removed with many of his neighbors to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636-37, and was a member of the first general assembly of Connecticut in 1637. He was one of the undertakers (stockholders or owners) of the ship "Hopewell" in 1640, when he made a visit to England, and in that year his name stands first on the list of inhabitants. He was elected to the house of magistrates of Connecticut in 1643, and served during the rest of his life. He was one of the most prominent immigrants to New England. He was possessed of wealth and influence. He owned a good estate in Somersetshire. We are told that he spent his youth in gaiety and the usual country pastimes of the normal English youth, but afterwards, under the instruction of Rev. Edward Elton, "his mind was entirely changed and turned to the sincere love and practice of religion." He became an austere Puritan. As the Puritans were then treated with great severity in England, he sold an estate worth eight thousand pounds and prepared to remove to America. At his death, he still owned a considerable estate in England, rented for sixty pounds per annum, and afterwards sold by his heirs. His home in Windsor was at the south end of the town, south of the Farmington river, on a tract of land called the Island. He was called by contemporaries a "man of fine estate and superior abilities." He died May 30, 1655. He married, January 19, 1606, in England, Elizabeth Saunders, baptized December 20, 1584, died at Windsor, July 5, 1655, daughter of Thomas Saunders. His tombstone of brown stone stands at the rear of the First Congregational Church, surrounded by the gravestones of descendants. His wife was buried at his side, and Prince's Chronology says: "These both dyed in hope and Ly buried under one Tomb in Windsor." The stone and inscriptions are perfectly preserved.

Children: 1. John, baptized at Lydiard; died in England. 2. Anna, married, October 16, 1646, Mathew Griswold, of Windsor. 3. Henry, baptized January 21, 1610-11. 4. George, married Elizabeth ———; died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 12, 1662. 5. Christopher, died September 7, 1662; had his father's homestead at Windsor. 6. Mary, married June 25, 1646, Job Drake; both died September 16, 1689. 7. Simon, mentioned below.

(IV) Simon, son of Henry Wolcott, was born in 1624-25, in England. He was five years old when his father came to America, and he came with other children later. He lived opposite his father's homestead in Windsor, on land that he bought of Goodman Whitehead, on the road to Hartford. He had a grant of land at Simsbury in 1667. He was prominent in public life. In 1668 he was on a committee of the general court to further planting. He removed to Simsbury in 1671 and was captain of the trainband there, August 11, 1673; selectman 1674. He and other settlers were driven from their homes during King Philip's war, and it said that he buried a brass kettle containing the family silver, sinking it in the mud of the swamp, and that it has never been recovered. He had a grant of two hundred acres from the general court in 1680, and was one of six in the colony honored with the title "Mr." He married (first) March 19, 1657, Joanna Cook, born August 5, 1638, died April 27, 1657, aged only eighteen years. He married (second) October 17, 1661, Martha Pitkins, who came from England with her brother, William Pitkins, attorney general and treasurer of the colony. Wolcott died September 11, 1687, and two years later his widow married (second) Daniel Clark. She died October 13, 1719, aged eighty years. Her son, Governor Roger Wolcott, wrote of her: "She was a gentlewoman of bright and natural parts which were well improved by her education in the city of London. She came to New England in 1661, and the same year was married to my father. The rest of her useful life she spent in the wilderness in doing good and setting an ex-

ample of piety and prudence, charity and patience." Children: 1. Elizabeth, born August 19, 1662; married, December 10, 1680, Daniel Cooley, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. 2. Martha, born May 17, 1664; married, January 6, 1686, Thomas Allyn, of Windsor. 3. Simon, born June 24, 1666. 4. Joanna, born June 30, 1668; married September 2, 1690, John Colton, of Longmeadow. 5. Henry, born May 20, 1670. 6. Christopher, born July 4, 1672; died April 3, 1693. 7. Mary, born 1674; died 1676. 8. William, born November 6, 1676. 9. Governor Roger, mentioned below.

(V) Governor Roger Wolcott, son of Simon Wolcott, was born January 4, 1679, at Simsbury, Connecticut. He became the foremost man of his day in the colony, and from him are descended many distinguished American statesmen, among whom may be mentioned Governor and United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, and Governor Roger Wolcott, of our own generation in Massachusetts. From the private journal of Governor Wolcott we gain an excellent account of his life. In 1680, when he was an infant, the family settled on the east side of the river at Windsor, at some distance from any school, and he never attended a school. He was instructed by his parents. There was no church in the vicinity. His father died, leaving his buildings unfinished, his land to be cleared, and in debt, but the widow and her six children managed, and as the governor say, "we never wanted." After his mother married Daniel Clark, he went to live with her in her new home on the west side of the river. In 1690 he learned to write and read; in 1694 he was apprenticed to a clothier or fuller to learn the trade, and January 2, 1699, he engaged in business as a clothier on his own account and became very successful. He was elected selectman of Windsor in 1707; deputy to the general assembly in 1710. He took part in the expedition against Canada in 1711 as commissary of Connecticut stores. He was elected councillor in 1714; judge of the county court in 1721; of the superior court, 1732; deputy governor and chief judge of the superior court in 1741. He was commissioned major general of the colonial army by Governor Shirley, of Massachusetts, and Governor Law, of Connecticut, and led the Connecticut troops in the expedition against Cape Breton in 1745. He was then sixty-seven years old, the oldest man in the service except Rev. Mr. Moody. Gov. Wolcott said: "It was a tough business. Divine Providence appeared wonderfully in our favor and should forever be remembered with thankfulness." Louisburg surrendered and the expedition was successful. In 1750 he was elected governor of Connecticut. In November, 1752, some Spanish merchant vessels took refuge in New London harbor, and through the neglect and delay of the owner suffered much loss while in port. Governor Wolcott was accused of oppression and held responsible in the popular mind of the Spaniard's misfortunes. For this reason he was retired from governorship in 1754. But when the case reached the King's council, Governor Wolcott was absolved entirely from blame, and in a measure the public confidence in him returned. In 1755 he lacked but two hundred votes of re-election. After his retirement from public life "he divided his time between devotion, reading, agriculture, and the enjoyment of his friends. His body was strong and well proportioned, his countenance and deportment peculiarly adapted to command reverence and esteem. His wit was ready and uncommonly bright, his method of reasoning (free from sophistry) was clear and manly, as became a generous inquirer after truth and not a noisy wrangler for victory. He was a sincere unfailing friend to every industrious, virtuous, honest man, what ever his walk in life. He was a wise legislature and able statesman. While he was a judge he held the balance of justice with a steady unwavering hand, and being far superior to venality or the influence of personal, family or party connections, he pronounced the law inpartially on all tthe causes brought before him. As a governor he appeared to advantage. This was his proper element, for he seemed originally formed to govern. He was a kind and provident husband and parent. His moral character was unblemished, his religion and piety unaffected and he died as he had lived a member of the Second Church of Windsor." And one who knew the late governor of Massachusetts, his descendant and namesake, must be reminded by this contemporary eulogy of the physique, bearing and character of the late Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts.

Governor Wolcott's mansion house was built in 1704, and stood until a recent date. Some of the panels on which the paintings illustrated the Indian attack on Deerfield have been preserved. His will was proved July 18, 1761. He published three books: "Poetical

Meditations" (1725); "A Tract on a Controversial Letter on the New England Churches" (printed in 1761); "Letter to the Freemen of Connecticut" (1761). He died May 17, 1767.

He married, December 3, 1702, Sarah Drake, daughter of Job Drake, (see below). Children: 1. Roger, born September 14, 1704; mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born April 10, 1706; married, August 24, 1727, Roger Newberry, of Windsor. 3. Alexander, born January 20, 1708; killed by a cart-wheel, October 8, 1741. 4. Samuel, born January 9, 1710; died December 22, 1717. 5. Alexander, born January 7, 1712. 6. Sarah, born and died December 10, 1712 (?). 7. Sarah, born January 31, 1715; "this dear and ingenious child dyed in an extasie of Joy Triumphing over death January 5, 1735." 8. Hepzibah, born June 23, 1717; married, November 10, 1737, John Strong, of East Windsor. 9. Josiah, born February 6, 1719; died January 29, 1802. 10. Erastus (twin), born February 8, 1721; died May 10, 1722. 11. Epaphras, born February 8, 1721 (twin); died April 3, 1733. 12. Ursula, born October 30, 1724; married, November 10, 1743, Governor Matthew Griswold.

The following is the English ancestry of Job Drake (see above) who married Mary, daughter of Henry Wolcott:

(I) William the Conqueror (1066-1087). (II) Henry I, son of William. (III) Henry II, son of Henry I. (IV) John I, son of Henry II. (V) Henry III, son of John I and Isabelle. (VI) Edward I, son of Henry III. (VII) Elizabeth Plantaganet, daughter of Edward I, married Humphrey de Bohen, Earl of Hereford and Essex. (VIII) Margaret, daughter of Humphrey and Elizabeth, married Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon. (IX) Edward Courtenay. (X) Hugh Courtenay. (XI) Margaret Courtenay, married Sir Theobold Grenville. (XII) William Grenville. (XIII) Thomas Grenville. (XIV) Thomas Greenville. (XV) Roger Greenville. (XVI) Amy Greenville, married ——— Drake. (XVII) Robert Drake. (XVIII) William Drake. (XIX) John Drake. (XX) Job Drake, married Mary, daughter of Henry Wolcott, who came to America.

(VI) Roger, son of Governor Roger Wolcott, was born in Windsor, September 14, 1704, and died October 19, 1758, aged fifty-five years (gravestone record). He was a representative to the general assembly of Connecticut; major of Connecticut troops; member of council; judge of superior court, and on the commission to revise the laws of the province. His premature death alone prevented him from attaining the governorship. He was on the commission that met delegates form the other colonies at Albany in June, 1754, to arrange a plan of union. The Connecticut delegation dissented from the plan adopted and the union was not effected at that time. He married (first) October 10, 1728, Marah, daughter of Captain Benjamin Newbury. She was born February 5, 1710, and died June 5, 1758, aged forty-nine years. He married (second) June 19, 1759, Eunice Ely, daughter of John Ely, of Springfield and daughter of John Colton. Children of first wife: 1. Roger, born September 18, 1729, died November 15 following. 2. Marah, born October 15, 1730; died August 4, 1737. 3. Roger, born June 16, 1733; died November 1, 1736. 4. Sarah, born June 7, 1735; married Elisha Streeter. 5. Roger, born November 10, 1737. 6. Epaphras, born May 2, 1740; mentioned below. 7. Mary, born April 4, 1742; married, April 22, 1764, Jesse Goodell. 8. Emeline, born October 20, 1744; died February 25, 1745. 9. Parmenio, born April 17, 1746. 10. Amelia, born October 27, 1750; married, May 30, 1771, Marvin Lord, of Lyme. 11. Martha, born April 23, 1753; died May following.

(VII) Epaphras, son of Roger Wolcott, was born May 2, 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the expedition against Canada, in Captain Giles Wolcott's company. He married, June, 1762, Mabel Burnham, of Hampton, daughter of John Burnham, of East Hartford, Connecticut. She died March 27, 1814, aged seventy-nine years. Children: 1. Sarah, born January 10, 1764; married February 5, 1795, Ebenezer Pomeroy, of Hadley, Massachusetts. 2. James, born April 19, 1766; mentioned below. 3. Mabel, born March 17, 1770; married John B. Richardson, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. 4. Mary, born July 26, 1773; married, November 2, 1795, Aaron Davis, of Hinsdale, Massachusets.

(VIII) James, son of Epaphras Wolcott, was born April 19, 1766. He married, January 17, 1786, Miriam Munsell; children, born at Southampton, Massachusetts: 1. Anson, born April 9, 1787. 2. Epaphras, April 7, 1789. 3. James. 4. Stephen P., mentioned below.

(IX) Stephen P., son of James Wolcott, was born in Southampton, about 1783. He was a carpenter by trade. He married, De-

cember 27, 1804, Lucy Strong. Children, born at Southampton: 1. Isaac Stebbins, born March, 1806; married Eliza, daughter of John and Esther Rust, of Southampton. 2. Tryphosa Bush, born December 25, 1808; married Esther Sheldon. 3. Angelina, born March 6, 1812; died 1823. 4. Stephen Bartlett, born April 16, 1814, merchant of Illyria, Ohio, of which he has been post master; married, 1840, Harriet Newell Cheever; children: George Henry, Ida, Arabella and Cora Cheever. 5. Hannah, born March 25, 1816; married Rev. Lemuel Pomeroy, born at Sunderland; graduate of Amherst College, 1835; settled in Huntsburgh, Ohio, later in Kansas; child, Hannah Wolcott Pomeroy. 6. Mary Maria, born February 12, 1818; married, December 15, 1839, Orange Frary, of Southampton; died February 16, 1841; no children. 7. Cyrenus Brooks, born 1820; married Harriet Newell Abbott, of Augusta, Maine; children: William, Frederic, Theophilus and Harriet. 8. George Morris, mentioned below. 9. Daniel Pomeroy, resides in Holyoke.

(X) George Morris, son of Stephen P. Wolcott, was born December 12, 1825. He married Sarah A. Wesson, born March 6, 1845, daughter of William C. and Elizabeth (Jones) Wesson.

(The Wesson Line).

(IV) William Wesson, son or nephew of Samuel Wesson (q. v.), was born about 1700. He and his brother Jeremiah settled at Sudbury, Massachusetts. William married at Sudbury, March 30, 1721-22, Mary Stanhope, of an ancient Sudbury family. He appears to have been an early settler of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, with other Sudbury men. Some of his descendants have a tradition that he was an immigrant, but all the evidence at hand tends to show that he belongs in the Reading family of which the Springfield Wessons are also descended, except perhaps the following interesting advertisement copied from the *Boston Evening Post,* of June 11, 1753: "If William Pullen, who was born in Shobrook, six miles from Exeter, England, and came to these parts thirty or forty years ago (about the same time that William Wesson settled in Sudbury) is yet alive and will come to William Wesson of Hopkinton in New England, he may hear of an estate in land worth 500 sterling per annum left him by one Mr. Pullen of Thorverton near Exeter and there is no heir found to enjoy it." William Wesson was a member of the Hopkinton church in 1752, and must have been of age. A Captain William Wesson, probably of this family, died at Marlborough, March 21, 1816, aged forty-four. Children: William, mentioned below; John, soldier in the revolution; perhaps others.

(IV) William, son of William Wesson, was born about 1730-40. He married, April 11, 1764, at Southborough, Mary Bruce; (second) at Southborough, being then of Hopkinton, February 9, 1789, Mrs. Sally Bixby, of Hopkinton. He was a soldier in the revolution, credited to Dudley, Massachusetts, in Captain Corbin's company, Colonel Davis's regiment, in 1777. According to the federal census there were two of the family in Hopkinton in 1790—John; a brother Levi, who appears to be a relative, probably son of John (IV). William was then in Athol, and had one son over sixteen, one under that age, and three females in his family. Children: 1. Josiah, whose will at Worcester has made clear much of the family history, dated May 23, 1843, at Athol, filed June 20, 1843, bequeathing to his sister Susanna Priest, niece Mary Brown, to children of brother William Wesson, to other heirs not named, and leaving the greater part of his estate to Maria, wife of Samuel Cummings Jr., including lands in Athol and Petersham. 2. William, Brigham, mentioned below. 3. Daughter, married —— Brown. 4. Susanna, married —— —Priest.

(V) Rev. William Brigham Wesson, son of William Wesson (q. v).

(VI) William Cutler Wesson, son of Rev. William Brigham Wesson, was born at Hardwick, December 23, 1814. He married, June 14, 1840, at Hardwick, Elizabeth Jones. He was a farmer, and lived on the homestead. Children, born at Hardwick: 1. Maria E., born March 29, 1841, John D. Morton. 2. Sarah A., born March 6, 1845; married, November 5, 1868, George M. Wolcott (see Wolcott).

PIERCE

The name Pierce was common in England in a very early age, and had many ways of spelling such as Parr, Piers, Pierce, Pears, Pearse, Peers, Peirce and Purse. Coat-of-arms: Three ravens, rising. Motto: "Dixit et fecit" (He said and he did). Crest: Dove, with olive branch in bill.

(I) Thomas Pierce, emigrant ancestor of Harry H. Pierce, of North Attleboro, Massachusetts, came from England (doubtless

Norfolk) and settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1633-34, with his wife, Elizabeth. He was born in England in 1583-84 and his wife Elizabeth was born 1595-96. She died October 7, 1666. He was admitted to the first church at Charlestown, February 21, 1634-35, with his son Thomas; Elizabeth, his wife, was admitted January 10, previously. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. September 27, 1642, he was one of the twenty-one commissioners appointed by the great and general court "to see that Salt petre heapes were made by all the farmers of the colony." He had a grant of four acres of planting ground in 1635-36. He was possessed of large estates in and around Charlestown, as far back as Medford and Woburn, and his property was inventoried at four hundred and fourteen pounds, which was an ample fortune in those times. His will was dated November 7, 1665. He gave to Harvard College twenty shillings, the bulk of his estate going to his wife Elizabeth; his "loving friend Richard Russell, Thomas Danforth," and his son John he nominated overseer of his will. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: 1. John. 2. Samuel. 3. Thomas, mentioned below. 4. Robert, married Sarah Eyre. 5. Mary, married Peter Tufts. 6. Elizabeth, married Randall Nichols. 7. Persis, married (first) William Bridge and (second) John Harrison. 8. Abigail, June 17, 1629.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Pierce, was born in England in 1608, and came to New England about 1633-34. As no mention is made of him coming with his parents, it is surmised that he came shortly after them if not with them. He married shortly after his arrival and settled in Charlestown. He was styled Sergeant Thomas, and was admitted to the Charlestown church, February 21, 1634, at the same time as his father, showing that the family must have emigrated together. Sergeant Thomas Pierce was among the original settlers of Woburn in 1643, and was taxed there in 1645; was selectman in 1660; and many times was on the committee for dividing the common lands there. He was also one of "the right proprietors chozen March 28, 1667, and also of the general court committee appointed for the same purpose in 1668." He was a large land owner as he sells Thomas Richardson forty acres formerly of John Cole, southeast of Mount Discovery; aslo numerous real estate transactions in his name are found in the Middlesex county registers in Cambridge. The inventory of his estate after his decease, November 6, 1683, amounted to four hundred and forty pounds, and was appraised by Matthew Johnson and James Convers. He was sergeant 1669-82 and a member of Captain Thomas Prentice's troop, also under Lieutenant Oakes in King Philip's war, 1675-76. He married, May 6, 1635, Elizabeth Cole, who died March 5, 1688, daughter of Rice and Arnold Cole; children: 1. Abigail, born August 17, 1639. 2. John, March 7, 1643. 3. Thomas, June 21, 1645. 4. Elizabeth, December 25, 1646, died March 10, 1670. 5. Joseph, September 22, 1648, died February 27, 1649. 6. Joseph, August 13, 1649, died 1716. 7. Stephen, July 16, 1651, died January 31, 1742. 8. Samuel, February 20, 1654, died October 27, 1655. 9. Samuel, April 7, 1656, died July 5, 1721. 10. William, March 7, 1658, died August 22, 1720. 11. James, May 7, 1659, mentioned below. 12. Abigail, November 20, 1660, died September 7, 1719. 13. Benjamin.

(III) James, son of Thomas (2) Pierce, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, May 7, 1659, died there January 20, 1742. He gave a deed to his "brother" Moses Parker, of Chelmsford, under date of January 21, 1707. He served in campaigns against the Indians in and around Woburn. He was a husbandman and dwelt in the easterly part of Woburn on present Cambridge street, on the place latterly known as the Jacob Pierce place. He married, 1686, Elizabeth Parker, born April 10, 1663, died October 16, 1715, daughter of Abraham and Rose (Whitlock) Parker, of Woburn, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Elizabeth, October 11, 1688. 2. James, February 28, 1690, mentioned below. 3. Rebeckah, September 16, 1692.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) and Elizabeth (Parker) Pierce, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, February 28, 1690, died there December 21, 1773. He was a yoeman at Woburn and housewright. His will was made March 15, 1769. He gives to his wife, Phebe, the use and improvement of one-half of his real estate. His son Jocob he appointed his sole executor and gives all his real estate in Woburn and elsewhere together and his right in the meeting house in the First Parish and other personal belongings. He remembers his six daughters in the will, Samuel Wyman, Nathan Richardson and Josiah Parker, witnesses. He married (first) Hannah ———. He married (second) Phebe Reed, born March 22, 1695, daughter of Lieutenant

Joseph and Phebe (Walker) Reed, of Woburn. Children: 1. Rebecca, October 8, 1711. 2. Phebe, September 28, 1713. 3. James. 4. Joshua, April 1, 1722, mentioned below. 5. Jacob, September 15, 1724, died November 14, 1774. 6. Keziah, October 10, 1726, died December 19, 1788. 7. Mary, June 24, 1730, died January 11, 1773. 8. Esther, March 14, 1733, died January 8, 1772. 9. Eunice, February 19, 1735, died April 5, 1774. 10. Susanna, May 22, 1736, died May 23, 1736. 11. Susanna.

(V) Joshua, second son of James (2) Pierce, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, April 1, 1722, died there February 13, 1771. He is mentioned as a reputable farmer of Woburn. He is left but one shilling in his father's will, having previously received his just proportion of his father's estate. He married (first) February 18, 1749, Susanna Ried, born September 9, 1726, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Converse) Ried, of Woburn. He married (second) October 27, 1753, Esther Richardson, born August 6, 1727, died June, 1819, daughter of Nathan and Esther Richardson. Children: 1. Esther, born April 16, 1754, died February 27, 1842. 2. Joshua, September 16, 1756, mentioned below. 3. Susanna, July 4, 1758, February 24, 1809. 4. Phebe, May 3, 1761. 5. Daniel, August 8, 1763, died before 1830. 5. Nathan, September 11, 1766, died January 29, 1853. 6. James, September 8, 1768, died February 4, 1749.

(VI) Joshua (2), eldest son of Joshua (1) and Esther (Richardson) Pierce, was born at Woburn, September 6, 1756, died at Hudson, New Hampshire, September 24, 1857, aged one hundred and one years. When a young man he and his brother Daniel settled at Hudson, New Hampshire, and his brothers, Nathan and James, in nearby towns. Joshua was married at the age of twenty-five years and soon began housekeeping on a farm of considerable area, in Hudson. He followed this occupation together with cooper for many years. He was a man of much influence in his community and deeply religious. He married, December, 25, 1781, Sarah Lund, born July 6, 1763, died October 20, 1851, aged eighty-eight years. Children: 1. Joshua, born February 27, 1783, died February 10, 1784. 2. John, April 22, 1785, died October 11, 1825. 3. Joshua, mentioned below. 4. James, March 31, 1792, died May 10, 1871. 5. Joseph B., October 4, 1794, died January 7, 1841. 6. Abraham, November 6, 1798, died August 18, 1804. 7. Isaac, November 6, 1798, died November 24, 1798. 8. Cosmore, August 28, 1802, died January 31, 1804.

(VII) Joshua (3), third son of Joshua (2) and Sarah (Lund) Pierce, was born at Hudson, New Hampshire, July 9, 1787, died at Nashua, New Hampshire, September 16, 1828. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He remained at home during his minority, but soon after his marriage settled on the farm he lived and died on. This farm compared favorably with the best in that section and was of large area, situated on the Merrimac river, on the road to Hudson, New Hampshire, and the present Indian Head corporation of cotton manufacture, one of the largest in the state, comprises the major part of Joshua's Pierce's farm which was sold after his death by his brother. He raised the common crops, sheep, cattle and horses, and was industrious, frugal and honest with all mankind. His wife, a most capable woman, died within a week of her husband, leaving a family of children. He married, March 10, 1810, Dolly Hutchins, born May 18, 1790, died September 24, 1828, daughter of General Gordon Hutchins (of revolutionary fame). Children: 1. Sarah L., born March 26, 1811, married, March 21, 1829, Hervey Bugbee, children: i. Edwin F., December 6, 1830. ii. Edward H., August 11, 1832, died March 11, 1837. iii. James H., July 29, 1834, died July 1, 1863. iv. Edward H., January 29, 1837, died July 30, 1838. v. Albert P., April 27, 1840. vi. Clara I., November 21, 1842. vii. Frederick P., March 7, 1853. viii. Clinton P., January 3, 1856. 2. Joshua D., mentioned below. 3. Hannah L., January 29, 1815, married, January 22, 1837, William S. Graves, children: i. Edward, December 31, 1840. ii. Sarah R., July 31, 1845. 4. Nancy H., June 3, 1817, married Charles P. Danforth. 5. Andrew Jackson, January 30, 1821, married Caroline Holmes. 6. Dolly J., March, 1823, married Jesse A. Woodward.

(VIII) Joshua D., eldest son of Joshua (3) and Dolly (Hutchins) Pierce, was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, March 22, 1813, died at Augusta, Maine, December 17, 1884. At the age of eleven years his parents died while he was attending the academy at Derby, New Hampshire. He continued here up to about seventeen years of age, living with his uncle, James Pierce. After completing his schooling he began a clerkship in a furniture store at Nashua, thoroughly mastering every

branch of the business, and in 1837 removed to Augusta, Maine, where he established himself in the manufacture and selling of furniture on Water street of that town, his father having left him a competency in his will and with what he had saved during his clerkship at Nashua gave him a successful start. He later added to his furniture stock crockery and glass ware. This proved to be a paying adjunct to the furniture line, and fully or more profitable, for in 1860 he sold the furniture end of the business to L. C. Avery and made the crockery business his specialty. His store was the most attractive and best stocked in the state and at his death he was the oldest importer of crockery in New England (and one of the largest stores). He carried all the costly lines of French china, having thirty-two stock patterns, and for that time showed the magnitude and character of his trade. He was the first customer in the United States who handled the Reed and Barton hollow ware, when the firm was in its infancy. He continued his business up to October 10, 1881, when he retired from the active end of the business and three years later, December 17, 1884, he died at his residence at 18 Green street. Mr. Pierce was a man of retired habits, passionately fond of his fireside. He was amiable in his manner and a gentleman of the old school, true to his principles which were his religion. He was considered the soul of honor in every dealing, leaving no stain on the page of just accounts. He was by faith a Unitarian and he contributed to the church where his family attended. He was a sterling Andrew Jackson Democrat, remaining strong for the Union during the trying times that beset his country's honor. He would not accept the gift of office from his citizens, but for a time was fence-viewer and tithingman. He was also truant officer of his town. He was a member of the Augusta Lodge of Odd Fellows in his early residence in Maine.

He married, January 8, 1835, Lucy Louisa Corbin, born in Salem, New York, February 21, 1813, died at Augusta, Maine, February 22, 1886, daughter of Asa and Abigail Giles (Hurd) Corbin, of Salem, New York. Abigail Giles (Hurd) Corbin, who died April, 1847, was a daughter of Dr. Stephen Hurd. Asa Corbin was a farmer and revolutionary soldier. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce: 1. Edward Corbin, born January 30, 1836, died March 24, 1896; he was a captain in the civil war; married, December 31, 1867, Mary Sayward, of Bangor, Maine; children: i. Edward Sayward, born February 7, 1869; ii. Cora Kennedy, October 12, 1870, married, June 27, 1903, Harry D. West, children: Charles Edward, born May 6, 1906, and Robert Pierce, July 11, 1907; iii. Charles Corbin, born December 18, 1874. 2. Charles Atherton, April 11, 1839, died August 20, 1868. 3. Andrew Jackson, November 11, 1841, living at Augusta, Maine, 1909. 4. Joshua Franklin, mentioned below. 5. Harriet Stanwood, June 24, 1848, resides at Boston. 6. George Morton, June 30, 1851, resides at Boston. 7. Robert Waterston, May 16, 1854, resides at Boston.

(IX) Joshua Franklin, third son of Joshua D. and Lucy L. (Corbin) Pierce, was born at Augusta, Maine, May 28, 1844. He attended the public schools of his native town, taking a course in the Augusta high school up to fifteen years of age. During his early manhood years, he was taught the habits of industry and economy. As soon as his schooling was complete, he began by selling papers for a time, later entering the express business where he remained a number of years. During the civil war he received an appointment of government clerk at Augusta and after the war again entered the express business, continuing in this when he entered into the book and stationery trade in Augusta, and has continued in that up to the present time, being one of the leaders in his time. Mr. Pierce is an attendant of the Episcopal church. While not active in the conduct of local affairs, he has always adhered to Democratic principles, being affiliated with that party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Augusta. Is a member of the Abnaki Club of Augusta. He married, June 7, 1871, Emma A. Hutchinson, of Vassalboro, Maine, born October 30, 1848, daughter of John and Betsey Ann (Ladd) Hutchinson. John was a teacher. Children: 1. Harry Hutchinson, born December 17, 1874, mentioned below. 2. Annie Louise, August 12, 1879, married, June 7, 1904, Dr. Albert H. Sturtevant, children: i. Joan, born May 4, 1905. ii. Mary, October 15, 1906.

(X) Harry Hutchinson, only son of Joshua Franklin and Emma A. (Hutchinson) Pierce, was born at Augusta, Maine, December 17, 1874. His educational training was received in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the Augusta high school in 1892. He entered the Augusta National Bank as clerk, remaining in the capacity for one year, subsequently accepting a similar position in the Granite National Bank at Augusta, for a

like time. He later came to Boston where for a short time he was cashier of the Kennebec Steamboat Company. Mr. Pierce became identified with the *Boston Journal,* and was in the employ of this paper about four years as assistant superintendent of the circulation department. In 1897 Mr. Pierce accepted the position of salesman for T. I. Smith & Company, manufacturers of jewelry at North Attleboro, Massachusetts, and became their western representative with headquarters at Chicago. After about five years, at the time of the incorporation of the new firm of T. I. Smith Company in 1901, under Rhode Island laws, Mr. Pierce became a member of the new firm with office of secretary and assistant treasurer, which office he now holds. Mr. Pierce is also salesman for the Western trade to some extent, which he has done since giving up his Chicago office. He occupies a beautiful residence with spacious grounds on Washington street in the residential section of the town. He is an attendant of Grace Episcopal Church at North Attleboro. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Bethlehem Lodge of Masons at Augusta, Maine. He is a member of North Attleboro Lodge, No. 1011, of Elks, and of the North Attleboro Jewelers' Club. He married, June 27, 1900, at North Attleboro, Fanny Smith Curtis, born October 21, 1880, daughter of Henry Howland and Eva Codding (Smith) Curtis, of North Attleboro. They have one child, Harry Hutchinson, Jr., born November 18, 1902.

PIERCE

John Pers, of Norwich, Norfolk county, England, weaver, came to New England in the year 1637, with his wife Elizabeth and four children, either in the "John and Dorothy" of Norwich, or the "Rose" of Yarmouth. The following extract from a register of certain emigrants to New England says: "April the 8th 1637. The examination of John Pers, of Norwich, weaver, aged 49 years, and his wife Elizabeth, aged 36 years, and four children—John, Barbre, Elizabeth and Judith, and one servant, John Gedney, aged 19 years, are desirous to passe to Boston, New England, to inhabitt." Bond and Savage agree in identifying this John Pers with John Pers, of Watertown, who was a weaver and appears to have come over about 1637, and who had a wife Elizabeth and children John, Elizabeth and Judith. If this identification is correct some of his children must have come to New England before him, and the four here named were probably the youngest of the family. Elizabeth was doubtless ten years or more older than she is here represented. She is said in the county records to have been "aged about 79" at the time of her death in 1667.

(I) John Peirce was a freeman of Watertown in 1638, and was one of the original proprietors of this town. He was a grantee of one lot in Watertown, and a purchaser of three lots before 1644, one of which was the homestall of twelve acres, land now bounded north by Belmont street, south by R. Beach, west by W. Parker, east by B. Pierson; this was made up of two lots in the town plot, six acres granted to J. Smith, Sr., and the same to W. Barsham. He was born in 1588, died August 19, 1661. His wife Elizabeth was born in 1601 (1591 ?), died March 12, 1666-67. Children: 1. Anthony, born 1609, in England (see forward). 2. Esther, born in England; married, 1636, Joseph Morse, Jr.; children: i. Joseph, born April 30, 1637, married Susanna Shattuck; ii. John, born February 28, 1638-39, married Ann Smith and Abigail Stevens; iii. Jonathan, died May, 1643; iv. Jonathan, born November 7, 1643, married Abigail Shattuck; v. Esther, born May 7, 1646, married Jonathan Bullard; vi. Sarah, married Timothy Cooper; vii. Jeremiah, married Abigail Woodward and Sarah Woodward; viii. Isaac. 3. Mary, born in England, married Clement Coldam, of Lynn and Gloucester; died January 26, 1704-05; children: i. Judith, died February 28, 1650; ii. Elizabeth, married Francis Norwood. 4. Robert, born in England, about 1620; married, before October 16, 1646, Mary Knight; children: i. Judith, born September 30, 1651, died May 30, 1689; ii. Mary, born January 21, 1653-54, married, October 14, 1672, John Walker; iii. Nathaniel, born December 4, 1655, married, December 27, 1677, Hannah Converse; iv. Elizabeth, born March 6, 1658-59, married, February 24, 1681-82, Samuel Wilson; v. Jonathan, born February, 1662-63, married, November 19, 1689, Hannah Wilson; vi. John; vii. Benjamin; viii. Joseph, born May 1, 1672, married Ruth ———. 5. John, born in England; married Elizabeth ———; children: i. John and Elizabeth (twins), born June 16, 1643; both died young; ii. John, born November 23, 1644, married Ann Huthwitt; iii. Joseph, born September 12, 1646; iv. Thomas, born May 3, 1649. 6. Barbre, born in England, may have died on the passage over as nothing further is known of her. 7. Elizabeth, born in England; married, 1643, John

Ball, Jr.; children: i. John, born 1644, married Sarah Bullard; ii. Mary; iii. Esther; iv. Sarah, born 1655; v. Abigail, born April 20, 1658. 8. Judith, born in England, married, January 30, 1644-45, Francis Wyman.

(II) Anthony, son of John Peirce, was born in England in 1609, he married in England, (first) Mary ———, and came to America previous to his father. He settled in Watertown, where he was admitted freeman September 3, 1624. He was the ancestor of nearly all the families bearing the name afterward, in Watertown, Waltham, Weston, Lincoln, Lexington and Concord. His wife Mary died in 1633, and the same year he married Ann ———, who died January 20, 1682-83. He died May 9, 1678. His will was dated September 6, 1671. Children. 1. John, married, April 15, 1656, Ruth, daughter of Nathaniel and Alice (Mattocks) Bishop. 2. Mary, born December 28, 1633, died young. 3. Mary, born 1636, married Ralph Read. 4. Jacob, born September 15, 1637. 5. Daniel, born January 1, 1639-40, married Elizabeth ———. 6. Martha, born April 24, 1641. 7. Joseph, see forward. 8. Benjamin, born 1649; married, January 15, 1677-78, Hannah Brooks. 9. Judith, born July 18, 1650; married, February 16, 1666-67, John Sawin; died June 20, 1723, in Weston.

(III) Joseph, son of Anthony Peirce, was born probably in 1647. He was admitted a freeman, April 18, 1690. He married (first) Martha ———; (second) June 15, 1698, Elizabeth, daughter of Frances Kendall, of Woburn, and widow of Ephraim Winship, of Cambridge, born in Woburn, January 15, 1652. Children: 1. Joseph, born October 2, 1669; married (first) May 20, 1688-89, Ruth Holland, born February 17, 1666, died soon after marriage; (second), December 21, 1692. Hannah Munroe (third), August 12, 1736, Mrs. Beriah (Bemis) Child; he died March 12, 1753. 2. Francis, born July 27, 1671, see forward. 3. John, born May 27, 1673; married, November 5, 1702, Elizabeth Smith; died 1743-44. 4. Mary, born November 26, 1674. 5. Benjamin, born March 25, 1677; married (first) September 7, 1705, Elizabeth, widow of John Hall; (second), May 30, 1714, Hannah (Chesley) Ash. 6. Jacob, born December 25, 1678; married, November 13, 1702, Hannah Lewis; he died December 8, 1739-40; he resided in Weston. 7. Martha, born December 24, 1681, married, May 17, 1705, William Whitney. 8. Stephen, born October, 1683; married, September 16, 1708, Abigail Bemis. 9. Israel, born October 7, 1685; married, January 14, 1717-18, Sarah Holland, of Cambridge, born August 12, 1688. 10. Elizabeth, born September 9, 1687; married, October 15, 1706, Joseph Bemis.

(IV) Francis, son of Joseph Peirce, was born July 27, 1671. He married, December 17, 1697, Hannah Johnson, of Lexington. He was one of the original members of the Weston church. His will was dated April 18, 1728. Children: 1. Francis, born February 14, 1698; married (published) July 23, 1722, Ruth Graves. 2. Hannah, born September 3, 1702, died young. 3. Thomas, born October 4, 1705; married, June 5, 1728, Mary Huse. 4. William, born May 1, 1708, see forward. 5. Mary, born July, 1711, died August, 1711. 6. Jacob, born August 9, 1712; married, June 19, 1735, Mary Chadwick. 7. Ebenezer, baptized and died November, 1714. 8. Hannah, born March 8, 1715-16; married (published) November 5, 1743, Joseph Locke, of Lexington. 9. Jonas, born 1717; married, April 30, 1743, Mary Adams, of Lexington.

(V) William, son of Francis Peirce, born in Weston, May 1, 1708, married, April 18, 1729, Sarah Whitney, born 1707, died February 27, 1788. He died June 17, 1779. They resided in Southboro, Hopkinton and Sutton. Children: 1. Francis, born July 18, 1729; married, December 8, 1759, Lydia Ball, born February 27, 1737; resided in Hopkinton. 2. Ebenezer, born February 6, 1731, died unmarried, 1753. 3. William, born December 31, 17—; married, May 28, 1763, Abigail Walker. 4. Jonathan, born June 10, 1736; see forward. 5. Sarah, born August 30, 1744, died unmarried, in Mendon. 6. Aaron, born August 15, 1746. 7. Hannah, married, August 6, 1764, Isaac Green, of Mendon. 8. Seth.

(VI) Jonathan, son of William Peirce was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, June 10, 1736. He married, June 14, 1760, Eunice Leathe, of Grafton; (second) February 2, 1764, Mary Goodale, born 1742, died November 17, 1808. Jonathan Peirce enlisted in Edmund Brigham's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, September 1, 1777; discharged November 29, 1777. He died June 22, 1800. Children: 1. Jonathan, born June 10, 1765; married, July 6, 1788, Phebe Chamberlin. 2. David, married Lavinia Peckham. 3. William, married, May 31, 1791, Lydia Lincoln. 4. Eunice, died April 6, 1822; married Reuben Walker. 5. Mary, married, May 21, 1789, Joseph Park. 6. Amos, married, March 6, 1800,

Annie Hicks, born June, 1776, died April 13, 1851; he died September 12, 1822; he resided in Sutton, on the old Peirce place which he inherited from his father; he was a cordwainer and farmer. 7. Ebenezer, died May 2, 1790. 8. Sarah, died 1838; married, March 8, 1798, Timothy Johnson. 9. John, died January 9, 1827; married, November 25, 1802, Lucy Carroll, born March 14, 1784, died April 7, 1851; they resided in Boyleston and owned one of the finest farms in the town. 10. Joel, see forward. 11. Jacob, married, 1808, Azubah Glazier, born June 5, 1787, died February 3, 1874; he was a blacksmith and later a farmer. 12. Lydia, married Lewis Slocomb. 13. Ezekiel, died August 13, 1865, in Boyleston; he was a blacksmith by trade, and later owned a fine farm; married, May 1, 1811, Ruth Perry, born 1792, died September 10, 1869.

(VII) Joel, son of Jonathan Peirce, born March 31, 1781, married, October 9, 1805, Reconcile Crossman. They resided in Montague. Children: 1. Dexter, born March 6, 1806, died July 8, 1860; married, October 13, 1829, Mary A. Fisk, born December 23, 1802, died January 14, 1872; children: i. Sarah, born February 1, 1831, married, April 9, 1855, George Field, died February 23, 1859; ii. Jane, born June 8, 1832, married, September 6, 1854, Orson Morton, died May 22, 1855; iii. Horace H., born February 25, 1834, died December 8, 1834; iv. Horace H., born October 22, 1835, died November 23, 1835; v. Mary, born November 19, 1836; vi. Martha, born May 6, 1839. 2. Candace, born December 10, 1809; married Jonathan Carpenter. 3. Betsey, born September 10, 1811; married, February 22, 1836, Moses Benden. 4. Harrison, born December 23, 1813; married, May child, Henrietta, born December 15, 1840, 2, 1837, Louisa Dean, born October 18, 1818; married, July 20, 1861, James W. Wentworth. 5. Chauncey, born June 13, 1816, see forward. 6. Scott, born September 3, 1818; married, 1842, Candia Bodman, born 1818, died 1857; (second) Lavina Shaw; he died September 10, 1858; they resided in Williamsburg, Massachusetts; child, Belle F., born January 10, 1852, married, January 22, 1873, Don Carlos Newton, of Rockingham, Vermont. 7. Helen, born May 10, 1833, married, 1854, Dorman T. Warren.

(VIII) Chauncey, son of Joel Peirce, was born June 13, 1816, died June 18, 1849. He married (first) November 29, 1837, Jane W. Allen, born November 15, 1819, died September 20, 1839; (second) June 18, 1840, Florella Cooley, born February 20, 1807 (see Cooley, V). They resided in Amherst, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Charles D., born June 15, 1839, died in 1868. 2. Jane W., born February 7, 1842, died May 10, 1854. 3. Edwin H., born February 22, 1843; unmarried; resided in Springfield, died in 1877. 4. Ellen M., born February 13, 1845; married Ira A. Harvey. 5. Chauncey H., see forward.

(IX) Chauncey H. Pierce (his way of spelling the name), was born in Amherst, May 16, 1848. He came to Northampton when a boy and attended the public schools there. When twelve years old he began his business career in Marsh's bookstore, and later clerked for five years in Merritt Clark's clothing store on Main street. Subsequently he went into the insurance and real estate business in partnership with A. Perry Peck, and when the latter retired in 1880 he continued the business in his own name, which he has carried on successfully up to the present time. He has many other business interests, being a director of the Northampton National Bank, Northampton Electric Light Company, and trustee of the Massachusetts Lighting Companies. He is also a trustee of the Academy of Music of Northampton, one of the trust fund committee of the city, and chairman of the board of park commissioners. Before the incorporation of Northampton as a city he served on the last board of town selectmen, and was president of the common council. He was one of those to lay out the city limits. He is a member of the First Church Society. He married, October 13, 1870, Isabella D. Lewis, born November 23, 1848. Children: 1. Mabel A., born October 16, 1872. 2. Alvin L., born January 15, 1880, died April 8, 1909.

COOLEY

Benjamin Cooley, emigrant ancestor of the Cooley family of New England, with his wife Sarah, was in Springfield (Longmeadow) at a very early period. He was thirteen years selectman of Springfield, and served with Miles Morgan and John Pynchon. He died August 17, 1684; his wife Sarah died August 23, 1684. Children: 1. Bertha, born September 16, 1643; married, December 5, 1664, Henry Chapin. 2. Obadiah, September 27, 1646. 3. Eliakim, January 8, 1648; married Hannah Tibbals. 4. Daniel, May 2, 1651, see forward. 5. Sarah, February 27, 1653; married, January 4, 1697, Jonathan Morgan. 6. Benjamin, September 1, 1656. 7. Mary, June 22, 1659; married,



Chauncey H. Pierce

April 21, 1687, Thomas Terry. 8. Joseph, March 6, 1661.

(II) Daniel, son of Benjamin Cooley, was born May 2, 1651, died February 9, 1727. He married, December 8, 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of Simon Wolcott, of Windsor, sister of Governor Roger Wolcott; she died January 31, 1708; he married (second), June 17, 1709, Lydia, widow of Jonathan Burt; she died January 21, 1739. Children: 1. Benjamin, born October 28, 1681. 2. Daniel, March 23, 1683. 3. Simon, March 6, 1687; see forward. 4. John, February 23, 1689, died May 10, 1761. 5. Thomas, January 23, 1693, died November 13, 1719. 6. Elizabeth, July 23, 1696, married Joshua Field. 7. William August 12, 1698.

(III) Simon, son of Daniel Cooley, was born March 6, 1687, died September 21, 1746. He was one of the forty-first settlers of Sunderland. His first house lot was No. 20, west side, which he sold in a few years to Captain Ebenezer Billings, and bought the Nathaniel Green lot, No. 8, east side, and there kept a tavern. This is the lot on which the Leonard tavern was kept for many years. He married, May 4, 1709, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Samuel Gunn; she died February 14, 1744; he married (second) Jerusha, widow of Daniel Russell; she died before March, 1781. His eldest two children were born in Springfield. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born January 14, 1711, died young. 2. Abner, born January 22, 1713, died February 1, 1788; married, October 4, 1736, Jerusha, daughter of Isaac Graves; she died September 14, 1801. 3. Elizabeth, born November 30, 1714; married, March 12, 1746, Joshua Scott. 4. Miriam, born March 14, 1717; married, March 10, 1743, David Hubbard. 5. Simon, born September 3, 1720; see forward. 6. Mary, born September 20, 1723, died April 30, 1804; married, November 23, 1744, Jeremiah Nims. 7. Anna, born June 27, 1725; married, July 26, 1744, Reuben Scott. 8. Gideon, born October 8, 1727, died October 26, 1727. 9. Lucy, born July 2, 1729, died June 5, 1730. 10. Lucy, born September 23, 1731; married, May 23, 1750, Richard Montague. 11. Freedom, born March 24, 1734, died September 16, 1801; married, November 21, 1751, Zebulon Allen, of Northfield.

(IV) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Cooley, was born September 3, 1720, died August 10, 1805. He was town clerk of Sunderland many years. He married, October 26, 1752, Bethia, daughter of Aaron and Bethia (Dewey) Ashley, of Westfield; she died July 14, 1808. Children: 1. Martin, born January 14, 1754; married, October 9, 1777, Irena, daughter of Captain Caleb Montague; she died July 24, 1784; (second), December 15, 1784, Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Smith, and widow of Lemuel Childs, of Deerfield; she died August 29, 1809. He removed to Deerfield; served in the revolutionary war. 2. Gideon, born May 21, 1756, died April 12, 1820; married, July 6, 1780, Eunice, daughter of John Rowe; she died October 12, 1835. 3. Weston, born March 2, 1758, died May 14, 1826; married, April 27, 1780, Lucy, daughter of Joseph Field; she died October 25, 1838. 4. Mercy, born September 9, 1760; married, July 13, 1780, Mr. Hunt. 5. Ruth, born October 15, 1762; married, December 14, 1786, Spencer Russell. 6. Sarah, born December 30, 1764; married, October 8, 1792, Stephen Clary. 7-8. Twin daughters, born March 16, 1767, died March 16 and 19, 1767. 9. Moses, born December 24, 1768, died January 18, 1815; married Lucretia ———. 10. Israel, born December 26, 1770; see forward. 11. Tirzah, born March 7, 1773, married Samuel Hitchcock, of Cazenovia, New York.

(V) Israel, son of Simon (2) Cooley, was born December 26, 1770, died December 30, 1842. He married, February 7, 1793, Martha Morse, born September 8, 1771, died April 5, 1833; both buried at South Amherst. Children: 1. Hannah, born March 10, 17—; married a Parker. 2. Polly, born September 29, 17—, married (first) January 12, 1813, Justin Hubbard; (second) John Briggs. 3. Fanny, born July 4, 1798; married John Newton, of Hadley. 4. Martin, born August 8, 1800, died March 4, 1843, at South Amherst. 5. Florella, born February 20, 1807, married Chauncey Peirce, of Amherst (see Peirce, VIII). 6. George, born January 30, 1808. 7-8. Almira and Elmira, twins, born June 4, 1809. 9. Dwight, born December 4, 1812.

(For preceding generations see John Peirce).

PEIRCE

(III) Daniel, son of Anthony Peirce, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, January 1, 1639-40. He married Elizabeth ——— and settled in Groton, Massachusetts, where five of their children were born. They had to leave on account of the Indian troubles in King Philip's war, and they were in Watertown again in 1681. They joined the church there January 16, 1686. He was a weaver by trade, as well as a farmer. His will was proved in 1723, the year of his death. Children: 1. Elizabeth,

born May 16, 1665, married, October 17, 1684, Isaac Mixer Jr. 2. Daniel, November 28, 1666, married Abigail ———. 3. John, August 18, 1668, baptized at Watertown, January 16, 1686. 4. Ephraim, October 15, 1673, married Mary Whitney. 5. Josiah, May 2, 1675, probably died young. 6. Joseph, December 30, 1678, mentioned below. 7. Abigail, January 3, 1681, died unmarried 1723. 8. Hannah, 1685, baptized January 16, 1686. 9. Benjamin, baptized January 16, 1686. 10. Mary, married ——— Scripture.

(IV) Joseph, son of Daniel Peirce, was born December 30, 1678, died in Waltham in 1747. He was a weaver by trade. He served as selectman of Woburn in 1738-39-42. He married, December 30, 1698, Mary Warren, born May 25, 1675, daughter of Captain John Warren, of Watertown. Children: 1. Isaac, born September 19, 1700, mentioned below. 2. Mary, February 28, 1702, married, June 24, 1725, Captain Thomas Fiske. 3. Elizabeth, February 23, 1703, married Phineas Gleason. 4. Sarah, September 11, 1705, married ——— Allen. 5. Lydia, March 11, 1706. 6. Eunice, February 11, 1708, married, July 2, 1729, Isaac Child. 7. Grace, April 27, 1711. 8. Prudence, August 2, 1713, married ——— Merriam. 9. Lois, January 21, 1715, married ——— Muzzey. 10. Ruhamah, January 12, 1717, married, August 15, 1758, John Child.

(V) Isaac, son of Joseph Peirce, was born September 19, 1700, died in 1773. He resided in Waltham, where he was selectman in 1744-45-53. He married, September 7, 1722, Susanna Bemis, of Lexington. Children, born in Lexington: 1. Josiah, February 13, 1723, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, March 24, 1724, married, January 2, 1748, Ruth White. 3. Abijah, May 23, 1727, married, September 3, 1751, Thankful Brown. 4. Ephraim, August 12, 1729, married (first), Lydia White; (second), Mrs. Lydia Parker. 5. Susanna, May 22, 1732. 6. Mary, June 22, 1735, married, April 22, 1757, Moses Harrington. 7. Isaac, March 24, 1738, married, 1764, Hannah Mason.

(VI) Josiah, son of Isaac Peirce, was born in Lexington, February 13, 1723, died in 1806. He married, March 14, 1744, Sarah Gale, born November 30, 1726, at Worcester, and settled there. He became one of the most important and influential citizens of Worcester prior to and during the revolution. On March 7, 1774, he was one of the committee of three chosen by the town "to take into consideration the acts of British parliament for raising revenue from the colonies", and in May of the same year he reported instructions to the representative in the general court by order of the town. He served in the revolution in Captain Timothy Bigelow's company, Colonel Artemas Ward's regiment, April 19, 1775, on the Lexington alarm; and in Captain Jonas Hubbard's company, same regiment, from April to August, 1775. Children: 1. John, born October 12, 1745, married Lydia Jones. 2. Oliver, March 12, 1746, married (first), Abigail Howe; (second), Lydia Gates; (third), Sarah (Gates) Earle. 3. Susannah, October 2, 1747, married, September 15, 1768, Dr. Isaac Cheney; died January 27, 1821. 4. Sarah, July 26, 1750, married ——— Stephens. 5. Josiah, May 7, 1752, married Lucretia Bigelow. 6. Mary, April 20, 1754, died April 22, 1754. 7. Molly, December 15, 1755, married, November 21, 1776, Daniel Heywood. 8. Joseph, March 6, 1757, married, October 10, 1782, Eleanor Crawford. 9. Lydia, November 28, 1759, married, May 18, 1780, Calvin Glazier. 10. Levi, September 15, 1761, mentioned below. 11. Azuba, September 25, 1762, married ——— Morse; (second), May 30, 1804, Luther Fiske. 12. Byfield, January 30, 1764, married (first), Mary Hamilton; (second), Betsey Small. 13. Abijah, September 22, 1765, married, March 30, 1789, Sarah Bond; (second), March 6, 1797, Nancy Gay; (third), April 25, 1804, Chloe Merrifield. 14. Joel, August 27, 1767, married Lucy Davis. 15. Hannah, January 7, 1770, married, April 19, 1792, John Ball Jr.; died June 12, 1812. 16. Jervis, November 8, 1771, removed to Springfield, Illinois.

(VII) Levi, son of Josiah Peirce, was born September 15, 1761, and lived in the south part of West Boylston, Massachusetts, on property known later as the Luke Hipsly place in that town. He married, April 9, 1789, Persis Robinson, who died in 1838. She was born in Lexington, and remembered the battle of April 19, 1775. Children: 1. John, born January 23, 1790, married Martha Buck. 2. Nancy, August 15, 1792, married Samuel Dorrison. 3. Levi, October 14, 1794, mentioned below. 4. Josiah, September 13, 1796, married (first) Sally Merriam; (second), Mrs. Hannah Walker. 5. Almira, June 24, 1804, married Nathaniel Johnson. 6. Ezra B., February 7, 1807, married, September 14, 1834, Mary S. Bigelow. 7. Persis, August 11, 1809, married Amory Pollard.

(VIII) Levi (2), son of Levi (1) Peirce,

was born October 14, 1794, died March 24, 1867. He resided in West Boylston where he was a respected citizen. He was a farmer and civil engineer, and held various town offices. He was captain of militia, representative to the general court, assessor and selectman of the town. He married (first), December 24, 1818, Polly Merriam, born April 20, 1796, died December 21, 1841. He married (second), May 26, 1846, Mrs. Roxanna Wilcox. Children: 1. George W., born October 15, 1819, married (first), Damaris Balch; (second), Mrs. Charlotte A. Carter. 2. William, July 26, 1821, married Eliza Henderson. 3. Marcia A., March 20, 1823, married, November 29, 1843, George Park. 4. Mary, June 16, 1825, died June 26, 1825. 5. Henry, August 27, 1826, married (first), Theresa Adams; (second), Carrie E. Holt. 6. Jane, October 4, 1828, married, March 25, 1845, Leonard Newton. 7. Adelia, February 18, 1831, married, September 14, 1853, Dr. Chauncey A. Wilcox. 8. Levi M., June 21, 1833, mentioned below. 9. James E., December 20, 1834, married Eliza Lovell.

(IX) Levi Merriam, son of Levi (2) Peirce, was born in West Boylston, June 21, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Arms Academy, Shelburne Falls, at an academy at Ft. Edward, New York, and at Colby College, Waterville, Maine, from which he was graduated in the class of 1860. He taught in the state normal school for the western half of Maine for a year, in the Uxbridge high school, Uxbridge, Massachusetts, two years, and in the high school at Chicopee Falls for eight years. He then entered upon a business career and during the following five years was president of the Arlington Piano Company. In 1874 he engaged in the retail music trade in Springfield, on Main street, remaining there until his death, April 1, 1908. He was a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicopee Falls. In politics he was a Republican, and was a member of South Church, Congregational. Mr. Peirce had traveled extensively, especially in this country while he was engaged in manufacturing. He was a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Springfield. His home was at 247 Union street. He married, April 24, 1862, Mary H. Foster, of Norway, Maine, born July 23, 1839, daughter of William and Calista (Wood) Foster. Children:

1. Leona May Peirce, born August 4, 1863; attended the public schools of Springfield, graduating from the high school, class of 1880; graduated from Smith College, class of 1886; received master's degree in 1893; attended Cornell University two years; then took a course at Newham College, Cambridge, England; at that institution Miss Clough, sister of Arthur Hugh Clough, the poet, was principal, and Miss Helen Gladstone, daughter of the Hon. William E. Gladstone, was vice-principal; upon the death of Miss Clough, Mrs. Henry Sidgwick, sister of Arthur Balfour, was elected to the chair of principal. Upon her return to the United States, Miss Peirce entered Clark University as a student and remained three and a half years, then spent one year at Yale College, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1899, specializing in mathematics; thesis subject was "On Chain Differentiants." Miss Peirce was for two years president of the College Club of Springfield, and one year president of the West Massachusetts Branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumni. She has been member of the school board since January 1, 1905, and is a member of the Women's Club.

2. William Foster Peirce, born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, February 3, 1868. At the Springfield high school he was prepared for college, entering Amherst at the early age of sixteen. Although he took the classical course, he was greatly interested in natural science, and until his senior year he expected to become a practical chemist. For two summers during his course he attended the Amherst Summer School, doing laboratory work in science. But in his senior year he elected the study of philosophy with Professor Garman, and he discovered a decided taste for philosophy, and determined to make the teaching of philosophy his profession. At Amherst he had the honor to be elected to the Senior Scientific Society and to the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and these elections well indicate his all-around scholarship. Being graduated in 1888, he spent a year in business with his father, in which he gained a practical knowledge of bookkeeping and much valuable experience. In 1889 he entered for a year the Graduate School of Cornell University for the study of philosophy and economics. His thesis for the degree of M. A. was presented to his alma mater instead of to Cornell. It was a masterly production on the "Methods of Inducing Introspective Power: one Aspect of the Pedagogics of Psychology". It has since been published as a monograph by the Ohio

University. After the course at Cornell, Professor Peirce taught in a boys' boarding school in northern Massachusetts. In January, 1892, he came to the Ohio University at Athens as substitute for the professor of psychology and pedagogy. His work there was so acceptable that the chair of philosophy and ethics was created for him, and he was elected to it. But at the same time he was considering the chair of history and economics in the University of Colorado, and the Spencer and Wolfe Professorships of Mental and Moral Philosophy at Kenyon. Although of the three positions the one at Kenyon was much the least attractive financially, the high reputation of Kenyon in the east and the fact that it was the college of his church, determined him to come to Gambier. He has steadily grown in the esteem of his colleagues and acquaintances. With unusual mental strength and attainments he unites unusual loveliness of character and grace of manner. A profound scholar, he is a man of the times, awake to present day interests. In the spring of 1893 he wrote for the University Magazine of New York some elaborate articles on the college, which were published with handsome illustrations. Since 1896 he has served as president of Kenyon College. His ideals for the college are high, and his interest in all the departments of the institution is intense. He appreciates the purpose and opportunity of Bexley Hall, having himself been ordained to the diaconate in June, 1894, and later to the priesthood.

In June, 1896, President Peirce received the degree of L. H. D. from Hobart College; in 1908 he received the degree of D. D. from Western Reserve. He has served as president of the Ohio Association of College Presidents and Deans, and is now (1909) vice-president of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the County Teachers' Association and of the State Teachers' Association, also of the Society for Psychological and Pedagogical Inquiry, whose membership is limited to twenty-five specialists, and is serving in the capacity of secretary and treasurer.

President Peirce married, June 18, 1891, Louise Fagan, of Hackettstown, New Jersey, the marriage being the outcome of an acquaintance and attachment formed in the Graduate School at Cornell. At the age of eighteen Miss Fagan was graduated from Vassar College. After a year of graduate work at Vassar in philosophy and English she went to Cornell at the same time as Professor Peirce for further work on these lines.

TROWBRIDGE

The family of Trowbridge derives its name from its ancient inheritance, Trowbridge, in Devonshire, England, where it resided for many centuries, and which was the property of Peter de Trowbridge, in the reign of Edward I. The name was variously spelled: Trobridge, Troubridge, Trowbridge, Throwbridge, Trobblebridge, Strobridge and Strawbridge, the mode generally adopted now being Trowbridge. Thomas Trowbridge, of Devonshire, died March 15, 1570, seized of Loxbear, Tiverton and Calwodley in Washfield, Bycott and Easturn.

(I) Thomas Trowbridge, common ancestor of all the Trowbridges in America, emigrated from Taunton, Somersetshire, England, as early as 1636, as Mrs. Trowbridge joined the church in that year, and not improbably as early as 1634, and located at Dorchester, Massachusetts. His youngest child was born there. In an assignment of land the record reads: "January 2, 1637, It is ordered that the parties underwritten shall have each of them satisfaction in liew of the calves' pasture, from the burying place towards John Phillips, Mr. Trobridge, 1 acre." Same date, "It is ordered that Mr. Trobridge have two acres of marsh, in Mr. Ludlow's neck, where it is out of propriety." March 18, 1637, "The proportion which each man is to have in the neck, according to estate and number of persons, Mr. Trobridge, 7 acres 1 rood 20 rods." "The proportion of town pasture and other lands this side the river, 7 acres 1 rood 20 rods." The following year we find: "It is ordered that Mr. Clark have liberty to take in four rods of land, next his pale, towards the meeting house, which is near the barn that was *lately* Mr. Trowbridge's." October 31, 1638, "It is ordered that Mr. Jones shall have one acre of land, near his own, in liew of an acre which he bought of Mr. Trobridge, which was appointed him." He undoubtedly removed late in 1638 or early in 1639 to New Haven with the early settlers. His time was mostly spent in making trading voyages between Barbadoes and England. The evidence of his residence in New Haven is the fact that he owned a house and lot there, and his three sons lived there under the care of a servant or steward, named Henry Gibbons, who so neglected his master's affairs that his property was attached for the payment of

rates and debts as early as November, 1641. The following year Mr. Trowbridge had cattle at large, and in 1643 he is recorded among the planters with a family of five—himself, wife and three sons—and is rated at five hundred pounds. In February, 1644, Mr. Cheever was allowed four pounds three shillings six pence for teaching Mr. Trowbridge's children. Mr. Trowbridge went to England probably in the latter part of 1644, and never returned to America. The steward Gibbons neglected matters in so shameless a manner, taking no care whatever of the children, that Sergeant Thomas Jeffries, a friend of Mr. Trowbridge, took charge of the latter. In consequence of Gibbon's neglect of the estate it was attached to satisfy the creditors, December 8, 1645. Mr. Trowbridge wrote frequently from England to his sons and the authorities of New Haven to bring Gibbons to account, and finally, January 14, 1664, sent his sons a power of attorney to recover the property from Gibbons, have it divided equally among them and punish the steward. A settlement could not be effected before the death of Mr. Trowbridge, which occurred at Taunton, England, February 7, 1672, and in 1680, Gibbons, for "sundry good causes best known to myself," made over to Thomas Trowbridge, the eldest son, his house and lot and sundry other property, including "the bed and bolster I lie on." He died in 1686, and his brother, William Gibbons, refused to take out letters of administration, and said Thomas Trowbridge was appointed administrator and, as Gibbons had no children, the matter was thus concluded. The sons, after attaining their majority, became men of influence and acquired large estates. There is no record of the name of the wife of Thomas Trowbride, but his children were: 1. Thomas, mentioned above, born in Taunton, England, in 1632; married (first) Sarah, daughter of Henry and Sarah Rutherford; (second) Hannah, daughter of Major John Nash, and widow of Eliphalet Ball. 2. William, born in Taunton, England, in 1634, married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain George Lamberton, and widow of Daniel Selivant. 3. James, see below.

(II) Deacon James, youngest child of Thomas Trowbridge, immigrant, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1636, baptized in 1638, and died May 22, 1717. He was but five years of age when his father removed to New Haven with his family, but returned to Dorchester shortly before attaining his majority, and occupied lands owned by his father prior to his removal. In 1664 he removed to Cambridge Village (now Newton). After the death of his father-in-law, Deacon John Jackson, he was elected to succeed him in office in 1675, the duties of which he discharged until his death, a period of forty-two years. In 1675 he purchased of Deputy Governor Danforth, eighty-five acres of land with dwelling house and outbuildings, on which the deputy-governor had lived many years, and this estate was since that time occupied by descendants of Deacon Trowbridge, and in 1869 was the property of Nathan Trowbridge, seventh in descent from the first settler. Deacon James was chosen one of the first on the board of selectmen when the town was organized, August 27, 1679, and continued in office nine years; also served as clerk of writs, 1692-3, and as lieutenant and representative to the general court, 1700-1703. His will, dated 1709, had a codicil dated 1715 and was proved in June, 1717. The inventory of his personal estate was two hundred and forty pounds seven pence. He bequeathed the right of lands he had in Dorchester, which came of his father, to all his children equally, and all the right to lands that came by his father-in-law, Atherton, to his children by his first wife, equally. He married (first), December 30, 1659, Margaret, died August 17, 1672, daughter of Major General Humphrey Atherton; children: Elizabeth, married John Myrick; Mindwell, married Jonathan Fuller; John, married (first) Sarah Wilson, (second) unknown; Margaret, married Hon. Ebenezer Stone; Thankful, married Deacon Richard Ward; Mary, married ——— Stedman; Hannah, married John Greenwood, Esq. Deacon James married (second), January 30, 1674, Margaret, born 1649, died September 16, 1727, daughter of Deacon John Jackson; children: Experience, married Samuel Wilson; Thomas, married (first) unknown, (second) Mary Goffe, (third) Susanna ———; Deliverance, married Eleazer Ward; James, married Hannah Bacon; William, see forward; Abigail, probably never married; Caleb, married (first) Sarah Oliver, (second) Hannah Walter.

(III) William, third son and fifth child of Deacon James and Margaret (Jackson) Trowbridge, was born November 19, 1684, and died November 19, 1744. He was selectman, lieutenant, and deacon of the church at Newton. His will, dated 1744, gives five pounds to the church "to be loaned out so as not to depreciate," the interest to be given to such poor

widows as the deacons judged proper; to son James two hundred pounds; Huldah and Mary, each one hundred pounds; Margaret, two hundred pounds; Beulah, two hundred pounds; Thaddeus, fifty pounds; children of his daughter Mary Coolidge, three hundred and twenty-five pounds; his wife Sarah, fifty pounds; the residue of his estate to Lieutenant Joseph Fuller, Lieutenant William Hyde, Deacon John Stone and Thomas Greenwood, in trust for his wife Sarah during her life. At her decease two-thirds of his real estate and one-quarter of his grist mill to his son Thaddeus, and he to pay his son James one-quarter of its value. William Trowbridge married (first), December 14, 1708, Sarah, died June 1, 1720, daughter of John Ward, Jr., and took the end of his father-in-law's house; children: Mary, married Richard Coolidge; William, died young; Huldah, died young; William, died in infancy; Huldah, married Isaac Stedman; James, married Jerusha Park; and two daughters, stillborn. He married (second), May 30, 1721, Sarah, who was born March 2, 1694, and died September 10, 1787, daughter of Francis Fullum, Esq., and had children: Sarah, died young; Margaret, married John Druce and settled in Wrentham, Massachusetts; Beulah, married Stephen Winchester; Thaddeus, see forward; Abigail, died young.

(IV) Thaddeus, only son and fourth child of William and Sarah (Fullum) Trowbridge, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, November 20, 1728, and died there January 6, 1777. He took over his father's homestead at about the time of his marriage. He married, May 20, 1749, Mary, born April 11, 1731, died April 9, 1813, daughter of Lieutenant Moses and Esther (Woodward) Craft, of Newton. Lieutenant Moses Craft was selectman in 1744-45, and in Colonel Choates' regiment at the time of the capture of Louisburg. After the death of her husband Mrs. Trowbridge married, October 1, 1780, Lieutenant John Rogers, a blacksmith, and an ingenious maker of clocks and machines of various kinds; he came from Boston and resided in Newton, on the Roxbury highway, where he died October 19, 1815, at the age of ninety-one years. Thaddeus and Mary (Craft) Trowbridge had children: Mary, married Joseph Hall, of Richmond, Vermont, son of Stephen and Sarah (Taft) Hall, of Sutton, Massachusetts; Edmund, see forward; Esther, married John Wiswall, of Newton, a soldier during the revolutionary war; Samuel, married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Phineas and Thankful (Fuller) Bond, (second) Ruth (Fuller) Trowbridge, widow of his brother Edmund.

(V) Edmund, eldest son and second child of Thaddeus and Mary (Craft) Trowbridge, was born in Newton, October 30, 1752, and died there July 30, 1812. He served during the revolutionary war, as corporal in Captain Amariah Fuller's company, which marched at the alarm of April 18, 1775, to headquarters at Cambridge; also in Captain Abraham Pierce's company, Colonel Eleazer Brooks' regiment of guards, February 3, 1778, to April 3, 1778, at Cambridge; as sergeant in Captain Edward Fuller's company (First Newton), Colonel Thatcher's regiment, entered camp September 2, 1778, discharged September 4, 1778. October 1, 1798, he paid direct tax of United States on two thousand three hundred sixty-four dollars. January 4, 1801, Captain Edmund Trowbridge, his son, was one of a committee of five appointed to devise such plan as they should think proper in connection with the Hon. William Hull, relative to the establishment of an academy within the town; and in 1833 the widow of Edmund Sr. kept the boarding house in connection with this institution. November 19, 1805, Edmund Trowbridge purchased a pew in the new church for one hundred and three dollars. He married (first), December 15, 1774, Elizabeth, born in Newton, March 20, 1753, died February 22, 1799, daughter of Captain Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Murdock) Wiswall; children: John, born October 14, 1775, married Eunice Stone; Edmund, July 16, 1777, married Mary Stone; William, November 23, 1779, married Anna Woodward; Polly, August 11, 1782, married Timothy Emerson; Nathaniel, July 7, 1784, married Martha F. Hall; Reuben, August 13, 1789, married Eliza Smith, and settled in Baltimore, Maryland; Elisha, August 3, 1797, married Margaret Stimson, and settled in Portland, Maine. Edmund Trowbridge married (second), January 11, 1800, Ruth, born July 19, 1752, died July 11, 1835, daughter of Captain Edward and Ruth (Jackson) Fuller; children: Ruth, born February 8, 1801, married William Wiswall; Stephen Winchester, see forward; Elizabeth W., born February 6, 1805, married Luther Davis.

(VI) Stephen Winchester, only son and second child of Edmund and Ruth (Fuller) Trowbridge, was born at Newton, Massachusetts, June 26, 1802, and died there October 10, 1853. He was very young when his father died, and was adopted by his maternal uncle,

Deacon Ezra Fuller, a well-to-do farmer, on the road to Waltham. There Stephen was raised, attending the district school and becoming proficient in his studies. Later he taught school in West Newton, and in the intervals between school sessions worked on the farm. He entered into farming for himself in West Newton, in Washington street, near the site of the present depot, and was successful. In 1835 he removed to Newton, where he established himself as a wheelwright, having served an apprenticeship with one of the leading carriage builders. He soon opened a shop at the corner of Pearl and Galen streets, where he continued as a manufacturer of carriages and heavy vehicles up to the time of his death. He also manufactured hay cutters, and many times exchanged these for the products of the district as was the custom of those days. In business and in his home life he was an exemplary man, a devoted husband and loving father, a true friend to the poor, and the afflicted and despised reckoned upon him as one of their most steadfast helpers. He was also foremost in the cause of temperance. In politics he was a Whig, and filled many important offices in the gift of the town; he served as assessor for many years, was selectman, overseer of the poor, and chief of the fire department. He was a member of the Newton Freedom Association, and a stanch supporter of the anti-slavery movement. He was one of the number who organized the church, and was ever afterward its most punctual attendant. He was deacon from 1840 until his death, was clerk of the Society for twenty-five years, led the choir for the same length of time, was teacher in the Sunday school and its superintendent. He married, May 4, 1826, Sarah Emmons, born in Boston, March 13, 1806, died in Newton, June 4, 1886, daughter of Amasa and Sarah (Crane) Murdock, of Boston; children: 1. Sarah Murdock, born March 7, 1827; married, April 2, 1846, Ethan Wetherbee, of Newton, and had children: i. Wilfred Augustus, born July 23, 1848, married Elizabeth Holbrook of Watertown, and has: Frank Bigelow, married Effie Howard, of Watertown, and Edward Tyler, who married Cyrena Atkins, of Newton; ii. Frederick Adolphus, married Mary Norcross Lane, of Newton. 2. Adeline Fuller, born October 23, 1828, died August 24, 1894; married, August 18, 1852, George W. Hall; children: i. Frank W., born August 25, 1853, married, May 12, 1875, Eliza J. Titus; ii. Lilly F., born May 9, 1855; married, October 20, 1875, Charles Theodore Stetson, and had Frank, Clifford and Fred; iii. Stephen W., died October 12, 1853; iv. Mary F., born April 10, 1858, died January 16, 1862; v. Louis Armitage, born January 27, 1864; vi. Mabel T., born May 9, 1866. 3. Eliza Davis, born April 4, 1831; married, May 29, 1849, Benjamin Stow Wetherbee, of Newton; children: i. Charles Clarence, born July 15, 1853, died September 5, 1854; ii. Helen Frances, born July 25, 1855, married, June 13, 1877, Gilman Bradford Paine, of Holbrook, Massachusetts, and had Harold Clark, born July 18, 1879, died December 4, 1901; Nellie Gertrude, married, April 4, 1904, Edward Marcey Hill, of Boston. 4. Stephen Winchester, see forward. 5. Francis Mortimor, born November 10, 1839, died January 28, 1883; married, February 18, 1863, Abbie Ann Learned, of Watertown. 6. Theodore William, born June 5, 1845, died February 8, 1905; married, October 14, 1874, Almira A. Moulton, of Providence, Rhode Island; children: i. Herbert Moulton, born July 5, 1876; married, June 8, 1904, Rosalie Wood, of Trinidad, California; ii. Julia Moulton, born March 6, 1886, died April 15, 1888.

(VII) Stephen Winchester, eldest son and fourth child of Stephen Winchester and Sarah Emmons (Murdock) Trowbridge, was born at Newton, Massachusetts, October 5, 1834, and died there January 12, 1907. He attended the district school in Washington street and other schools of the town, and was then placed in the old Chauncey Hall School in Boston, then one of the best preparatory schools in the country. He was nineteen years of age when his father died, and he immediately took up the burdens and responsibilities of the family. He commenced as a grocery clerk in the store of Andrew Cole, of Newton, where he remained a year or two, and having perfected himself in accounting, entered the employ of Wetherell Brothers, wholesale dealers in ribbons, laces, etc., in Boston. He served them faithfully for some years, then became identified with the insurance business and located at Brighton in the interest of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company of Boston, of which Edward Sparhawk was the president. He was soon advanced to their Boston office as a bookkeeper and a worker in other departments, rose by his energy and close application to business to the position of secretary, an office he filled for a period of sixteen years, was also treasurer for a time, and later served as presi-

dent for five years. Altogether he was connected with the company for more than twenty years. He resigned the presidency about 1877 and engaged in the study of law, though he frequently expressed his regret that he lacked a college education. His ambition, however, led him to take up the study, and he entered the Boston Law School in 1876, and at the end of three years was admitted to the bar, having completed a four years' course in three years. He was graduated in the same class with William E. Russell, who became governor of the state, and who was a close friend of Mr. Trowbridge. He devoted his life henceforth to the practice of the profession, establishing his office in the Davenport Building, corner of Court and Washington streets, and living at the corner of Tremont and Brookline streets during his sojourn in Boston. He was appointed judge of the Brighton municipal court, filling the office with dignity. About the middle of the nineties he was obliged to relinquish his practice, his health becoming impaired, his eyesight failing, and finally he became totally blind. This misfortune was thought to be due to overstrain while in pursuit of his legal studies. He died in his home on Bradford road, Newton Highlands, surrounded by those he loved. He was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, voting whenever he was able to do so, yet never accepting public office, holding that a good citizen's first duty was toward his family. Like his father, he was a sturdy upholder of temperance principles, and prominent in the Channing church of Newton; he possessed a fine baritone voice, had charge of the singing there for a long period, and also sang in the Park Street Church and St. Paul's Church, in Boston, and the Unitarian Church in Cambridge. He affiliated with the Masonic fraternity as a member of Pequossette Lodge, at Watertown, from which he was demitted, and joined Dalhousie Lodge at Newtonville, June 13, 1861, of which he was worshipful master several years, and was elected honorary member May 8, 1895. Mr. Trowbridge was possessed of rare judgment and great foresight, qualities which enabled him to attain prominence both in his business and legal career. While of a retiring nature, his genial and amiable disposition brought him a host of friends. He married, August 19, 1856, Mary Rebecca, born in Boston, May 10, 1834, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Clark) Baird, the former born in Wilmington, Massachusetts, December 23, 1776, and was a housewright in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge had children: 1. Mary Charlotte, born April 18, 1862; married, May 5, 1880, Charles Hall Adams, born March 6, 1853, son of Charles B. F. and Sophia (Hall) Adams, of Boston, and resides in Brighton; children: Lawrence Trowbridge, born June 16, 1881, died February 3, 1882; Charles Lloyd, born March 19, 1887, is a member of firm of Lockwood, Adams Company, importers, No. 222 State street, Boston. 2. Caroline Winchester, born March 30, 1867, died March 27, 1892; married, February 9, 1891, Willis Clark Curtis, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 3. Gertrude Wyoming, born April 9, 1869; married, May 30, 1894, Arthur Robert Torrey, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; now residing at Newton Highlands; children: Abbott Trowbridge, born April 25, 1895; Katherine, May 29, 1897; Arthur Robert, Jr., October 8, 1899; Stephen Winchester, October 2, 1901; Edith, September 27, 1903.

(For preceding generations see John Beals 1).

BEALS

(III) Lazarus Beals, son of Jeremiah Beals, was born in Hingham, September 7, 1661, and died August 18, 1723, aged sixty-two years. He was representative to the general court in 1719-20, and was selectman of the town in 1701 and 1712. He lived on East street, near Hull street, Hingham. He married, at Barnstable, February 18, 1689-90, Susanna, daughter of James and Sarah (Lane) Lewis. She married (second) March 11, 1728-9, Benjamin Eaton, of Kingston, Massachusetts. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Lazarus, October 28, 1691; mentioned below. 2. Susanna, November 14, 1692. 3. Mercy, October 20, 1694; died young. 4. Sarah, April 4, 1696. 5. Rachel, October 15, 1697. 6. Leah, August 26, 1699. 7. Ebenezer, July 17, 1701. 8. Rachel, August 2 0,1703; died November 25 following. 9. Kezia, October 19, 1704; died September 2, 1705. 10. Obadiah, June 5, 1706; died October 1, 1723. 11. Jonathan, July 20, 1708. 12. Mercy, died September 4, 1716. 13. Hannah, born May 1, 1715; died May 3, 1781.

(IV) Lazarus (2), son of Lazarus (1) Beals, was born in Hingham, October 28, 1691. He resided in the second precinct, and served as constable in 1732, and selectman in 1729-30-37-39-48. He was also deacon of the church. He married (intentions dated July 13, 1717) Ruth Andrews, born in Hingham, February 1, 1695-6, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Lincoln) Andrews. Children, born



E. S. Beals.

in Hingham: 1. Abigail, June 1, 1718. 2. Mary (or Mercy), July 29, 1720. 3. Ruth, March 10, 1722. 4. Lazarus, April 6, 1725; mentioned below. 5. Susanna, March 30, 1727-8. 6. Obadiah, 1730. 7. Thomas, May 6, 1732. 8. Ephraim, April 20, 1735; died May 25, 1735.

(V) Lazarus (3), son of Lazarus (2) Beals, was born in Hingham, April 6, 1725, and died October 31, 1797. He was a physician, and also taught school for several years in Hingham. He resided in the second precinct of Hingham, also at Newton, and perhaps Weymouth. He married, about 1749, Lydia Wheat, born November 14, 1729, daughter of Dr. Samuel Wheat, of Newton. Children: 1. Hannah, born March 16, 1750. 2. Lydia, July 6, 1751. 3. Lazarus Andrews, September 30, 1753; mentioned below. 4. Catherine, November 29, 1756. 5. Samuel, March 7, 1758. 6. William, May 6, 1760. 7. Nabby, July 6, 1762. 8. Martha, July 10, 1765. 9. Daniel, September 27, 1767. 10. Alpheus, born at Cohasset, June 1, 1770. 11. Lueiranus, born September 15, 1772. 12. Jemima, born at Cohasset, February 5, 1775.

(VI) Lazarus Andrews, son of Lazarus and Lydia (Wheat) Beals, was born September 30, 1753, and died November 23, 1822, aged sixty-nine years. He was a private in Captain Job Cushing's company, Colonel Solomon Lovell's regiment, enlisted December 18, 1776, discharged March 17, 1777. He settled in Weymouth, and married, October 29, 1776, Bethia Lewis, born April 8, 1756. Children: 1. Samuel, born August 29, 1777. 2. Jonathan, December 25, 1779. 3. Lydia, June 10, 1782; died April 25, 1872. 4. Elizabeth, July 11, 1785; died September 25, 1786. 5. Lewis, October 13, 1793; mentioned below. 6. Elias, November 13, 1796; died October 22, 1798.

(VII) Lewis, son of Lazarus Andrews and Bethia (Lewis) Beals, was born in Weymouth, October 13, 1793, and died May 10, 1882. He was a mason by trade. He married Sarah S. Harding, born November 1, 1796, died September 4, 1858. Children: 1. Elias Smith, born October 20, 1814; mentioned below. 2. Mary H., December 17, 1816. 3. Sarah L., January 5, 1822; died September 16, 1896. 4. Son, born and died 1824. 5. Lewis A., born April 19, 1827; died September 23, 1904.

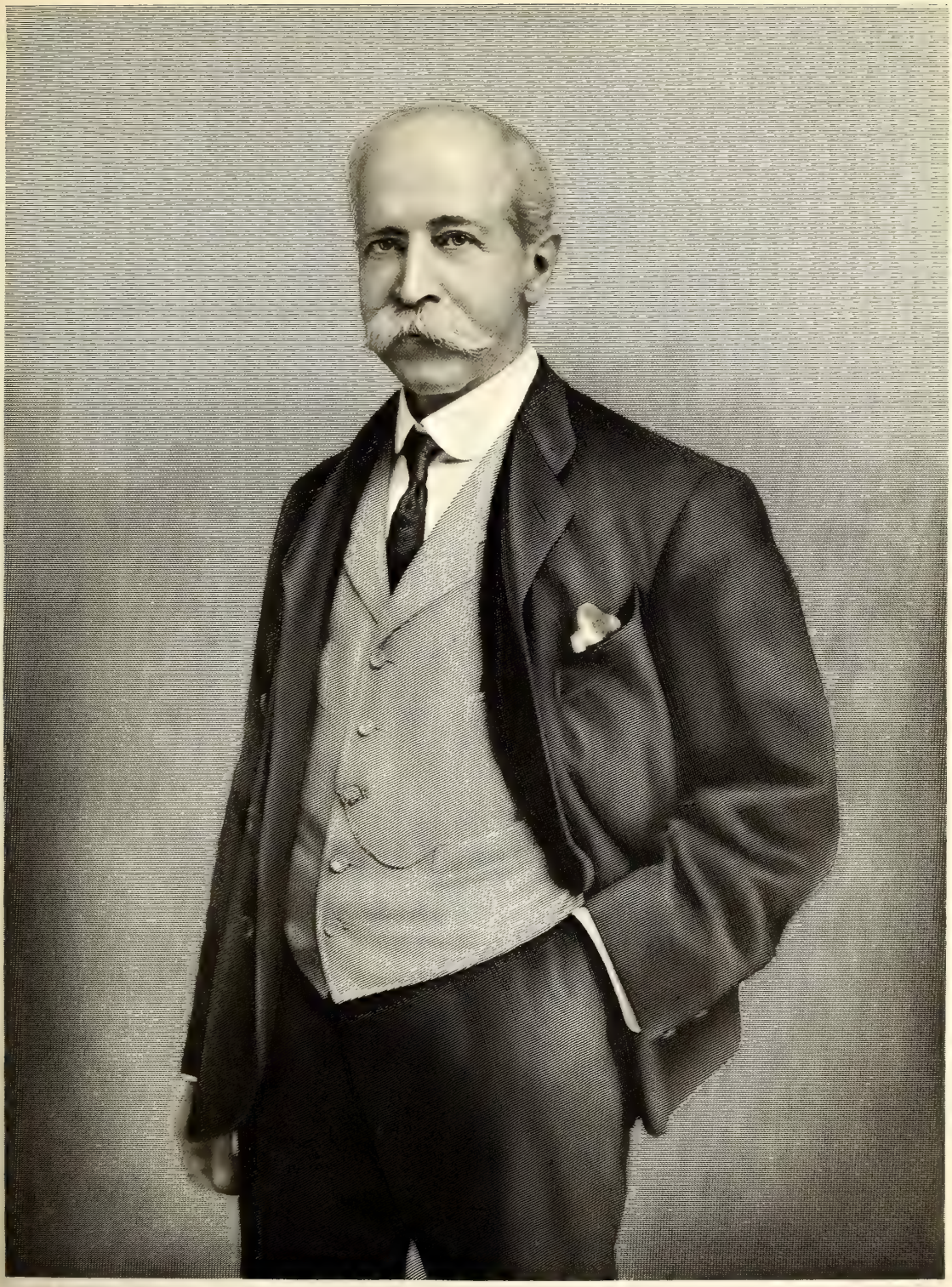
(VIII) Elias Smith, son of Lewis and Sarah S. (Harding) Beals, was born at Weymouth October 20, 1814, and died February 11, 1897, aged eighty-two years. He attended the public schools of his native town, and for about three years worked with his father at the mason's trade. When he was about eighteen years old he learned the trade of shoemaker, and for a few years worked at cutting and making shoes for neighboring manufacturers. In 1838 he took a large lot of boots and shoes for the Weymouth manufacturers and sailed for Savannah, Georgia, where he disposed of part of his consignment, selling most of the remainder in Charleston, South Carolina. This was his first business venture, and was most successful. On his trip from Savannah to Charleston he sailed on board the first steamship that crossed the Atlantic. In a furious gale the boat parted with all but one of her cables and was in imminent danger of being lost with all on board. During the storm, however, a passing vessel took off the passengers, the transfer being made at the risk of their lives, and the port of Charleston was made in safety. After a week or two Mr. Beals took passage in the ship "Leland," and after a very rough voyage arrived home safely. He then began in a small way to manufacture boots and shoes and also kept a small country store. Later he built a factory at Torrey's Corner, and continued as a manufacturer and merchant until 1849, when he went to New Orleans, Louisiana, and in company with others carried on a jobbing trade in boots and shoes for about two years. Returning to Weymouth, he built a large factory and began to make shoes for the southern market, and studying the tastes and requirements of his customers soon established a profitable business. He was always enterprising and seeking new and improved methods for use in his business. He purchased and ran the first sewing machine for shoes, ever used in Weymouth, and soon afterward bought another. In the first year of their use these two machines saved him a thousand dollars in the cost of production. The outbreak of the civil war, however, broke up his trade, as nearly all his customers were from the south, so he was obliged to discontinue his factory.

On account of his age he was not able to enlist for the war, but he sent a substitute, thus doing all he could in aid of the government. He took an active part in local politics, and in 1855-56 served as selectman of Weymouth, and in 1859 as representative to the state legislature, where he served on the committee on schools and others. It was almost wholly through his efforts that the toll privileges of the Hingham and Quincy bridges were abol-

ished by the legislature. Through his earnest endeavors in this matter he was brought in contact with almost the entire senatorial body, and as a result of this acquaintance in 1862 a petition was circulated in the senate directed to the authorities in Washington, requesting his appointment as internal revenue assessor for the Second District of Massachusetts. He was appointed to the position and retained it until the administration of Andrew Johnson. Three months later he acted as special agent for the Treasury Department to instruct the revenue service, and received his honorable discharge in 1868. He was a Republican in politics, and prior to 1883 was town auditor for many years, and justice of the peace at the time of his death. He added to his business that of insurance agent, placed risks in more than a hundred companies, and in all his business lost less than one thousand dollars. He was a director in two national banks, president of the Village Improvement Society many years, and held the office of park commissioner. He was senior member of the firm of Beals, Torey & Company, now the Beals & Torrey Shoe Company, engaged in shoe manufacturing in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His interest in the improvement of his native town was shown in a substantial manner by his gift of the park at North Weymouth, which bears his name and is a lasting monument to his memory. As a tribute to his services as a public citizen the hook and ladder company in his ward assumed his name, and his portrait hangs in their hall. He was a member of Orphans' Hope Lodge of Free Masons, and a charter member of the Century Club. In religion he was an active worker in the Third Universalist Church, of which he was treasurer many years. Mr. Beals was a man of high ideals, and was frank and outspoken in his opinions. He was a faithful public officer and honorable in all his dealings. His efforts through life were crowned with that success which comes of intelligently directed and persistent energy.

Mr. Beals married Betsey T. Burrell, born in North Weymouth, January 20, 1819, died May 26, 1894, daughter of Ancil and Eliza L. Burrell; Ancil Burrell was son of Robert Burrell. She was educated in the public schools and in the private school of Joseph Corlew, a teacher of note in his day. Her home was her delight, and she spent her whole life to make it cheerful and happy. At her funeral the officiating clergymen were Rev. B. F. Eaton and Rev. I. D. Morrison, and the interment was in Old North Cemetery. Children: 1. Augustus, born August 16, 1837, died April 17, 1893; married (first) Abbie F. Lovell; children: i. Clara Emily, married John Taylor; ii. Gertrude Frances, married Roy F. Vining; iii. Alice Smith, married George Ames, and has son Percy A. Ames; these three daughters reside in North Weymouth. Augustus Beals married (second) Clara L. Walker, who married (second) Joseph L. Newton, and resides in Winthrop; child: iv. Florence Walker, born December 2, 1889, now a student at Wellesley College; resides with her mother. Augustus Beals was engaged in the hammock manufacturing business until his death. 2. Elisabeth, born December 3, 1839; married, April 30, 1861, Josiah Humphrey Pratt (see Pratt). 3. Elias Franklin, born September 27, 1841, mentioned below. 4. James Lewis, born September 10, 1848, mentioned below. 5. Mary Smith, born October 9, 1850, died July 25, 1870.

(IX) Elias Franklin, son of Elias Smith and Betsey T. (Burrell) Beals, was born in Weymouth, September 27, 1841, died August 30, 1906. He received his education at the public and high school of Weymouth, and in 1861, at the age of nineteen, at the first call for volunteers, enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Massachusetts Infantry, for three years, and was made a corporal. He was disabled by a gunshot wound in the leg at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and as a result, in the spring of 1863, he was honorably discharged. When he had recovered from the effects of his wound he determined to go west. In 1867 he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and opened a shoe jobbing business on Huron street, as junior member of the firm of Mann & Beals. The business prospered, and soon the quarters became too small and another location on West Water street was secured. After a few years Mr. Beals bought out the interests of his partner and the name of the firm was changed to Beals, Torrey & Company. This firm later was incorporated under the title of Beals and Torrey Shoe Company, removing to Buffalo street. Mr. Beals was made president of the corporation, which office he held until his death. He was a prominent Mason, joining Independent Lodge, March 17, 1873; Kilburn Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, March 28, 1873; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, March 24, 1897; he was also a member of Wisconsin Consistory, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Imperial Council, and Tripoli



Chas. F. Beals.

Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of Wolcott Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Blue Mount Country Club. He married (first) November 5, 1864, Emily Catherine Torrey, who died May 23, 1886. He married (second) May 10, 1888, Abbie E. Burrell, daughter of Quincy Burrell (see Burrell family). They had no children.

(IX) James Lewis, son of Elias Smith and Betsey T. (Burrell) Beals, was born at North Weymouth, September 10, 1848, died July 13, 1901. He was educated in the public schools of Weymouth, and at the age of nineteen went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and entered the shoe firm of Mann & Beals. He was in this firm at the time it was changed to Beals, Torrey & Company, and later when it was incorporated as Beals & Torrey Shoe Company was elected secretary and treasurer, which offices he held until his death. He was a member of Lafayette Lodge of Masons; Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar; Wisconsin Consistory, up to and including the thirty-second degree; and Tripoli Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Milwaukee Industrial Exposition. He married Etta E. Fowle, and had one son, Frederick E., born 1885.

(The Burrell Line).

The surname Burrill, Burrell or Burwell, is of English origin. John Burrill, a shoemaker, came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1634, and died in 1654-6 leaving a widow Sarah and daughter Sarah, the latter born in July, 1634. Many of the Burrill families of New England trace their lineages to George Burrill, Sr., who was in Lynn, Massachusetts, before 1637, who doubtless came from Boston, England.

(I) John Burrell, immigrant ancestor, settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, before 1659. He settled in Weymouth, where most of his descendants have lived. He married Rebecca ———. Children: 1. John, married Mary ———, and had Elizabeth, Thomas, John and Mary. 2. Thomas, born February 2, 1659. 3. Ephraim, mentioned below.

(II) Ephraim, son of John Burrell, was born in Weymouth, July 10, 1664. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Lydia, April 23, 1689. 2. Mary, May 23, 1690. 3. Samuel, October 7, 1691; married, October 29, 1715, Content Whitcomb; (second) Sarah ———, in 1735. 4. Ephraim, February 14, 1695; married, February 15, 1717, Frances Orcutt; lived in Weymouth. 5. John, January 12, 1697-8, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, May 28, 1704. 7. Lydia, February 28, 1704. 8. Mary, August 4, 1708. Ephraim (probably Sr.) married (intention March 7, 1713) Mary Pratt, and had: 9. Hannah, born May 7, 1715. 9. Daniel, March 22, 1720; married, January 22, 1741, Tabitha Porter.

(III) John (2), son of Ephraim Burrell, was born in Weymouth, January 12, 1697-98. He married, June 22, 1721, Susanna Richards. Children, born at Weymouth: 1. Susanna, May 30, 1722. 2. James, May 5, 1726. 3. Ruth, June 6, 1732. 4. Jonathan, September 5, 1739. 5. Anna, March 22, 1741. 6. Jonathan, April 12, 1745. These are all that are of record, but it is believed that David was born between 1732 and 1739, and he may have been a twin of Jonathan.

(IV) David, son (or nephew, if not son) of John (2) Burrell, was born about 1737-39, in Weymouth. He appears to have been a soldier from Braintree in the revolution. He married, June 25, 1761, Mary Dyer. They had so far as known only one child, Robert, mentioned below.

(V) Robert, son of David Burrell, was born in Weymouth, September 12, 1761, died in 1859, living to the advanced age of ninety-eight years. He followed his trade of shoemaker in Weymouth. He married, September 9, 1792, Salome Reed. Children: 1. Ancil, mentioned below. 2. Robert Jr., married, July 3, 1819, Amanda Thayer. 3. Charlotte, died January 3, 1819, aged nineteen. 4. Louisa, died March 30, 1819, aged ten years.

(VI) Ancil, son of Robert Burrill, was born about 1795. He was a farmer and butcher in Weymouth throughout the active years of his life. He married, April 19, 1818, Eliza Loud, born October 31, 1793, daughter of Benjamin and Betsey Loud, of Weymouth. Children, born in Weymouth: 1. Betsey T., January 20, 1819. 2. Caroline, September 26, 1821, died January 17, 1822. 3. Caroline, born 1822. 4. Maria, October 8, 1824. 5. Quincy, January 30, 1827, mentioned below. 5. George, April 9, 1829. 6. Ancil, April 9, 1832. 7. Mary Dyer, August 13, 1837.

(VII) Quincy, son of Ancil Burrell, was born at Weymouth, January 30, 1827. He was reared and educated in Weymouth, and learned the trade of shoe cutter, which he followed until he retired in 1904. He married, January 29, 1854, Lucy Matilda (Torrey) Holmes, daughter of Lemuel Torrey. She

married (first) at the age of seventeen, Lafayette Holmes, of Wareham, by whom she had two children, both now deceased. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Burrill: 1. Abbie E., born October 12, 1854; married Elias F. Beals (see Beals). 2. Nettie, June 28, 1861, died at age of fourteen years.

(For first generation see Matthew Pratt 1).

PRATT

(II) Joseph Pratt, son of Matthew Pratt, was born June 10, 1637, and died December 24, 1720. He resided in Weymouth, and was fence-viewer in 1666 and 1673, and in 1682 on the committee to rebuild the meeting house. In 1685 he was way-warden, in 1688 surveyor, and in 1706 surveyor of highways. He was prominent in town and church affairs. His will is dated March 5, 1719. He married, May 7, 1662, Sarah Judkins, born 1638, died January 14, 1726. Children: 1. Joseph, born February 2, 1665. 2. John, born May 17, 1668. 3. William. 4. Ephraim, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, born May 31, 1664. 6. Experience, married ——— Battle. 7. Hannah, married ——— Hines. 8. Samuel.

(III) Ephraim, son of Joseph Pratt, was a resident of Weymouth, where he was a large land owner. He was surveyor of highways in 1724; tithing man in 1725; fence-viewer from 1729 to 1732, and held other offices. His will is dated February 9, 1740. He married Phebe ———, who died December 2, 1726. Children: 1. Ephraim, born June 15, 1698; mentioned below. 2. Phebe, March 20, 1700. 3. Joseph, September, 1703. 4. John, March 1, 1705. 5. Mary, June 28, 1711.

(IV) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Pratt, was born June 15, 1698, and lived in Weymouth. He served as surveyor of highways in 1736. He married, in 1728, Lydia Burrell. Children: 1. Joseph, born December 8, 1760; died July 26, 1809. 2. Peter, born July 16, 1763. 3. Asa, born December 12, 1766, mentioned below. 4. Ephraim, born July 13, 1769. 5. Lydia, May 9, 1772. 6. Lucy, December 12, 1778. 7. Elizabeth, October 27, 1785.

(V) Asa, son of Ephraim (2) Pratt, was born in Weymouth, December 12, 1766, died November 28, 1824. He married, November 8, 1789, Sarah Lovell, born August 16, 1766, died March 9, 1829, daughter of Yardly and Sarah (Nash) Lovell. Children: 1. Sarah, born March 28, 1790, died May 30, 1870. 2. Charlotte, born December 28, 1791, died September 30, 1870. 3. Asa, born June 20, 1794, died November 29, 1854. 4. Peter, born September 29, 1796, died August 22, 1818. 5. Cornelius, born March 2, 1799, mentioned below. 6. Lucy, born April 12, 1802. 7. Cotton, born April 1, 1805, died January 3, 1876.

(VI) Captain Cornelius Pratt, son of Asa Pratt, was born March 2, 1799, died June 13, 1879. He was a sea captain, starting in 1829, and ran vessels for nearly forty years, making his home in Weymouth most of the time. He joined Columbian Lodge of Free Masons, Boston, May 25, 1822; the Royal Arch Chapter, April 11, 1823; and passed through the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree. He was also a member of the Boston Marine Society. He married, April 13, 1823, Rebecca Badger Leach, of Weymouth, born September 28, 1801, died February 5, 1874. Children: 1. Benjamin Franklin, born June 28, 1824; served in the civil war as captain of Company H, Thirty-fifth Regiment, and was promoted to colonel and brevetted brigadier-general at close of the war. 2. William Perkins, born January 24, 1830; removed to Virginia City, Nevada. 3. Eliza Leach, born January 30, 1833; married George H. Pratt. 4. Josiah Humphrey, mentioned below.

(VII) Josiah Humphrey, son of Captain Cornelius Pratt, was born July 5, 1835, died September 17, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of Weymouth, and then went to sea at the age of eighteen, going to China and the Philippines. He made numerous voyages and saw much of the world when a young man. He learned the trade of leather cutter in a shoe factory, and finally left the sea and followed this trade at North Weymouth until the civil war. He enlisted in April, 1861, on the first call for troops issued by President Lincoln, and went to the front as private in Company H, Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment. He took part in the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9-10, 1862, and Thoroughfare Gap, August 23 following. He was in the engagement at Groveton on August 30, in both battles of Bull Run, battle of South Mountain and Antietam, and the bloody battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. He was discharged on account of disability in April, 1863. He was unable to work for a long time after he came home, and then he entered the employ of his father-in-law, who was collector of internal revenue and had an insurance agency. He continued in this business up to the time he was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Roger Wolcott, Jan-

uary 26, 1898. He was reappointed at the end of his term of seven years by Governor William L. Douglas, January 25, 1905, and held the office up to the time of his death. He was a prime mover in organizing Lincoln Encampment Post, No. 40, Grand Army of the Republic, and was commander of this post in 1872. Afterward it was merged with Post No. 58. He was a Free Mason for forty-eight years, joining Orphans Hope Lodge, April 1, 1857, and continued an active member of that body until his death. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was a member of the school committee. He was interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the town, and was counted among the most public spirited citizens. He belonged to the Village Improvement Society and to the Historical Society of Weymouth. In religion he was a Universalist.

He married, April 30, 1861, Elisabeth Beals, born December 3, 1839, daughter of Elias Smith and Betsey T. Beals (see Beals). They had one son, James Humphrey, born October 9, 1875. He attended the public and high schools of his native town, and in 1894 went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he entered the office of the Beals & Torrey Shoe Company, manufacturers of shoes, advanced to the position of treasurer in December, 1904, and is now (1909) vice-president, which office he has held since 1906. He married, October 26, 1905, Inez Ruth Levy, born December 16, 1876, daughter of S. M. Levy, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who is of German birth. Mr. and Mrs. James Humphrey Pratt have one child, Robert Humphrey, born February 12, 1908.

MORGAN

This is a Welsh name of great antiquity, it having been in common use at the time of William the Conqueror, and appearing on records for some centuries prior to that period. The founder of the Pelagian theory was a Welshman, whose name of Morgan was thus translated, its exact meaning being: Of the sea, sea born or by the sea. The coats-of-arms of the various branches of the family differ but little, except in the crest; they are all alike in the color of the shield and the main device, which is an escutcheon in green bearing a lion rampant in gold.

(I) Richard Morgan, immigrant ancestor of the family in this country, was one of several bearing the surname who were identified with the early settlement of New England. He arrived in Portsmouth prior to 1658, and was probably induced to come to America by the freedom of religious thought enjoyed by those in the new world. He soon settled at Dover, as we find him taxed there, November 22, 1659. He was prominent among those who settled Exeter, the records showing that he had land there, March 29, 1668; his grants in that settlement were: Twenty acres, October 10, 1664; sixty acres, March 30, 1681; one hundred acres, February 21, 1698. He was one of the sixteen sued by Mason to recover land. He took the oath of allegiance, November 30, 1677, and was one of the garrison of Exeter in 1696. Children: Richard, Jr., born about 1670, married, March 17, 1699, Abigail Harris; John, see forward; Abraham, born about 1680.

(II) John, son of Richard Morgan, was probably born in Exeter, New Hampshire, about 1675, and died at Stratham, New Hampshire, September 29, 1745, in the home of his brother Abraham. He lived in Hampton, New Hampshire, on the "Falls" side, where all his children were born, and he paid a tax there in 1709 on a large tract of land which he owned. He served in Captain Samuel Chesley's company during the French and Indian war, and took part in the Port Royal expedition. He married, July 10, 1700, Deborah, born June 27, 1679, daughter of Timothy and Naomi (Sleeper) Blake, of Hampton. Children: Luther, see forward; Joanna, born August 4, 1703; ———, born September 24, 1707; married, December 31, 1724, Mary Dearborn; Timothy, October 24, 1710; married, June 16, 1735, Betsey Massey; Deborah, April 27, 1813; Anna, September 8, 1721.

(III) Luther, eldest child of John and Deborah (Blake) Morgan, was born in Hampton, May 1, 1701, and died in Pembroke, New Hampshire, December 10, 1768. He was a yeoman at Pembroke and, December 3, 1760, the proprietors of the town deeded to him six acres in the Gore, and to his son Nathaniel three-quarters of an acre. Since that time members of the family have lived on the farm, which was later in the possession of the great-great-grandson of Luther, George P. Morgan. This farm was deeded in 1738 to Benjamin Holt, and in 1749 purchased from him by Luther Morgan. It was located in the extreme southern part of the township, near Suncook village. Son Nathaniel built what is now the front part of the house, and it was later repaired and improved. Luther Morgan married, August 1, 1723, Abigail, born in Pembroke, February 22, 1703, died March 30,

1785, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Nason) Sanborn. Children: Abigail, born in 1725, married, about 1756, Samuel Smith, of Suncook; Rachel, born in 1729, married, about 1756, John Fellows, of Kensington; Nathaniel, born May 16, 1731; Deborah, 1735; Edward, 1737; Jeremiah, see forward.

(IV) Jeremiah, youngest child of Luther and Abigail (Sanborn) Morgan, was born in Pembroke, New Hampshire, August 18, 1741, and died in the same town, July 21, 1819. He was a farmer and blacksmith, of large stature and great strength, and a prosperous citizen. April 21, 1817, James Wallace, Jeremiah Morgan and Jeremiah Morgan, Jr., with their home farms and all in the district living south of them, were constituted school district No. 8. He was a soldier during the war of the revolution. July 24, 1777, Nathaniel Stead Jr., gave to Jeremiah Morgan four pounds ten shillings "for doing a part of a turn for 2 months servis in the Armey." Later he was in the alarm list and training band of the First Pembroke company, Colonel Daniel Moore, known as the English company, and December 30, 1777, they petitioned the New Hampshire general assembly to be annexed to Colonel Stickney's regiment. April 12, 1776, he signed the oath of allegiance. He married, January 12, 1764, Elizabeth, born in Pembroke, January 21, 1742, died there, April 11, 1815, daughter of Deacon David and Elizabeth (Chandler) Lovejoy. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born May 31, 1765; married, December 13, 1787, Joseph Mann, of Pembroke. 2. David, born December 18, 1766, died December 13, 1854; married, July 27, 1788, Lois Ladd; children: Truelove Ladd, born July 11, 1789; David, March 9, 1792; Jeremiah, September 8, 1796; Lois, April 6, 1798; Jesse, September 11, 1800; Seth, June 18, 1803; Ira, December 3, 1805; Lucinda, August 14, 1809. 3. William, see forward. 4. Priscilla, born July 13, 1773, died April 12, 1862; married, December 26, 1797, John Johnson. 5. Jeremiah, born August 12, 1776, died April 12, 1839; married, October 8, 1797, Abigail Johnson; children: Mary, born June 24, 1801, died June 5, 1873; Melinda, born March 10, 1803, died May 12, 1856; Cynthia, born December 9, 1804, died December 22, 1892; Nathaniel, born October 21, 1806; Eleanor Johnson, born December 30, 1808, died May 4, 1858. 6. Sally, born May 31, 1781; married, April 26, 1805, Enoch Holt.

(V) William, second son and third child of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Lovejoy) Morgan, was born in Pembroke, April 21, 1769, and died in Bow, New Hampshire, November 24, 1825. He resided on the paternal farm until his marriage, when he moved to one of his own in the southern part of the town. Subsequently he disposed of this, and April 27, 1800, removed with his family to Bow, New Hampshire. He was successful in his undertakings and became a man of wealth and influence. He was active in the interests of the Congregational church at Bow, of which he was a devoted member. He married, November 1, 1787, Betsey, born October 20, 1767, died August 20, 1842, daughter of James Russ. Children: James, see forward; Amos, married Betsey Dunklee; Asa, married Clarissa Colby; Jeremiah, married Abiah Colby; Martha, married John Ypton; Betsey, married Willoughby Colby.

(VI) James, eldest child of William and Betsey (Russ) Morgan, was born in Pembroke, November 12, 1789, and died in Bow, New Hampshire, July 20, 1872. He was eleven years of age when his father bought a large tract of land in Bow, and he and five of the other children of the family had but small chance of obtaining the regular schooling of the time. He was, however, of an observant and quick nature and ready to take advantage of any opportunity that presented itself. He worked with his head as well as his hands, and by the time he attained manhood had more than a fair amount of knowledge. At the time of his marriage he built a small house in the woods near his father's farm, cut timber, made charcoal, made huge stone walls, and spent his evenings in shaving shingles. His wife assisted him to the fullest extent. She spun wool and flax on the "big" and "little" wheels and wove many yards of cloth in addition to managing her large household. Shortly after the birth of their ninth child an epidemic of measles and dysentery carried off four of their children within sixteen days. He built two large barns and outbuildings, and in 1834, on an attractive rise well back from the road, a two-story residence. He was accounted a progressive farmer, and the cultivation of his one hundred acres compared favorably with the best in the section. He made a specialty of growing hops on a large scale, kept forty to sixty sheep, twenty head of cattle, and was exceedingly proud of his sleek oxen, which he used in his lumbering industry. He worked for a time for the Androscoggin Lumber Company and for Quaker Rogers, a well known lumberman. During the winter of 1831-2 he

teamed in Hebron, clearing two hundred dollars, which he donated to the Bow Baptist church, of which he was a deacon. He was very generous, hospitable and charitable, his home being open to the poor to such an extent that it was known as the "Pilgrim's Tavern." He served the town as selectman, and was representative to the New Hampshire general court, 1844-5. For several years he and his wife cared for the town's poor, receiving but slight recompense for their efforts. Their home passed into the hands of strangers in 1863 and they lived with their children. In 1869 Captain A. B. Farmer, a son-in-law, purchased the property, repaired and improved the buildings and land, planting vines, shrubs and numerous elms, and the place has since been known as "The Elms." Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were both possessed of fine voices and frequently rode long distances in order to assist at concerts.

He married, at Bow, July 28, 1812, Fanny, born in Bow, November 20, 1789, died in Hookset, New Hampshire, October 26, 1872, daughter of Eliphalet and Eunice (Parks) Rowell, of Bow. Children: 1. William, born February 12, 1813, died aged two weeks. 2. William, born April 17, 1814, died May 19, 1860; married, October 8, 1835, Margaret Noyes; children: i. Harriet, died in infancy; ii. Warren, born April 18, 1838, died February 9, 1903; married, June 8, 1876, Eliza A. Elliott; iii. Norman, died in infancy; iv. Harriet Augusta, born March 8, 1841; married, November 29, 1860, George W. Short; v. Edmund Rowell, born March 6, 1843, died December 5, 1879; married, June 28, 1868, Mary E. Winchell; vi. William, born March 28, 1846; married, April 4, 1868, Helen B. Holt; vii. Emily, born July 6, 1847, died September 1, 1868; viii. Mary Jane, born July 26, 1850; married (first), June 16, 1870, Warren Brown, (second), October 10, 1875, Edward P. Geddings. 3. Asaph, born December 6, 1815, died June 12, 1853; married Sarah Holt. 4. Eliphalet R., born August 12, 1817, died December 22, 1892; married Louise Kittredge and has: Sylvanus. 5. James R., born January 3, 1819, died September 14, 1826. 6. Fanny, born September 18, 1820, died September 14, 1826. 7. Sarah R., born October 7, 1822, died February 25, 1904; married Jedediah C. W. Frary; children: Fanny, who married William Payne, and John. 8. Ezra, born April 15, 1824, died September 12, 1826. 9. John J., born May 9, 1826, died September 28, 1826. 10. James R., born July 22, 1827, died January—, 1860; married, December 25, 1847, Betsey O. Morse; children: i. Sarah Maria, born July 19, 1849; married (first), March 16, 1867, Martin Shaw, (second), November 18, 1886, George Michie; ii. Betsey Olive, born August 18, 1851, died November 25, 1871; married, August 18, 1867, Daniel Newton. 11. Ezra, born September 28, 1829, died November 20, 1885; married Fennette C. Bond; children: Frank E., Nettie, Edgar, Susie, Alice and George. 12. Fanny Rowell, born August 31, 1831; married, February 15, 1855, Augustus B. Farmer; children: James Isaac, born April 4, 1857, died April 30, 1860; Hannah Augusta, born August 3, 1859; Carrie May, born April 25, 1867. 13. John Johnson, see forward. 14. Cynthia, born May 15, 1836, died September 5, 1903; married (first), November, 1852, Charles Hall, (second), November —, 1884, Charles Johnson; children: i. Amelia, born June 21, 1853; married, May 20, 1871, John Rowell; children: Warren A., born September 5, 1873, married, October 14, 1897, Maude Clough and has: Frank A., born July 4, 1899; b. Bartlett C., born September 25, 1877; married, October 19, 1908, Rhoda Blake; c. Hattie M., born February 22, 1879, died September 9, 1880; d. Pearl A., born August 10, 1886; e. Ethel E., born March 13, 1891; ii. Lorin, born March 13, 1859; children: a. Arthur, born May, 1881; b. Hattie M., may, 1886; iii. Hattie, born October 13, 1862, died December 3, 1880.

(VII) John Johnson, tenth son and thirteenth child of James and Fanny (Rowell) Morgan, was born in Bow, New Hampshire, December 10, 1833. His education was acquired in the district school of his native town, and he assisted with the farm labors until he was twenty years of age, when he entered the factory of Charles Austin to learn the trade of organ reed and reedboard making, from March, 1853, to May, 1856. He then went to Boston to Mr. Austin's warerooms, taking charge of the sales of organs, and at the end of eight months returned to Concord, New Hampshire, and entered into a contract with Mr. Austin to take charge of the reed and tuning department, having his own workmen and sharing in the profits with Mr. Austin. After ten years he formed a partnership with Alfred Davis, under the firm name of Davis & Morgan, in the manufacture of organ reeds and reedboards for the trade in the United States and Canada. The factory was in Concord, and at the ex-

piration of one year Mr. Morgan sold his interest in the concern to his partner and commenced the construction of machinery for the Smith American Organ Company in Boston. He had contracted to remain with this firm for one year in order to get the new machinery into proper working order, but remained with them twenty years in all, in time becoming superintendent. He went to Worcester, Massachusetts, for one year, in 1874, becoming financially interested in the Munroe Organ Reed Company, but in 1875 sold his stock in this undertaking and returned to the Smith American Organ Company. At the completion of his term of service with this company he devoted some time to the invention of an organ reed which differed essentially from others in an important particular. He spent ten years in inventing the machine necessary to manufacture this reed, but owing to the old style being so firmly established, this venture did not prove a financial success. About 1895 Mr. Morgan started in the general piano business, having warerooms in Boylston street, South Boston, for two years, then removed his business to Needham, where he had previously resided and purchased, in September, 1873, the Whitaker place, a fine homestead in the center of the town, consisting of about twelve acres. His trade is very flourishing, extending over a large section. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Evangelical Congregational Church, of Needham, having served on its standing committee and as superintendent of its Sunday school, and also as choir director. He married, October 5, 1856, at Concord, New Hampshire, Eveline Brown, born in Bow, July 30, 1838, daughter of Richard Wheeler and Drusilla (Colby) Goodhue. Children: 1. Georgia Eveline, born March 4, 1858, died August 21, 1863. 2. John Edwin, born October 23, 1859, died August 21, 1863. 3. Jennie Frances, born October 27, 1860, died December 30, 1861. 4. Lewis Edson, see forward. 5. Lizzie Ellen, born August 10, 1864. 6. Anson Winfield, born January 12, 1867. 7. Walter Edward, born October 20, 1872; married, December 10, 1889, Daisy M., daughter of John F. and Alice (Littlefield) Moore, of Needham; children: Alice Marion, born February 15, 1891; Amy Eveline, June 1, 1892; Adele, June 9, 1895; John Moore, July 20, 1898. 8. Lottie May, born June 25, 1875; married Charles Measure, of Needham, and has: Beatrice and Walter.

(VIII) Dr. Lewis Edson Morgan, second son and fourth child of John Johnson and Eveline Brown (Goodhue) Morgan, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, January 25, 1863. His preliminary course of study was pursued in the various towns and cities in which the family resided, being partly in private and partly in public schools. He then commenced a preparatory course of study to fit himself for entrance to Harvard University, but his health becoming impaired by close application, he was compelled to take a complete rest of one year. Upon his return he was made assistant principal of the Needham high school, a position he held for three years, then entered the Harvard Medical School and was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He studied abroad for a period of two years, taking a course in the Dublin (Ireland) Maternity Hospital, in addition to his study of special branches in London, Berlin and Paris, during this time being awarded eleven diplomas. While in the Maternity Hospital at Dublin he officiated successfully in seventeen hundred labor cases. He studied bacteriology under Koch and Guenter, and surgery with the late von Bergman; diseases of women with Martin and Oldshausen; general medicine with Klemperer, Senator and Krause; took a course in Paris at the Pasteur College; in Berlin served as interne at Charité Hospital. Upon his return to this country Dr. Morgan established himself in the practice of his profession at Malden, Massachusetts, after one year removing to Needham, where he remained for a period of four years, then removed to Brookline, Massachusetts, which he has since made his permanent home, now residing at No. 1740 Beacon street. He makes a specialty of surgical operations, particularly those connected with abdominal diseases, and is frequently called in consultation with other physicians. While residing at Needham he was assistant superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school and had charge of the organ music. He also served as auditor of the town for three years. He is a Republican in political principle, and an attendant at the Harvard Congregational Church in Brookline. At various periods he has been or is at the present time associated with the following named organizations: Was a member of the Royal Arcanum, Golden Cross and Good Templars; is a member of Norfolk Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Needham; of Tabernacle Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Malden; of Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar,

of Newtonville; was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and assistant surgeon; is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Harvard Medical Alumni, American Medical Association, Norfolk District Medical Society, and Brookline Medical Club.

Dr. Morgan married, October 2, 1889, Edith Atwood, born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, February 2, 1869, daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Lawrence) Rice, the former proprietor of a tannery in Shrewsbury. Children: Samuel Rice, born July 18, 1890; Ruth Goodhue, December 10, 1897.

McELWAIN

The McElwain family in America is of Scotch origin, or Scotch-Irish, having sojourned for a short time in the north of Ireland on the way from Scotland to this country. Families of the name are numerous in the north of Ireland, in the counties of Antrim, Down and Armagh, province of Ulster. The name is also spelled McElwane, McIlwain, McIlvaine, etc. Charles Petit McIlvaine, one of the ablest bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, is probably the most widely known member of the family.

(I) James McElwain, immigrant ancestor, with his two sons, James and Timothy, came over previous to 1727. In 1728, he bought of Lamb & Company one hundred acres of land at the junction of the Ware and Swift rivers, in what was known as the "Elbow Tract." This he sold in 1729 to Green & Walker, merchants of Boston. At this time he called himself of New Marlborough, and in 1733 his widow Elenor quit-claimed her right of dower in the same land, dating it "New Marlborough, or Kingsfield." In 1729 he received pay from the town for a journey to Boston, to present a petition to the general court in regard to the titles to the land bought of this company. He was collector of rates for the town, clerk of the church, and on a committee to provide a site for the meeting house. His farm was in that part of the "Elbow Tract" which was set off as the town of Western (now Warren) Massachusetts. He died in 1730. Children: 1. James, sold his land and returned to Ireland; never married. 2. Timothy, mentioned below.

(II) Timothy, son of James McElwain, was born in 1709, and died September 7, 1790. He came to New England with his father and was granted a hundred acre lot near his father's. In 1733 he served on a committee to lay out highways, also on a committee to select a site for the meeting house. He was constable in 1774, and was a taxpayer of Palmer in 1786. He married (first) August 24, 1738, Anna Spear, who died April 28, 1746. He married (second) August 10, 1750, Susannah Thomson. Children: 1. Sarah, born August 24, 1739; married, December 1, 1761, Timothy Ferrell. 2. Betty, born March 24, 1741; married, May 19, 1764, John King. 3. John Allen, born March 12, 1743; married August, 1779. 4. Timothy, born April 17, 1746, mentioned below. 5. Samuel, born June 18, 1751; married, June 2, 1776, Sarah Ferrell. 6. Anna, born February 27, 1753; married, July 9, 1778, Adonijah Jones. 7. Elizabeth, born January 31, 1755; married Israel Jones. 8. Elenor, born June 29, 1757. 9. Roger, born August 23, 1759; married, November 29, 1790, Delina Hill.

(III) Captain Timothy McElwain, son of Timothy McElwain, was born April 17, 1746 and died November 6, 1830, aged eighty-four. He lived in Middlefield, Massachusetts. The house which he built in 1797 on his farm on the hill tops, still stands, in excellent preservation, a fine example of simple old colonial architecture, and of a size to meet the needs of his good old-fashioned family of twelve children. The place has come down in regular succession in the family, being now occupied by his great-grandson, Edwin Smith McElwain. He married, in Somers, Connecticut, January 9, 1772, Jane Brown, who died January 2, 1832, aged eighty-one. He served in the Revolutionary War, and was a prominent military figure in his day. Children: 1. Timothy, born October 21, 1772. 2. Anne, born June 12, 1774. 3. Jane, born September 24, 1776; died January 7, 1787. 4. Alexander, born November 9, 1778. 5. James, born February 22, 1781. 6. George Washington, born May 4, 1783. 7. Betsey, born August 18, 1785. 8. Sarah, born March 30, 1787. 9. David, born April 19, 1789. 10. Jennet, born March 31, 1791. 11. Jonathan, born June 11, 1793; see forward. 12. Laney, born June 21, 1795.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Timothy McElwain, was born at Middlefield, June 11, 1793, died February 23, 1866. He lived all his life on the McElwain place. A broad minded man, he was thoroughly devoted to the town and its interests, at one time representing his district in the legislature. His breadth of view is well illustrated by the fact that, when Mary Lyon went through that section soliciting money for

the founding of Mt. Holyoke, an institution for the education of women, he contributed one hundred dollars, no small sum for the New England farmer of that day, and this in spite of the fact that he himself had five sons and no daughters to educate. Only two other men in the town subscribed to the fund. He married, October 15, 1818, Lucy Smith, of Middlefield. Children:

1. Jonathan (2nd), born July 14, 1819, died January 23, 1899. He succeeded his father on the farm and was also prominent in town affairs, holding the office of town clerk for nearly thirty years, and that of secretary of the Highland Agricultural Society for many years. He married (first) May 20, 1847, Clarissa Lyman, of Chester; (second) December, 1852, Mary Smith, of Salisbury, Connecticut. Children: i. Albert, born November 1853, died in 1855; ii. Edwin Smith, born April 20, 1855; succeeded his father on the old place; married, February 13, 1876, Lucy Maria Graves, of Middlefield; children: (a) Bessie Lillian, born April 18, 1879; married July 18, 1898, Walter S. Newell; (b) Jessie Bell, born July 10, 1880; married, October 18, 1904, Reuben Franklin McElwain, of West Springfield; (c) George Edwin born December 16, 1885, engaged in the paper manufacturing business at Holyoke. iii. Mary Jane, born June 5, 1858; married (first) June 12, 1885, Fitzhugh Babson, of Gloucester; (second) Clark B. Wright, of Middlefield. iv. Lura Verona, born April 20, 1862; married, November 19, 1891, Arthur D. Pease, of Middlefield.

2. Oliver, born August 24, 1821; married at Becket, February 10, 1853, Paulina Doane Witherell, of South Wellfleet; children, born at Becket: i. Lucy Hannah, born December 6, 1854; married June 16, 1881, Clifton A. Crocker, of Springfield; ii. Laney Smith, born April 14, 1857; married, January 4, 1888, Arthus E. Ford, of Chicago; iii. Harriet Aurelia, born February 12, 1859; not married. Was graduated at Mt. Holyoke Seminary, became a teacher, and was for nineteen years the head of the Department for Women at The Pennsylvania State College; iv. Oliver Dwight, born February 10, 1862; not married; v. Reuben Franklin, born March 30, 1865; married, October 18, 1904, Jessie B. McElwain, of Middlefield; one daughter, Paulina Witherell, born March 8, 1906. He is vice-president and manager of the Crocker-McElwain Paper Company of Holyoke; vi. Carrie Mabel, born February 20, 1870; married, February 12, 1896, Edward P. Butts, of Springfield.

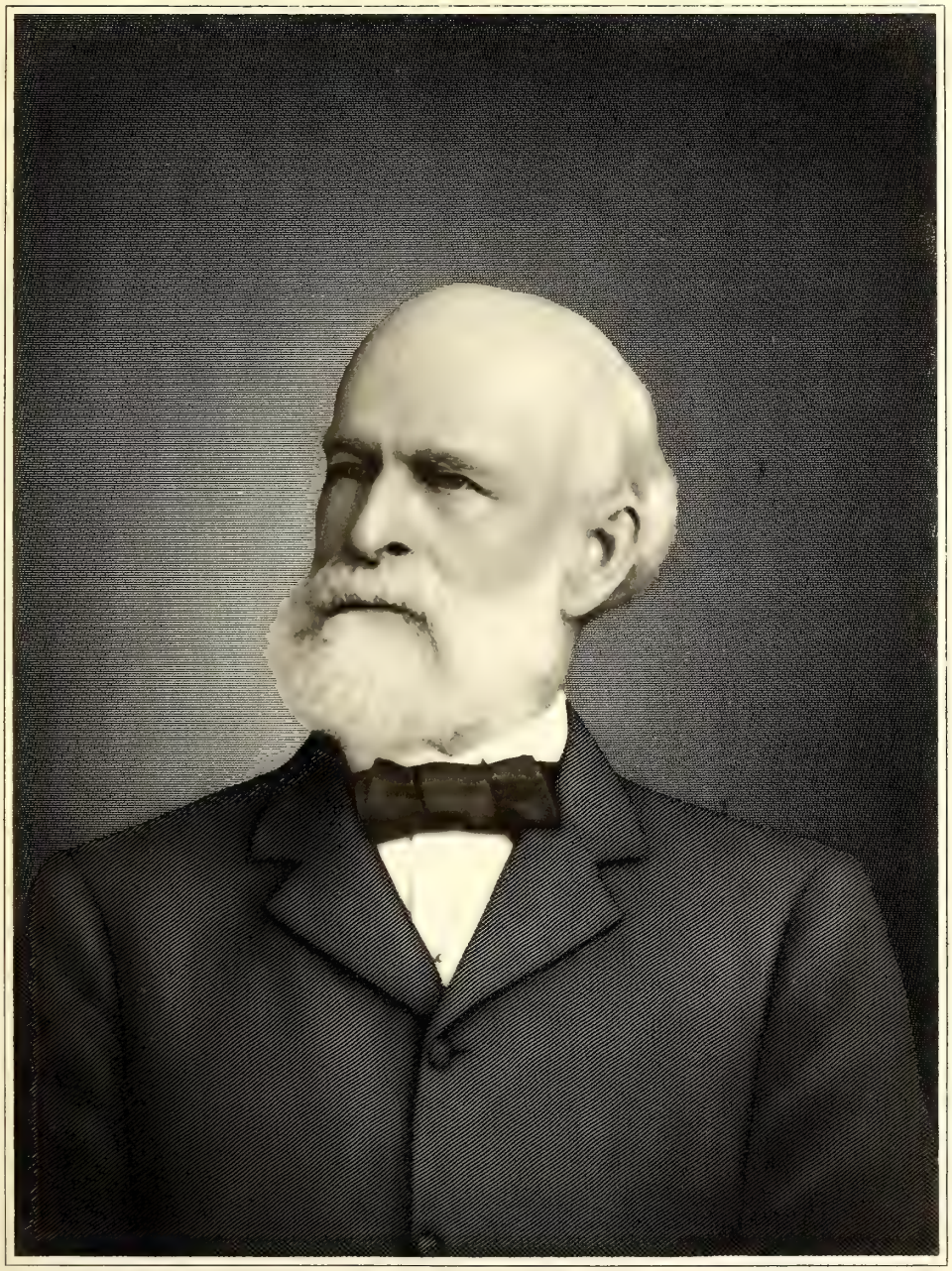
3. Timothy Dwight, born August 10, 1825; died September 3, 1841.

4. John Smith, born March 17, 1828, mentioned below.

5. Edwin, born November 5, 1833; married December, 1863, Caroline Church, of Middlefield. Children: i. Charles Church, born May 19, 1872; married, November 8, 1899, Greta Parks, of Springfield; one son, Edwin (second) born December 17, 1908; ii. Arthur Edwin, born February 8, 1879, died July 14, 1880. On leaving the firm of McElwain Bros. (see below) he entered the firm of The Kibbe Brothers & Co. of Springfield, confectionery manufacturers, and, on the death of the Kibbe brothers, he, with S. D. Porter, acquired the business. His son Charles is now also of the same firm.

(V.) John Smith McElwain, son of Jonathan McElwain, was born March 17, 1828. He attended the public school of Middlefield, acknowledged as one of the best of that day, and, later, Williston Seminary at Easthampton. At about eighteen years of age he had an opportunity to go into mercantile business, which he much wanted to accept, but his father would not consent, saying he would do what he could to make a farmer of him by keeping him on the farm till he was of age. After attending Williston Seminary and teaching for a time, he wished to be nearer Springfield. Starting on foot from Easthampton with a friend, he obtained a school in West Springfield, where he taught successfully for two seasons. In addition to his duties as teacher he worked at gardening for Richard Bagg, Jr. During vacations he also worked in the gardens and sold vegetables for Mr. Bagg. His first attempt at selling farm produce was hardly prophetic of his ultimate business success, since he failed to sell a single beet from the wagon load which he took out—an experience he never forgot. He stayed with Mr. Bagg for four years, and later, after Mr. Bagg's death, returned to carry on the place for Mrs. Bagg, remaining in this position two years. He then took a place as clerk in the agricultural store of Allen & Mason, of Springfield, later bought out the concern, and, with his younger brother Edwin, under the firm name of McElwain Brothers, built up a prosperous business.

During this period Mr. McElwain was on the watch for an opening in the paper manufacturing business. In 1867, he accepted the



J. S. McElwain

position of general manager of the office of the Parsons Paper Company of Holyoke, and assistant salesman, becoming the agent of the company in 1886, after Mr. Parsons' death. He held this office until 1893, when he helped to organize the Linden Paper Company and became its president. During this period as agent, the Parsons Company's business was enlarged by the building of a second mill, known as "Parsons No. 2." Meantime, for several years, he was treasurer and general manager of the Valley Paper Company; also during this time, in 1880, he organized the Nonotuck Paper Company. This proving a success, in 1892 the Symes and Dudley mill was added to the Nonotuck, the company successfully carrying on its work till the mills were merged into the American Writing Paper Company in 1899.

As a citizen, Mr. McElwain has always been closely identified with the interests of the city of Holyoke, serving as member of the city council during the first years of its existence; as a member of the Library Commission; as a director of the City National Bank; as director of the City Hospital, and trustee of the benefaction known as The Whiting Street Estate. He is also a director of the Third National Bank of Springfield. His religious affiliations are with the Second Congregational Church. The vigorous young Grace Chapel stands as the outgrowth of suggestions as to practical piety made by him to his Sunday school class of young men. In politics he is a Republican of the broader minded type.

He married (first) in West Springfield, in 1858, Esther M. Ely, daughter of Homer Ely, and has one son by this marriage, Henry Ely McElwain, treasurer of the Linden Paper Company until it entered The American Writing Paper Company combination. He is now of Denver, Colorado, engaged in mining. He married (second) in 1863, Celia S. Ely, a sister of the first wife.

Henry Ely McElwain married, December 11, 1883, Isabel Hazen, of Hartford, Vermont. Children: 1. Esther Ely, born December 13, 1884, died July 2, 1885. 2. John Hazen, born May 29, 1886. 3. Henry Ely, born June 19, 1891. 4. Leicester Kent, born May 10, 1895. 5. Louise, born January 8, 1897.

WOOD

Wood or Woods is a surname of ancient English origin and had its origin in designating some men from their residence near woods. Atwood and Bywood are forms of the same name. The surname Hill is of similar origin and perhaps quite as generally used. Other surnames formed in this way are Pond, Rivers, Lake, Bridge, etc. The medieval spelling of this surname was Atte Wode, afterwards softened to Atwood. Since the immigrants came to this country with the early settlers at Plymouth, we find Wood and Atwood used interchangeably. Almost every conceivable Wood in England surnamed some family back in the tenth, eleventh or twelfth centuries, and hence the multitude bearing this name. In Domesday the name is found in the Latin form De Silva, in county Suffolk. In the Hundred Rolls the forms de la Wode, In le Wode and Ate Wode are found. Many famous men in England and America have belonged to the Wood family. In England and Scotland one hundred different coat-of-arms belong to various Wood families. A branch of the Scotch Wood family is numerous in Ireland. There is a general similarity of design in the armorials of many of these families that indicate common origin at some remote period. The Derbyshire family coat-of-arms: Azure three naked savages proper each holding in the dexter hand a shield argent charged with a cross gules and in the sinister a club resting on the naked hand proper. The families bearing arms and the surname Wood are common in Devonshire, Gloucestershire, county Kent and county Middlesex. Thomas Wood, chief justice of the court of common pleas in 1501 had these arms: Gules semee of crosses crosslet fitchee argent three demi-woodmen holding clubs proper. Note the resemblance to the other. Viscount Halifax bears: Azure three naked savages ambulant in fess proper in the dexter hand of each a shield argent charged with a cross gules, in the sinister a club resting on the shoulder also proper on a canton ermine three lozenges conjoined fess sable. Crest: A savage as in the arms the shield sable charged with a griffin's head erased argent. Motto: Perserandox Most of the Scotch and Irish families bearing arms have the following or one very like it: Azure an oak tree eradicated or. The family had seats in Fife or Forfarshire, as early as the sixteenth century.

(I) Henry Wood, immigrant ancestor of the Middleborough family, was in Plymouth as early as 1641. He was sometimes called "alias Atwood." He was a proprietor of Plymouth, September 16, 1641; on the list of men of Plymouth able to bear arms, 1643. He removed to Middleborough where he married,

April 25, 1644, Abigail Jenney. He died before September 30, 1670, when the inventory of his estate was taken. Administration was granted to his widow Abigail. His son John made a nuncupative will dated April 13, 1673, bequeathing to his two youngest brothers, his sister Mary and his mother. The court ordered land of his to be given over to Abiel and Isaac, the two youngest brothers, by Samuel, the eldest. Children: 1. Samuel, born May 25, 1647, mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, January 1, 1649. 3. David, October 17, 1651, married Mary Coombs, daughter of Cuthbert Cuthbertson and widow of Francis Coombs; children: i. John, born 1686; ii. David, 1688; iii. Jabez, 1691. 4. Sarah. 5. John. 6. Isaac. 7. Abiel, married Abiah Bowen; children, born at Middleborough: i. Elnathan, 1686; ii. Abiah, 1689; iii. Abiel, 1691; iv. Timothy, 1693; v. Jerusha, 1695; vi. Ebenezer, 1697; vii. Judah, 1700; viii. Thomas, 1703.

(II) Samuel, son of Henry Wood, was born May 25, 1647. He married Rebecca ——— and lived in Middleborough. Children: 1. Henry. 2. Ephraim. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Jabez, married Mercy Fuller. 5. Hannah, married ——— Smith. 6. Ann. 7. Susanna.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Wood, was born in Middleborough about 1675. He married Joanna ———. Children, born at Middleborough: 1. Abner. 2. Susanna. 3. Azubah. 4. Rebecca.

(IV) Robert, cousin of Samuel (2) Wood, and grandson of one of the family given above, was born at Middleborough about 1740-60. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Nathaniel Wood's company, Colonel Simeon Cary's regiment at Roxbury in 1776. There were no less than twenty families in Middleborough, all descended as far as can be ascertained from Henry Wood, living in Middleborough when the federal census of 1790 was taken. Robert died, removed or was unmarried in 1790. He is not given among the heads of families.

(V) Robert (2), son or nephew of Robert (1) Wood, was born in Middleborough, November 16, 1796, died October 12, 1867. He was a ship-builder in early life, afterwards a farmer. He married December 28, 1820, at Cumberland, Mary Trask, born in Cumberland, died December 15, 1884, daughter of James Trask Jr. Their children: 1. Lucinda, born September 10, 1829. 2. Owen, February 20, 1831, mentioned below. 3. George, May 13, 1838. 4. Jenet. 5. Robert. 6. John. 7. Horace. 8. Albert.

(VI) Owen, son of Robert (2) Wood, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, February 20, 1831, died July 17, 1891. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of shoemaker. In early life he engaged in the manufacture of shoes and boots at Hopkinton, Massachusetts. His product was called the Mansfield Shoe and attained a wide fame and popularity. Previously he had been a soldier in the Mexican war, enlisting from Fort Adams, Rhode Island; he was wounded and stricken with malarial fever in the service and he was disqualified for service in the civil war later. He worked at farming for a time after he was mustered out, then he engaged in the shoe business as superintendent of the Pingree & Smith factory at Detroit, Michigan, remaining for three years, and afterward established the business at Hopkinton. He was prominent in public life in Hopkinton and held many offices of honor and trust. He was a member of the Hopkinton school committee for three years, town treasurer six years, selectman ten years. He was representative to the general court of Massachusetts in 1881-82 from the twenty-seventh Middlesex district, and served on important committees in the house. His popularity and the confidence in which he was held by his townsmen without regard to politics is shown by the fact that he was never defeated, though a candidate for office no less than thirty-two times. In national politics he was a Democrat, but in local affairs he voted with the non-partisan Citizen party, a distinctly local organization. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He was a trustee of the Hopkinton Savings Bank for many years. He was a prominent Free Mason, one of the charter members and founders of John Warren Lodge, in which he held all the offices in succession. He was a member of Montgomery Lodge of Milford previously. He married, 1853, Emily Maria Mansfield, born May 1, 1836, died April 12, 1891, daughter of Franklin Brown and Eliza (Loomis) Mansfield, and granddaughter of William and Mary (Piper) Mansfield, of Camden, Maine. Children: 1. Eugene, married Mary J. Bates, who survives him, living at Millbury, Massachusetts; child, Owen E. 3. Charles I., resides in Richmond, Virginia; married Mary E. Ferguson; children: Jessie and Donald. 3. Hattie. 4. George O., June 18, 1869, mentioned below. 5. Theron, married Sarah E. O'Brien; three children died young.

(VII) George Owen, son of Owen Wood, was born in Hopkinton, June 18, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began his business career in the employ of Claflin, Coburn & Company. He started in the grocery business in partnership with his brother, Charles I. Wood, at Putnam, Connecticut. Since 1893 he has been a real estate broker with offices at 31 Milk street, Boston, and has built up a large and profitable business. His residence is at 333 Park street, Dorchester. In politics Mr. Wood is a Republican. From 1898 to 1906 he was a member of the common council of Boston and served efficiently in this office. He was on the committee on collections, contingent expenses of which he was chairman, on institutions and on legislative matters. He is a member of Abadour Lodge, Free Masons; Mt. Vernon Royal Arch Chapter; Joseph Warren Commandery; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine; the Eastern Star; Eagle Lodge, No. 114, Odd Fellows; Daughters of Rebekah; Dorchester Council, Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Dorchester Club and of the Christian Science church. He married, June 10, 1891, Grace L. Adams, born March 31, 1871, daughter of Amos R. and Sarah E. (Fisk) Adams, and granddaughter of Aaron and ——— (Rockwood) Adams. She has a sister, Nellie Adams, and a brother, Wilbus F. Adams, who married Hattie A. Phipps. Her father had a brother, Henry Adams, and a sister Mary, who married James Palmer, of South Framingham, an inspector in the Boston custom house. Children: 1. George Amos, born September 27, 1892. 2. Carl Adams, August 10, 1895. 3. Katherine Louise, March 22, 1899.

(For preceding generations see Christopher Avery 1).

AVERY

(IV) Captain Christopher Avery, son of Captain James and Deborah (Stallyon) Avery, was born in New London (Groton), Connecticut, January 23, 1679, and died in Groton, January 20, 1753. He married (first) December 9, 1704, Abigail, daughter of Captain John Parke. She died February 12, 1713, and he married (second) April 1, 1714, Prudence, widow of Richard Wheeler, and whose family name was Payson. He married (third) January 1, 1735, Mrs. Esther Prentice, died 1753, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond; married (fourth) Suanna Stoddard, who survived him and is mentioned in his will. Captain Christopher Avery had four children by his first and five by his second wife: 1. John, born August 26, 1705, died August 21, 1790. 2. Abigail, born July 16, 1707. 3. Christopher, November 16, 1709. 4. Nathan, March 10, 1712, died September 7, 1780. 5. Priscilla, born April 29, 1715; married Joseph Breed. 6. Isaac (or Jabez), born March 26, 1717, died before 1726. 7. Hannah, born February 10, 1719. 8. Jacob, August 25, 1721, died May, 1792. 9. Temperance, born September 14, 1725.

(V) Colonel Christopher, son of Captain Christopher and Abigail (Parke) Avery, was born in Groton, November 16, 1709, and died there July 2, 1778. He married, September 10, 1735, Eunice Prentice, born 1716, died March 22, 1796. Children: 1. Esther, born April 14, 1736; married Daniel Williams. 2. Christopher, January 23, 1737-8, died July 5, 1819. 3. Eunice, December 11, 1740; married George Avery. 4. Lucy, December 10, 1742; married ——— Allyn. 5. Nathan, May 2, 1744. 6. Thomas, February 10, 1746. 7. Anna, February 2, 1748, died before June 10, 1778. 8. Samuel, November 15, 1752, died August 12, 1836. 9. Prentice, February 10, 1755, died before June 10, 1778. 10. Oliver, February 8, 1757, died November 3, 1836. 11. Abigail, February 22, 1759; married October 30, 1785, Vine Stoddard. 12. Sarah, August 7, 1761. 13. Hannah, January 20, 1763.

(VI) Nathan, son of Colonel Christopher and Eunice (Prentice) Avery, was born in Groton, Connecticut, May 2, 1744, and married, in 1770, Rebecca Elderkin, the dates of whose birth and death are not known. According to the "Avery Genealogy" they had four children, of the first two of whom nothing is known except their names: 1. Nathan, Jr. 2. Rebecca. 3. Prentice; see forward. 4. Roxcelena, October 19, 1779.

(VII) Prentice, son of Nathan and Rebecca (Elderkin) Avery, was probably in Norwich, Connecticut, October 5, 1776, and died there September 22, 1811. He married, October 9, 1802, Mary Gallup, born 1780, died 1870, daughter of Jesse Gallup. Children, all probably born in Norwich: 1. Ardelia Everett, November 5, 1803; married Benjamin Durfey. 2. Eunice Allyn, March 13, 1805. 3. Mary, January 3, 1807, died October 20, 1809. 4. Nathan Prentice, January 22, 1809.

(VIII) Nathan Prentice, only son of Prentice and Mary (Gallup) Avery, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, January 22, 1809, and died September 13, 1863; married (first) May 11, 1835, at Griswold, Connecticut, by Rev.

Mr. Jewett, Lydia Durfey, who died December 31, 1843; married (second) January 12, 1845, Sybil B. Woodworth, of Norwich. He had four children, all born of his first marriage and in Norwich: 1. Edwin P., October 26, 1836. 2. Lucy Jane, May 29, 1839, died February 27, 1850. 3. Mary C., February 6, 1841, died December 7, 1842. 4. Albert L., December 18, 1843, died February 8, 1844. Nathan Prentice Avery was a carpenter and joiner during the early part of his life, later became a contractor and builder, and also became somewhat extensively interested in the manufacture of paper. He was in all respects a capable, successful and straightforward business man. He was an ardent supporter of the old Whig party and its principles, and lived long enough to witness and take part in the organization of the Republican party and to see its first successful candidate inaugurated at Washington as our national president and begin the righteous work of slave emancipation and the still more arduous work of subduing the states in rebellion against the federal union; but he died two years before Lincoln's work and the first great mission of his party were fully accomplished. In religious preference Mr. Avery was a consistent member of the Congregational church, and one of the deacons of that church in Norwich.

(IX) Captain Edwin Prentice Avery, son of Nathan Prentice and Lydia (Durfey) Avery, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, October 26, 1836, and after completing his early education in the public schools of that city became interested in the paper manufactory of which his father was proprietor. Soon afterward, however, he left that employment and engaged in business in New York and Norwich, Connecticut. He went to Florence, Massachusetts, in 1881, where he became connected with the Nonotuck Silk Company. In 1891 he came to Holyoke and became bookkeeper for the William Skinner Manufacturing Company. He enlisted in Company A, Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, during the civil war, and he made an excellent war record. During his service he was captured by the enemy and held prisoner at Libby and Belle Isle for a considerable time. Captain Avery was a Free and Accepted Mason, and a regular attendant at the services of the Congregational church. He married, October 16, 1866, Adelaide L., daughter of Deacon Simeon and Mary Ann (Morgan) Smith, of East Lyme, Connecticut. Mrs. Avery, through her mother in the Morgan line, is of the same ancestral family as was Aaron Burr, and had in her possession letters written by that noted figure in our early national history. Captain Edwin Prentice and Adelaide L. (Smith) Avery had two children: Nathan Prentice (see forward), and Sybil Louise, born January 18, 1873.

(X) Nathan Prentice, only son of Captain Edwin Prentice and Adelaide L. (Smith) Avery, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, May 13, 1869, and acquired his elementary education in the public schools of his native city, his secondary education at Northampton high school, class of '87, and his higher education at Amherst College, where he graduated A.B. in 1891. The next few years after leaving college were devoted to pedagogical work, first as principal of Yates High and Union School at Chittenango, Madison county, New York, and he afterward took a post-graduate course at Clark University. He is a member of two college fraternities—Theta Delta Chi and Phi Beta Kappa. In the meantime he took up the study of law, and in 1896 was admitted to practice in the courts of this state. In the same year he began his professional career in association with Judge Edward W. Chapin, of Holyoke, and soon came to be recognized as one of the leading young members of the Hampden bar. For five years he was city solicitor of Holyoke, and for five years has served as mayor of that city by successive re-elections. Mr. Avery is an independent in politics. He holds membership in several Masonic bodies, and several other fraternal orders, is an Odd Fellow, member of the Sons of Veterans, of the Congregational church, and secretary of the board of trustees of the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Holyoke. He married July 7, 1897, Katherine Barnes Van Valkenburg, a descendant of an old Holland Dutch family of the Mohawk valley in New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Avery have two children: Adelaide and Katherine Avery.

FLINT

The Flint family was one of those who attained prominence in the settlement of the early colonies. Henry Flint, one of the first ministers of Braintree (now Quincy), Massachusetts, arrived in this country from England in 1635. He became a member of the church in Boston, soon after removing to Braintree, where he was ordained as minister of the gospel, March 17, 1640, and died April 27, 1668. His wife, a sister of President Oaks, of Harvard College, died in March, 1645. They had five sons and

five daughters. Josiah, eldest son of Rev. Henry Flint, was graduated from Harvard College in 1664 and ordained at Dorchester in 1671. His son Henry was graduated from the same college in 1693 and soon afterward became a tutor in that institution, a position he occupied for forty years and his portrait may still be seen there.

(I) Thomas, brother of Rev. Henry Flint mentioned above, came from England to Boston in 1635 and settled in Concord in 1637. While in England he resided in Mattock, Derbyshire, where he sold his property for four thousand pounds, expending nearly all of this amount in improving the town of Concord. He was a representative to the general court of Massachusetts from 1637 to 1640 and lieutenant-governor many years. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Ephraim, born 1642, married 1684, died August 3, 1722, leaving no children. Thomas Flint had other children.

(II) John, son of Thomas Flint, died in 1687. He was lieutenant and representative from 1677 to 1687. He married Mary, sister of Mr. Oakes, president of Harvard College. Children: Mary, born 1668, died 1675; Thomas, born 1670, died 1675; John, born 1673, died 1675; Abigail, born 1674, died 1769; John, see forward.

(III) John (2), youngest child of John (1) and Mary (Oaks) Flint, was born July 18, 1677, resided in Concord, Massachusetts, and married, May 7, 1713. Children: Ephraim, born 1713, died 1762; Abigail, born 1715, died 1762; Mary, born 1717, died 1719; Sarah, born 1720, died 1789; John, see forward; Hannah, born 1724, died 1792; Jane, born 1727, died 1786.

(IV) John (3), second son and fifth child of John (2) Flint, was born May 12, 1722, and died in 1792. He married, January 12, 1744, Hepsibah Brown. Children: Hepsibah, born 1744, died 1790; Edward, born 1749, died 1812; John, born 1751, died 1822; Abigail, born 1753, died 1753; Nathan, see forward; Ephraim, born 1757, died 1769; Thomas, born 1759, died 1840; Eleazer, born 1761, died 1839; John, born 1763, died 1842; Abisha, born 1766, died 1807.

(V) Nathan, third son and fifth child of John (3) and Hepsibah (Brown) Flint, was born in 1755, and died in 1824. He married Molly Brown. Children: Molly, born 1782; Abigail, 1783, died 1786; Nathan, 1785, died 1786; Abigail, born August 31, 1786; Nathan, May 11, 1788, died 1809; Ephraim, see forward; Hannah, born November 9, 1791, died April 7, 1875; Polly, born 1793, died 1826; Hepsibah, born 1795, died 1858; David B., born September 23, 1797, died December 25, 1871; John, born November 8, 1799; Charlotte, born January 5, 1802, died October 7, 1882; Almira, born January 31, 1806, died 1862.

(VI) Ephraim, third son and sixth child of Nathan and Molly (Brown) Flint, was born November 10, 1789, and died November 3, 1865. He married, April 30, 1816, Deborah Brooks. Children: Ephraim H., born March 1, 1817; Mary A., November 1, 1818; Deborah A., September 25, 1820, died 1867; Elias B., born May 21, 1823, died October 5, 1853; David B., see forward; Charles I., born September 23, 1833.

(VII) David Brown, third son and fifth child of Ephraim and Deborah (Brooks) Flint, was born in Winchenden, Massachusetts, June 18, 1827, and died in his home in Dale street, Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 27, 1900. His early years were spent on the farm of his father, and he enjoyed the advantages of a common school education and was for a time under the instruction of the late Mr. Washburn, afterward governor of Massachusetts, and who regarded young Flint as of an ambitious and determined character and an excellent student. At the age of nineteen years, having completed his education as far as local opportunities admitted, Mr. Flint went to Orange, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of Rodney Hunt, a well known machinist and manufacturer. Before many years he was associated with Mr. Hunt as a partner, the firm name being Hunt, Wade & Flint, and the concern made rapid strides forward. They were engaged in the manufacture of water wheels and cotton mill supplies, but the foresight of Mr. Flint soon made them abandon water wheels and manufacture turbine wheels, and in consequence the business of the firm made great progress. Some years later it was incorporated, the plant being known as the Rodney-Hunt Machine Company, becoming one of the wealthiest manufacturing concerns in western Massachusetts, with Mr. Flint as leading spirit and manager. His close and constant application to business interests had, however, impaired his health, and he was obliged to retire from an active business life but did not withdraw his interests from the company. He established himself in his pleasant home in Dale street where, surrounded by his family and friends, he resided until his death. He was a man of com-

manding appearance, strong mental attainments, and many noble qualities which endeared him to all, and to none more so than to the men in his employ; generous and scrupulously honest, and possessed of the most progressive and practical ideas. He was a member of the Congregational church, and gave his political support to the Republican party, taking an active and intelligent interest in the affairs of his town and the nation, but never cared to hold public office. He married, January 12, 1853, Clarissa Greene (see Greene). She is a woman of much force of character and mental activity, has been a great traveler, and is a broadminded well informed member of the Congregational church. Children, all born in Orange, Massachusetts: 1. Arthur Eugene, May 15, 1855, died February 8, 1865. 2. Clara Gertrude, December 2, 1856, died March 9, 1867. 3. Arria Emogene, January 7, 1866; married William E. Fay, a broker of Boston, official in many mining propositions, and known as one of the most reliable and successful business men of Boston; he and his family live in Dorchester and are leading spirits in the local societies of that community; children: Edith, born March 1, 1894; a student in the Dorchester high school, and Arthur Flint, born December 11, 1895, attends the common school. 4. Perley Greene, born June 16, 1872; has a well established reputation as a shoe manufacturer of Brockton, Massachusetts; married Elsie, daughter of Alfred Ewer, bank examiner of Massachusetts.

(The Greene Line).

(I) Robert Greene located in Wales (then a part of Brimfield), Massachusetts, in 1743. After a time he removed to Tolland, Connecticut, then returned to Wales, where he resided until his death. He married, October 11, 1744, Sarah, sister of Ichabod and Deacon Joel Rogers. Children, the three eldest born in Wales, the next four in Tolland, and the two youngest in Wales: Ruth, February 14, 1745; Joel, May 5, 1748; Lydia, March 6, 1750, died in Tolland, July 5, 1851; Lydia, born July 28, 1751; Amos, June 22, 1753; Nathan, see forward; Eunice, born February 14, 1757, died in Wales, 1822; Solmon, born March 12, 1766; Reuben, May 24, 1769.

(II) Nathan, third son and sixth child of Robert and Sarah (Rogers) Greene, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, March 28, 1755, and died May 6, 1838. Afer his marriage he removed to Whitingham, Vermont, with his young bride. They were obliged to travel with their entire outfit on foot or horseback from Greenfield, Massachusetts, a distance of twenty miles, guided only by blazed trees. He had made a favorable selection for a homestead, built his log cabin and cleared and cultivated a patch of land. His cabin stood in an unbroken wilderness, and there were several other families who had settled in different parts of the town. Nathan Greene was an extensive land owner. The town records show that he sold in 1785 and the few years immediately following, tracts of land or farms to nine different persons, and having become old he sold his homestead to David Hosley, Jr., his son-in-law, March 20, 1822, taking back a life lease of the premises. He was a man of great physical strength and intellectual development, energetic and ambitious, always ready with a joke, yet of great will power and decision of character, attributes which appear to be characteristic of the Greene family. He married, May 10, 1780, Sarah Shields, born November 24, 1758, who had lived with Rev. Mr. Stebbins, of Monson, as her father died when she was very young; she died in May, 1843. Children: Hannah, born January 31, 1781, married Lincoln Hall, and removed to Pennsylvania; Alfred, see forward; Rhoda, born July 12, 1785, died July 26, 1806; Lydia, born April 17, 1787, died December 3, 1864; Polly, born June 22, 1789; Anna, born October 21, 1791, died January 10, 1847; Nathan, Jr., born December 3, 1793, died November 30, 1837; Twins, born March 17, 1795; Daniel, born December 18, 1796, died October 9, 1849; Sally, born March 3, 1799, died January 20. 1870.

(III) Alfred, eldest son and second child of Nathan and Sarah (Shields) Greene, was born in Whitingham, Vermont, November 21, 1783, and died July 19, 1873. He is said to have been the first male child born in the town, and he purchased the southwestern part of the homestead from his father and also the Dunnel place adjoining, where he established his home and lived and died. He learned the carpenter's trade early in life, and at the age of seventeen years was one of the workmen upon the old meeting house which was erected in the summer and fall of 1799. He soon became a master carpenter and builder, and erected the greater number of the principal buildings in the town during the next forty years. He was a man of unusual strength and power of endurance, and even in old age took a lively interest in business and the care of his farm. The day before he was taken sick he

walked six miles in the forenoon to transact business, and then worked the greater part of the day in the hay field with almost the vigor of youth. In the afternoon a sudden shower came upon him and he was drenched before he could reach shelter. This shock was too great for one of his age and he succumbed to an attack of typhoid which set in, living but ten days. He married, March 26, 1810, Clarissa, born February 26, 1788, died June 21, 1868, daughter of Asa and Submit (Severance) Smith. Children: Eli, born October 9, 1812, died August 21, 1854; Alfred, Jr., born August 7, 1814, died August 28, 1864; Reuben, born February 18, 1817, died February 27, 1900; Polly, born February 2, 1819, died January 28, 1892; Asa, born October 6, 1821, died October 1, 1866; Miranda, born November 11, 1824, is living in Winchester; Clarissa, see forward.

(IV) Clarissa, youngest child of Alfred and Clarissa (Smith) Greene, was born December 18, 1833, and married David B. Flint (see Flint VII).

BROWN

Next to Jones, Smith and Robinson this is a most common name. One hundred and twenty-three Browns had emigrated to America before 1700. Over thirteen hundred, a regiment in itself, served in the revolution from Massachusetts. According to the Herald's College, the Browns have been granted one hundred and fifty-six coats-of-arms. One hundred and thirty-nine had graduated from Yale up to 1904. The orthographic changes have been Boown, Bown, Braun, Broan, Brione, Broon, Brioun, Broune, Brourn, Browne, Brownn and Brune. The first Mr. Brown was called so because of his swarthy complexion. Browning was the son of Brown. Brownell was the mighty Brown, nell coming from neil meaning the mighty. Brownly or Brownlee was the Mr. Brown who lived in a pasture and Brownlow from lowe meaning a hill was the Mr. Brown who lived on a hill. Among the distinguished men of this line have been B. Gratz Brown, who ran for vice-president with Horace Greely; Justice Henry B. Brown of the United States supreme court who was a Connecticut Brown; Senator Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia; Jacob Brown, commanding general of the United States army in the war of 1812; John Brown, the abolition leader; Charles Brockden Brown, the novelist; Henry Kirk Brown, the sculptor; Charles Farrar Browne (Artemus Ward); and J. Ross Browne, the war correspondent.

(I) Richard Brown came from Malford, Wiltshire, England, and sailed in the good ship "Mary and John" in 1635. He settled first at Ipswich, Massachusetts. A little party of about a dozen families went by water from Ipswich through Plum Island sound and up Parker river in 1635. Of this party Richard was one. They made a landing place on the north bank of the river near where the present bridge stands. They called the place "Ould Newberry", after a town in England. Richard removed to the "Trayning Green" in 1646 and his lot was number sixteen from the river. He was made a freeman in 1635. The name of his wife was Edith. Children: Joseph (died young); Joshua (mentioned below); Caleb, born May 7, 1645. He married (second) February 16, 1648, Eliza, widow of Giles Badger. Their children were: Eliza, born March 20, 1649; Richard, February 18, 1651; Edmund, July 17, 1654; Sarah, September 7, 1657; Mary, April 10, 1660. Richard Brown died April 26, 1661.

(II) Joshua, the second son of Richard and Edith Brown, was born in Newbury, April 10, 1642, died November 21, 1742. September 5, 1694, he was on a committee who petitioned the general court in behalf of a company that erected a meeting house at their own expense, "and supplied themselves with a minister, requesting the honorable court to take some effectual care for the relief of the petitioners and for the quiet of the whole town, the peace whereof is now so dangerously interrupted." This is what is known in local history as the Queen Ann chapel controversy and Joshua was in it from first to last. It continued to agitate the town for many years. A majority of the inhabitants had voted to move the meeting house to Pipe Stave hill, West Newbury, and discontinue the one at "Ould Newberry". In 1705 it was voted to build a new house at Pipe Stave hill, and work was begun on the same, but it was not completed until the year 1709. That year a tax was levied on all the people of the town to pay for the building of the new church. Those living at "Ould Newberry" strongly protested and refused to pay their taxes. In some cases their lands and household goods were forcibly taken and sold and some committed to jail, but afterward by order of the general court the collector of the parish was instructed to return the goods and chattels taken on distraint. Trouble kept brewing. The "removers" were still in the

majority and by 1711 the town voted to sell and dispose of "Ye ministry house at ye plains and also to take the seats and glass out of ye old meeting house to be used in the new one, and remove ye old house to Pipe Stave hill and use it for a barn for ye minister". Following this vote certain of the objectors at the plains signed this agreement.

"We whos names Are hearto Subscribed doo Agree And oblidge oursealves to each other to mayntain the publick Ministry At the old meeting house in ye west precinct in Newbury, Although we are forsed to pay Elswhare what shall be levid upon us."

On this Joshua's name appears. At this juncture a number of disorderly persons from the upper parish bent on having their own way came down in the night and demolished the old meeting house. Indignant at this turn of affairs the plains people determined to replace the one that had been destroyed. The materials were provided and the work begun. July 19, 1711, the general court advised and directed that the raising of the church be deferred until a hearing be had; and on August 24, issued an order forbidding Samuel Bartlett, Joshua Brown and Joseph Annis and their associates, aiders and abettors from proceeding with the work. November 2, reports coming to the ears of the court that the order was not being complied with, a new and peremptory injunction was issued. In this dilemma the plain folks applied to Mr. John Bridger, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, governor general of her Majesty's lands and woods in America. He visited Newbury, heard the grievances and promised to help them "at home" if they would promise to use the liturgy of the Church of England. They were willing to do this and upon his advice a long petition was drawn up and forwarded to his Grace, the Bishop of London, reciting the whole situation and praying for a relief. On this Joshua Brown's name was second. They then directed a petition of similar import to Governor Dudley who requested the authorities in Essex county not to interfere with the worshippers at the plains. The following letter written by Judge Sewall of witchcraft fame explains the matter further:

"Sir,—I have thought on your words relating to the West Precinct in Newbury, mentioned in your Letter of the 22th of January last. It came to my mind that my Landlord Webster was a near neighbor to Joshua Brown for many years. You are a Younger Man and a Deacon. I would have you goe to Mr. Webster, and accompany him to your brother Deacon Brown, and speak to him with that Seriousness and Solemnity as the case requires, and see if you can reclaim him and recover him. Be not discouraged with thinking that he will not hear you. Hereafter, possibly, he may complain that few, or none, dealt plainly and faithfully with him. However it be, if you in faithfullness and Meekness endeavor to restore your brother thus surpris'd, you will have peace & Comfort in it. Success belongs to GOD."

The church was rebuilt by the inhabitants, Joshua Brown contributing his mite towards it. The next thing the matter was taken to the courts for an airing and damages for the demolition of the old chapel was sued for, but a compromise was effected without a trial. Judge Sewall in his diary says:

"Mr. Rogers prays at opening of the Court. Din'd at Smith's. At noon Brother and I persuaded them of Artichoke precinct to agree. I gave Lt Moodey Five pounds, and Jno Emery gave five pounds, and Moodey and others let fall their Review; went into Court and said, They are Agreed. The Agreem't was made in Smith's Garret. Adjourned sine die."

The matter, however, continued to agitate the town up to 1722 when those of Artichoke precinct asked Governor Shute to relieve them from paying rates or supporting the West parish. The relief was accordingly granted. It continued to be used for a house of worship until 1766 when it was deserted and in 1776 was blown down by the wind. Part of the building saw further religious use. The pews were put into a gallery of a nearby church. The Bible went to a church in Boscawen, New Hampshire, and the silver christening basin was donated by Joshua Brown, to St. Paul's, Newbury, where it remained until stolen by burglars in 1887. The bell, with the inscription; "Presented to Queen Ann Chapel by the Bishop of London", hung for a long time in a school house in Pillsbury lane now Ashland street, but it disappeared in 1839, no one knew how. Joshua Brown was buried in the old Belleville cemetery and the following inscription is on his tombstone:

Here is Interred The
Body Of Joshua
Brown Who Was
One Of Ye First
Founders Of The
Church In Newbury
He Died November
The 21st A. D. 1742
& In Ye 71st Year
Of His Age.

He married, January 15, 1669, Sarah,

daughter of William Sawyer. Their children: Joseph, born October 16, 1669; Joshua, April 18, 1671; Tristram (mentioned below), December 21, 1672; Sarah, December 5, 1676; Ruth, October 29, 1678; Samuel, September 14, 1687.

(III) Tristram, third son of Joshua and Sarah (Sawyer) Brown, was born in Newbury, December 21, 1672, died at Norwich, Connecticut, before 1756. He was made a freeman of Norwich, January 21, 1710. The baptismal name of his wife was Mary. Their children: Tristram, Joshua, Abraham (mentioned below), Samuel and Richard.

(IV) Abraham, third son of Tristram and Mary Brown, was born in Newbury. He moved to Norwich with his father in 1715, to Cantebury, Connecticut, in 1736, and Coventry, Connecticut, in 1739. He married Abigail Dike, of Newton. Their children: Elijah, Edmund, settled in Norfolk, Connecticut, Jonathan, Benjamin (mentioned below), James, Elisha and Stephen.

(V) Benjamin, the fourth son of Abraham and Abigail (Dike) Brown, was born in Coventry, September 20, 1740, died in Manchester, Connecticut, March 27, 1809. He served in Captain Latimer's company, third regiment of Connecticut troop, Colonel Elizur Fitch. He married Sarah Keeney (?), born August 13, 1745, died July 3, 1815. Their children: Sarah, born August 13, 1764; Benjamin, August 20, 1767; Abigail, August 17, 1769; Edmund (mentioned below): Esther, June 6, 1774; Achsah, August 23, 1778; Iraenuas, October 23, 1780; James, April 5, 1783; Sarah, December 26, 1785.

(VI) Edmund, the second son of Benjamin and Sarah Brown, was born in Manchester, Connecticut, March 2, 1772, died in Norfolk, Connecticut, July 13, 1859. When about twelve years old he came to Norfolk and lived with his uncle, Edmund Brown, who had no children. When a young man he started out for himself, buying a farm on the west road in Norfolk where he built and almost all his life operated a saw-mill which was standing until 1908 when destroyed by fire. He cleared and made productive the land of the rocky primeval forest, made an attractive home where he lived and died and where his children were born and some of them died and where some of his grandchildren were born. It stood near the Goshen road. He was a prominent man in the town for many years, was justice of the peace, held all the town offices and was representative to the legislature. He was one of the directors of the Norfolk Leather Company. He was a man of great energy, of marked integrity, of unusual force of character, of excellent judgment and a great reader of books requiring deep thought. At his funeral sermon the preacher said: "Seldom shall we find a man of the like of Edmund Brown." He married, November 27, 1809, Mabel H., daughter of Ebenezer and Content (Dowd) Norton. She was born December 9, 1785, died March 8, 1840. She was from that Le Sr deNorville who came from France into England in 1066 and her first American emigrant was Thomas Norton, born in Skelton Parish, England, in 1625, and came to Guildford, Connecticut, in 1648. Children of Edmund Brown: Sarah, born November 28, 1810 (who never married); Ralph, December 2, 1820 (who never married); Plumb (mentioned below), October 11, 1822; Abigail, March 22, 1826; Harriet, April 28, 1828 (who never married).

(VII) Plumb, the second son of Edmund and Mabel H. (Norton) Brown, and the only member of his family who married and reared up children, was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, at the old Brown homestead, October 11, 1822, died in the house in which he was born, February 2, 1896. He had many of the traits of his honored father, a man of vigorous mind and body, held all the town offices and positions of trust and represented his town in the legislature several times. He spent his life on the old Brown farm in Norfolk. He married Olive E., daughter of Benjamin W. Crissey, of Norfolk, whose ancestry is traced herein. Their children were: Edmund, born July 25, 1862; Benjamin, June 16, 1864; Sarah, January 15, 1866; Plumb (mentioned below); Mabel Eunice, February 2, 1878.

(VIII) Dr. Plumb (2) Brown, youngest son of Plumb (1) and Olive E. (Crissey) Brown, was born at the old homestead in Norfolk, November 15, 1868. He was educated in the district schools of Norfolk, Robbins preparatory school and high school of Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He attended the medical school of the University of Vermont for one year and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1892. He practiced two years in South Manchester, Connecticut, coming to Springfield in 1895. He has a reputation of being a very successful practitioner, being frequently called into consultation by the medical brethren in difficult cases. He was on the committee that built the Wesson Maternity Hospital. He is a member of the

Springfield Academy of Medicine, Massachusetts Homœopathic Society, Connecticut Homœopathic Society and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He is a member of the Allen Maternity Medical Club, of the Economic Club and the Winthrop Club, all of Springfield. He is a Mason of Knight Templar rank and admitted to the Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the George Washington Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and also belongs to the state and national organizations of that order. He is a member of the Congregational church and was formerly a deacon therein. He married, October 26, 1892, Rebecca Aiken, daughter of Rev. William Elliott Bassett, whose ancestry is traced below. Mrs. Brown is a direct descendant from John Elliott, the apostle to the Indians. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown are descendants of Le Sr deNorville who is mentioned above. Children of Dr. Brown: Elliott Crissey, born June 18, 1894, died June 19, 1894; Elliott Bassett, born December 6, 1897, and who is a pupil of the public schools of Springfield.

(The Crissey Line).

Crissey is a local name in Normandy and on the roll of Battle Abbey. They came over with William at the Conquest and have shown conspicuously in English and American history.

(I) William Crissey was born in England in 1630 and came to America in 1649, settling at Stamford, Connecticut. He had the following children: Mary, Nathaniel and John.

(II) John, the youngest son of William Crissey, was born at Stamford, May 15, 1665. He married Abigail Knapp, December 1, 1692. They were the parents of Sarah, born April 25, 1693; Abigail, May 8, 1695; John (referred to later); Deborah, February 14, 1698; Nathaniel, September 16, 1700; Moses, February 14, 1702; Mary, February 15, 1704.

(III) Captain John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Abigail (Knapp) Crissey, was born February 2, 1696, in Stamford, died in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he spent his life, an nonagenarian. He married Mary Hurd, June 22, 1720. They had eleven children: Sarah, born April 22, 1721; Joseph, April 28, 1723; John, November 9, 1724; David (referred to hereafter); Daniel, January 8, 1727; Mary, November, 1730 (died in infancy); Mary, February 21, 1732; Abigail, June 3, 1734; Abigail, February 4, 1737; Jane, February 14, 1738; Solomon, February 21, 1743.

(IV) David, the fourth child of Captain John (2) and Mary (Hurd) Crissey, was born in Woodbury, October 19, 1725, died in Colebrook, Connecticut, April 18, 1803. In August, 1757, at the alarm for the relief of Fort William Henry near Lake George, New York, David was in Captain Ebenezer Down's company. He married Hannah Wilmot, November 15, 1753. She was buried in New Hartford town hill cemetery. Their children were named as follows: Jemima, born May 21, 1755; Mary, March 10, 1757; Naomi, April 2, 1759; Preserved, March 16, 1762; Israel (referred to hereafter); Liberty, March 26, 1769; Hannah, October 6, 1771; Sene, May 23, 1774; Phineas, June 19, 1778.

(V) Israel, the fifth child of David and Hannah (Wilmot) Crissey, was born in Woodbury, March 31, 1764, died in Norfolk, Connecticut, a septuagenarian. His father moved to Winchester, Connecticut, when he was about twelve years old and lived on a farm on the eastern border of the Indian meadow near Colebrook line. He lived for a time in Winchester and in 1803 sold to Jacob Chamberlain his farm there and moved to Beech hill in Colebrook and about 1810 moved to Norfolk, where he spent the remainder of his life. He maried Alice Woodruff, February 7, 1788; she was born April 17, 1763. The names of their children were: Mehitable, born July 21, 1789; Benjamin Wilmot (referred to hereafter); Alice, June 15, 1793; Olive, February 28, 1795.

(VI) Benjamin Wilmot, the eldest son of Israel and Alice (Woodruff) Crissey, was born in Winchester, May 19, 1791, died October 28, 1864. He married, March 4, 1828, Eunice, daughter of Daniel and Betty (Brown) Burr. She was born January 14, 1797, and was descended from Benjamin Burr, one of the original settlers of Hartford in 1635 and the progenitor of Aaron Burr. Their children were: Ralph Truman, born April 13, 1829; Warren, March 5, 1831; Ralph Israel, February 4, 1833; Olive Elizabeth, April 6, 1835, who was descended from Peter Brown, a "Mayflower" passenger, and who married Plumb Brown whose ancestry is traced above, and who was the mother of Dr. Plumb Brown; Theron Wilmot, April 1, 1837; Halsey Halburt, May 27, 1839.

(The Bassett Line).

Bassett meant a little fat man with short legs and thighs, is a name borne by good people, and has furnished its quota of enlistments in all our wars. Among its members have

been clergymen, lawyers, physicians and merchants of note.

(I) John Bassett came to New Haven, Connecticut, from Boston, about 1642, in which port he had recently landed from England. The name of his wife was Margorie; he died February 15, 1652, at New Haven, and she at Stamford in 1654. Their children were: Robert (referred to hereafter); Sarah and Maria.

(II) Robert, son of John and Margorie Bassett, was born in England, died in Hempstead, Long Island, New York, in 1670. He was a shoemaker by trade and known as Robert, the drummer, from which fact he probably in his youth served in some of the wars. It is thought probable that he was married in England but the name of his wife is unknown. He had the following children: Robert (referred to hereafter); Elizabeth, born in 1642; Mary, March 8, 1649; John, 1651.

(III) Ensign Robert (2), eldest son of Robert (1) Bassett, was born in England in 1640, died in Stratford, August 5, 1720. He came to Stratford, Connecticut, and bought land November 16, 1681, and a house lot in February, 1682. In 1683 he built a house thereon placing a stone in the ceiling with the following inscription cut therein "R. B. 1683". He was a very wealthy man for that day, and after giving his four sons large farms he left when he died about ten thousand dollars. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Ensign Samuel and Sarah (Baldwin) Riggs, in 1687. Their children were: John, born June 23, 1689; Samuel (referred to later); Jonadab, July 20, 1695; Robert, July 11, 1699; Elizabeth, December 15, 1710; Ebenezer, January 31, 1707.

(IV) Captain Samuel, the second son of Robert (2) and Elizabeth (Riggs) Bassett, was born in Stratford, November 28, 1692, died in Derby, Connecticut, September 15, 1764. He located upon a farm given him by his father in Derby upon which he built a house in 1727 and this house is now standing. He was commissioned ensign of the militia of Derby in 1722, lieutenant in 1732 and captain in 1735. He was elected deputy to the general court from Derby consecutively from September, 1733, to 1764, and was a justice of the peace for over twenty years. He married Deborah Bennett, of Newtown, Connecticut, January 21, 1719; she died July, 1773. Their children were: Samuel, born November 19, 1719; John, February 15, 1721; Joseph, August 31, 1722; Abraham, February 27, 1724; Deborah, March 22, 1725; Elizabeth, March 15, 1728; Ebenezer, June 18, 1731; Amos, January 7, 1734; Mary, November 21, 1734; Ephraim, February 7, 1738; Benjamin (referred to later).

(V) Benjamin, the eleventh child of Captain Samuel and Deborah (Bennett) Bassett, was born in Derby, November 20, 1740. He resided on the old homestead in Derby, and during the revolutionary war the ladies used to meet at his house for the purpose of making clothes for the soldiers. He was a member of the committee of safety and correspondence. He married Mollie, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Scovell) Hinman, of Southbury, Connecticut, July 29, 1771. She died May 11, 1826, and was buried from the Episcopal church in Seymour. Their children were: Archibald, born March 21, 1774; Polly, 1776; John (referred to later); Betsey, 1780; Benjamin, 1782; Hannah, 1785.

(VI) John (2), the second son of Benjamin and Mollie (Hinman) Bassett, was born in Derby, in 1779, died there August 16, 1858. He occupied the old Bassett homestead in Derby. He married Nancy A., daughter of Dr. Daniel Lee, of Westerly, Rhode Island, October 9, 1809. Their children were: Catherine E., born November 28, 1810; Daniel Lee, March 30, 1812; Hannah Ann, November 4, 1813; Benjamin S., November 6, 1815; Elizabeth, July 12, 1818; Charlotte L., April 24, 1820; Jane P., November 21, 1822; Benjamin F., January 23, 1825; Allen Lee, February 28, 1827; William Elliot (referred to later).

(VII) Rev. William Elliot, the tenth child of John (2) and Nancy A. (Lee) Bassett, was born in Derby, May 24, 1829, died in Norfolk, Connecticut, November 6, 1881. He was liberally educated at Yale and among his college associates were the Hon. John W. Noble, secretary of the interior under President Harrison; Daniel Coit Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins University; Associate Justice David J. Brewer and Henry B. Brown, of the United States supreme court; Chauncey M. Depew. He was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary of New York in 1856 and took his first pastorate at Central Village, Connecticut. He held charges subsequently at Manchester, Warren, Bethlehem and East Canaan, all in the state of Connecticut. He was a valiant worker in the Master's vineyard and he laid up riches in heaven by his good works. His sermons showed great study and were ably and effectively delivered. He married,

October 22, 1856, Mary Dowd, of Norfolk, born August 31, 1835, died January 29, 1886. Their children were: John Dowd, born January 6, 1858, in Central Village, who is a leading banker in Ritzville, State of Washington; and Rebecca Aiken, born December 23, 1868, who is the wife of Dr. Plumb Brown (q. v.).

BROWN

The armorial bearings of this family were: Sa. three mallets argent; quartering; party per bend. Argent and sable in bend three mascles bendways, counterchanged. Or on a fesse gule three crosses pattee argent. Argent on a bend sable a bezant in chief. Crest. On a wreath argent and sable a demi-stock, its neck nowed gule and wings displ. argent. In its beak a scroll bearing the motto, "apprendre a mourir".

(I) John Brown was born in England in 1631 and came to this country and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In 1662 he removed to Marlboro, same state. In 1678 he sold his farm to Thomas Rice and soon after removed to Falmouth, Maine, then Massachusetts. From there he came to Watertown, Massachusetts. His will was dated November 20, 1697. He married Esther Makepeace, of Boston. Children: Joseph, born February 8, 1655; Elizabeth, March 26, 1657; Sarah, July 18, 1661; Mary, December 19, 1662; John, November 27, 1664; Hester; Thomas, 1669; Daniel, 1670; Deborah, 1673; Abigail, March 9, 1675; and Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of John and Esther (Makepeace) Brown, was born in Marlboro in 1677 and died in Lexington, aged eighty-six. He settled at Watertown Farms, now Weston, and sold to Benjamin Garfield, a collateral ancestor of President Garfield, seventy-two acres of land in Weston, April 20, 1709, and about this time removed to Lexington, Massachusetts. He and his wife were admitted to the Lexington church in May, 1713, of which he was afterwards deacon. He was a constable, selectman and town clerk. He married Ruhamah Wellington and she died in 1772, a nonagenarian. Children: Ruhamah, born July 15, 1701; Daniel, December 21, 1703; John, May 5, 1706; Joseph, September 8, 1708; Jonas, May 20, 1711; James, July 26, 1713; Josiah, August 21, 1714; Benjamin, June 30, 1720; William, April 28, 1723.

(III) Jonas, son of Joseph and Ruhamah (Wellington) Brown, was born as above in Watertown and died in Sutton, Massachusetts, to which town he removed early in life. He was a merchant and postmaster. He married Hannah, daughter of William and Mary (Cutler) Munroe, of Lexington. Children: Hannah, born May 15, 1735; Jonas, April 17, 1737; Josiah, May 4, 1739; William, May 21, 1742; Ruhamah, August 4, 1743; William, April 1, 1746; Ebenezer, April 10, 1749; Susannah, July 7, 1750.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Jonas and Hannah (Munroe) Brown, was born April 10, 1749, in Sutton, died in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, May 18, 1824, in which town he spent the most of his life. He married (first) Rebecca Witt; she died April 30, 1816. He married (second) Lydia Coggswell. Children: Oliver, born December 23, 1776; John, January 27, 1778; Polly, May 16, 1780; Charlotte, 1782; Rebecca, July, 1784; Ebenezer, 1786; Sewell, February 11, 1793; Clarissa, May 8, 1797; Clark, February 16, 1799; Harriet, March 23, 1801; Shepherd, January 28, 1803; Foster, July 1, 1805; Melinda, October 3, 1807; Dexter and Russell.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and Rebecca (Witt) Brown, was born in 1786 in Hubbardston, died there October 22, 1871. He married (first) Lois Metcalf, (second) Lydia Harwood, and (third) Vida Underwood, of Barre, Massachusetts. Children: Edwin, born November 14, 1810; Austin, July 13, 1813; Louisa, June 13, 1815.

(VI) Edwin, eldest son of Ebenezer (2) and Lois (Metcalf) Brown, was born November 14, 1810, in Hubbardston, and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Sally Witt, April 10, 1834, by whom he had three children. Lois E., born June 28, 1838; George A., October 21, 1840; Charles E., mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Edwin, youngest son of Edwin and Sally (Witt) Brown, was born at Hubbardston, December 19, 1842. He came to Springfield in December, 1859, and for a time attended school on Court street. He then went to work for J. W. Hale & Company, retail grocers, at the corner of Main and Court streets. He remained there until September 1, 1863, when he went into partnership in the grocery business at the watershops with W. H. Pinney, the firm being known as Brown & Pinney. While they were together they erected the Lincoln hall block. In 1868 Mr. Brown left the firm of Brown & Pinney and began traveling for West, Stone & Company, wholesale grocers, whose business was an outgrowth of J. W. Hale & Company. Soon after he was made a partner in the firm with John West



Charles E. Brown

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and Harlan P. Stone, though the firm name was not changed. This firm was maintained for over thirty years. In 1901 it was dissolved, Mr. Brown and his son, Fred, taking the wholesale grocery business, as C. E. Brown & Company. In September, 1907, Mr. Brown and his son moved into a fine new building on Lyman street. Deacon Brown was one of the best-known citizens of Springfield, through both his church and business connections. His business career here of forty years had been prosperous. During most of this time he had been prominent in the First Church and had become one of its pillars. He had an absorbing interest in the church and labored faithfully for its success. His Sunday school class there, only recently and but temporarily given up, was famous. It is said that in size it was second only to John Wanamaker's. Mr. Brown served in the city council, as councilman in 1887-88, and as alderman in 1897-98, and he gave the city the honest service of a shrewd busines man. During his service as alderman he was chairman of the city property committee which built the Forest park school. To the Young Men's Christian Association also he gave wise and faithful service. He was for years one of the directors of the organization and was very influential, his advice being much relied upon. He was chairman of the building committee that erected the central Young Men's Christian Association building in 1894 and gave to the work much time and wisdom. With Harlan P. Stone, Noyes W. Fisk and others, Mr. Brown organized the Grasse River Club, a well-known outing organization with a preserve in the Adirondacks. He was a member of the board of trade, of the Masonic order and of the Royal Arcanum. The late ex-Lieutenant-Governor William H. Haile was a close friend. Deacon Brown united with the First Church in 1878 during a series of evangelistic meetings held here by the celebrated Dwight L. Moody. He had previously taken little interest in church affairs, although he had been a reputable and upright man. Soon after joining the church he took up the work with the Sunday school class which still bears his name. It began with about ten or so young women, three or four of whom are still members of the class. In 1883 Mr. Brown was elected deacon and had served continuously since, having for a number of years been senior deacon. He had been treasurer of the deacons' or church charities fund for many years also. He served as a member of the parish committee twenty-five years, except for two years, and during the past year was chairman of the committee. His service for the church has been faithfully and generously given. During the many years of his three-fold service, there have been few business or religious meetings he has not attended. Probably no one connected with the church now, and few in its long history, have given more, and not of his means alone, though he was one of the largest contributors, but also of his time and his earnest, whole-hearted effort on the various activities of the church with which he allied himself. Of few are there more people ready to speak highly. Deacon Brown was firmly established in the respect, esteem and affection of many who had been closely associated with him for many years. No small portion of his success with his Sunday school class has been due to his own example, his sincerity and his sympathy. He married Mary Elizabeth Crane, of Springfield, daughter of Samuel R. and Mary W. (Butler) Crane, both natives of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and their children were: 1. Fred, married Isabella Little, of Meriden, Connecticut; two children: Dorcas B., and Gathleen; he is carrying on a wholesale grocery business in Springfield. 2. Alice, lives at home.

DUNBAR

Robert Dunbar was a Scotchman, and probably the ancestor of all of the name in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, and vicinity. He settled in Hingham soon after 1650. He was a farmer on Scotland street. His will was dated at Hingham, September 13, 1693, and he died September 19, 1693. He married Rose ———, who died November 10, 1700. He left a good estate and among his bequests was one to his son Joseph, "enough apples annually from the trees in my orchard to make two barrels of cyder." Children, born in Hingham: 1. John, born December 1, 1657. 2. Mary, October 25, 1660. 3. Joseph, March 13, 1661-62, mentioned below. 4. James, June 5, 1664, settled in Bridgewater. 5. Robert, November 1, 1666, died young. 6. Peter, September 6, 1668. 7. Joshua, October 6, 1670. 8. Robert, January 31, 1672-73, died October 5, 1673. 9. Sarah, married Benjamin Garnet. 10. Hannah, May 31, 1677. 11. Benjamin, died August 23, 1688.

(II) Joseph, son of Robert Dunbar, was born at Hingham, March 13, 1661-62, died May 17, 1725. He was a farmer and lived at South Hingham. His will was proved December 7, 1725. He married Christian Garnet,

born June 3, 1668, died December 26, 1726, daughter of John and Mary Garnet. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Joanna, April 3, 1692. 2. Ruth, January 30, 1693-94, died November 9, 1716. 3. Mary, married, September 28, 1720, David Cane. 4. Deborah, March 21, 1696-97. 5. Jael, November 27, 1698. 6. Joseph, October 13, 1700, died December 30, 1700. 7. Joseph, September 8, 1702, mentioned below. 8. David, June 4, 1704. 9. Jonathan. 10. Daniel, died December 21, 1727. 11. Samuel, born about 1710. 12. Sarah, married, December 5, 1729, Robert Garnet. 13. Hannah, born October 3, 1715.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Dunbar, was born in Hingham, September 8, 1702. In 1736 he removed to Halifax, Massachusetts. He married (intentions dated October 4, 1729) Elizabeth Cole, of Plympton. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Joseph, November 9, 1731. 2. Daniel, March 8, 1733-34. 3. Hosea, December 31, 1735, mentioned below.

(IV) Hosea, son of Joseph (2) Dunbar, was born in Hingham, December 31, 1735, died at Halifax, Massachusetts, August 1, 1789. He served in the revolution in Lieutenant Judah Wood's company, under Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Lathrop, and marched from Halifax to Bristol, Rhode Island, on the alarm, December 9, 1776. He may have had other service. He married, at Halifax, August 1, 1767, Jennet Henry, of Bridgewater. Children: 1. Betty, born September 15, 1769. 2. Jennet, February 22, 1772. 3. William, August 25, 1778. 4. Hosea, February 5, 1782. 5. John Henry, May 10, 1784, mentioned below. 6. Nancy, November 1, 1787.

(V) John Henry, son of Hosea Dunbar, was born in Halifax, Massachusetts, May 10, 1784. He resided at Dartmouth, where he was a contractor and builder, and a leading citizen. He served in the legislature. He married Hannah Hedge Snow, daughter of Thomas and Olive (Berry) Snow, of Brewster. Her father was son of Thomas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow, and served in the revolution. Her grandfather, Scotto Berry, was also in the revolution. Among their children was Albert, born July 17, 1811, mentioned below.

(VI) Albert, son of John Henry Dunbar, was born at Dartmouth, July 17, 1811. About 1840 he removed to Brewster. He was a sea captain and commanded the barques "Alt of Oak and Magnolia," and the ships "Brewster," "North America," and others. In 1854 he retired from a seafaring life and became a member of the firm of Dunbar & Colby, of New York, ship-owners and brokers. About 1858 he removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he died January 1, 1864. He married (first) Mary Bangs; (second) February 22, 1845, Hannah Snow Freeman, widow of Captain Joshua Freeman, who had two sons by her first husband, Joshua and Thomas Snow Freeman. Children of first wife: 1. Albert H., born July 21, 1837, mentioned below. 2. George, died young. Child of second wife: 3. Hannah Emma, born March 17, 1847, mentioned below.

(VII) Albert H., son of Albert Dunbar, was born at Yarmouth, July 21, 1837. He removed with his parents to Brewster in 1840. He became a sea-captain, and commanded at various times the ships "Josiah Bradlee," "Alhambra," "Gardner Colby," "Thacher Macgown," "Kentuckian" and "Grecian." While he was in command of the latter ship he was wrecked in the China sea, on the passage from Manilla to Boston. In 1889 he left the sea and went to San Diego, California, where he died in 1892.

(VII) Hannah Emma, daughter of Albert Dunbar, was born in Brewster, March 17, 1847. She married George B. Brown, of Boston, son of Joseph B. Brown, a prominent builder of that city. George B. Brown was engaged in the real estate business in Boston. He was a prominent member of the Free Masons and of the Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Boston Art Club, the Horticultural Society, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the New England Guards. He was an active and influential citizen, prominent in social and business life and of great personal popularity. He made friends readily and commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. In politics he was a Republican, though he never sought public office or took active part in political matters. In religion he was a Unitarian. He died September 12, 1907. They had one child, Albert Dunbar Brown, born October 31, 1888, a clerk in the Shawmut Bank of Boston.

(For preceding generations see John Johnson 1).

JOHNSON

(III) Isaac Johnson, son of Humphrey Johnson, was born at Hingham, February 18, 1667-68. He settled at West Bridgewater about 1700, and was not taxed in Hingham after 1708. He was a captain in the militia, deputy to the general court and a magistrate. He died in 1735. He married Abiah, Abihail

or Abigail, widow of Isaac Lazell, and daughter of John Leavitt. She was born in 1667, and had two children by her first husband, Isaac and Abial Lazell. Children: 1. Abigail, born April 28, 1689. 2. David, October 16, 1692. 3. Hannah, January 17, 1694-95. 4. Solomon, March 9, 1696-97. 5. Daniel, April 20, 1700. 6. Sarah, 1702, married, 1719, Solomon Pratt. 7. John, 1705, mentioned below. 8. Joseph, 1707, died 1730. 9. Benjamin, 1711. 10. Mary, 1716, married, 1737, James Hooper. Also probably James, married Jane Harris; Deborah, married, 1723, Benjamin Perry; and Rebecca, called of Hingham, married, 1719, Jonathan Washburn.

(IV) Major John, son of Isaac Johnson, was born in West Bridgewater in 1705. He married, in 1731, Peggy Holman, died 1757, daughter of Colonel John Holman. He probably had a second wife, Esther ———. He died in 1770. Children: 1. Sarah, born 1733. 2. Abial, 1735, married (first) 1754, John Alger; (second) 1758, Ebenezer Pratt. 3. Lewis, 1738, mentioned below. 4. Patience, 1744. 5. Joseph, 1747. 6. Content, 1749, married Captain Jacob Thomas. 7. Calvin, 1751.

(V) Lieutenant Lewis, son of Major John Johnson, was born in 1738 in Bridgewater and resided in Stoughton. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Peter Talbot's company, Colonel Lemuel Robinson's regiment on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Simeon Leach's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, March 4, 1776, at the fortification of Dorchester Heights; also first lieutenant in the same company in March, 1776, when the British ships were in Boston harbor before the evacuation. He was also lieutenant in Captain Robert Swan's company; (Sixth) of the second parish of Stoughton, in Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment (Third Suffolk), commissioned March 23, 1776; also second lieutenant in Captain Moses Adams's company, Colonel Eleazer Brooks's regiment in 1778, stationed at Cambridge. He married, December 19, 1765, Mary May, at Stoughton. Children: 1. Mary or May, born August 22, 1766. 2. Nathaniel, September 12, 1768. 3. John, September 5, 1770. 4. Lewis, mentioned below.

(VI) Lewis (2), son of Lieutenant Lewis (1) Johnson, was born in Stoughton, November 29, 1772. He settled at Stoughton and was a blacksmith with shop in the square at Stoughton, also a stone cutter, working in the marble and granite quarries near the Canton line. He married, at Stoughton, July 18, 1799, Betsey Sturtevant, of Bridgewater, daughter of Silas Sturtevant. She died November 28, 1832. He married (second) at Stoughton, September 22, 1833, Hannah Warren Wood. Children, born in Stoughton, of first wife: 1. Lewis, born 1800, mentioned below. 2. Holman, April 1, 1802. 3. Silas. 4. Charles. 5. Albert. 6. William. 7. Lucy. 8. Elizabeth. 9. Sally. Children of second wife: 10. Hannah, married John Rye. 11. Ellen, married Danford Henry.

(VII) Lewis (3), known as Captain, son of Lewis (2) Johnson, was born in Stoughton, October 17, 1800, died there January 10, 1867. He had a common school education and was reared in his native town. He learned the trade of shoemaker in the boot and shoe factories in the neighborhood of his home, and followed that a number of years until he retired. He was a farmer also in his younger days for several years. He served in the Stoughton Grenadiers and was captain of this some years. His son has his commission; this was a notable company. He was a quiet, industrious and kindly man, devoted to his home and family. He was an attendant of the Universalist church. He married Esther Talbot, born 1803, at Stoughton, died 1892, daughter of Richard Talbot, a farmer in Stoughton, representative of a prominent family there. Children, born in Stoughton: 1. Mary Rebecca, born April, 1834, resides in Stoughton. 2. Henri Lewis, mentioned below.

(VIII) Henri Lewis (4), son of Lewis (3) Johnson, was born August 8, 1836, at Stoughton. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned his trade in the shoe factories of his native town. He rose to the responsible position of managing foreman for the firm of Upman Brothers & Company, manufacturers of boots and shoes, Stoughton. In 1871 he was admitted to this firm as a partner, and shortly afterward this was incorporated as Upham Brothers. He is the only surviving member of the old firm. He is one of the best known, most successful and capable shoe manufacturers in this section of the state, as well as one of the veterans in the business. His absolute integrity and good judgment, his attractive personality and democratic ways have commanded the confidence and respect of all classes of people, his associates in business as well as the men in his employ. In politics he is a Republican. He was representative to the general court from his district in 1868-69, and

has always taken a keen interest in municipal affairs and contributed of his time and money freely to the upbuilding and prosperity of the community in which he lives and does business. He is naturally interested in the history of the town in which many generations of his ancestors have made their homes. He has been a member of the Stoughton Historical Society since its organization; was elected vice-president and upon the death of Mr. Talbot was elected president and still holds that office; while holding this office he has had the society incorporated. He was an active member of the Stoughton Co-operative Bank from 1885 to 1897; was first president, held this twelve years; still a director. He attends the Unitarian church, as did his father before him. He married, April 25, 1859, in New York, Louise M. Atherton, born October 12, 1837, at North Bridgewater, daughter of Hiram Atherton. Children: 1. Helen Louise, born March 27, 1860, at Stoughton, married Arthur Metcalf, of Stoughton. 2. Frank Lewis, April 1, 1875, died 1896.

(The Atherton Line. See Gen. Humphrey Atherton).

(VI) John Atherton, son of John Atherton, was born December 2, 1769, died at Savannah, Georgia, September 21, 1824. He married (intentions dated April 9, 1797) Sally Bird, who died at Taunton, April 6, 1818. They had six children, among whom were: 1. Sally Bird, born January 6, 1798. 2. John, August 26, 1799. 3. Hiram, mentioned below.

(VII) Hiram, son of John Atherton, was born October 18, 1802, at Stoughton, died at North Bridgewater in 1849. He was a shoe manufacturer of North Bridgewater, making a specialty of brogans or plow shoes. He married Hannah G. Stoddard, born 1812, at Boston, died 1898, at Brockton. Children: 1. Emily Frances, married Jacob Patten, of Amesbury. 2. George T., died unmarried. 3. Helen Augusta, married Charles Woodward. 4. Louise M., married Henri Lewis Johnson. (See Johnson family). 5. John Adams, died at sixteen years of age. 6. Charles E., died in army.

PARTRIDGE

Few indeed are the names that can be traced with so little difficulty to their origin, or rather invasion, in England, where, owing to the prominence of families bearing this name, noted antiquarians have written extensively on the subject. We quote as follows: "In the year 1066, at the historic battle of Hastings, William, Duke of Normandy, defeated Harold, then King of England, and ascended to the English throne, and to his new possession he soon added his own little duchy of Normandy. To those of his countrymen who had assisted him in his work of conquest, William made grants of land in the conquered kingdom, the number and size of which depended upon the value of the service rendered. After the death of William his successors carried out this same policy during the wars of the next century. All land of value was soon disposed of and the estates of the British nobles were seized, confiscated and turned over to the intrepid Normans, who thus became the landed gentry of England. Among those who thus received grants was one described by English antiquarians as "Partridge, the Norman." He is said to have emigrated during the reign of Stephen (1135-54) and in recognition of his military service to have received from Henry II (1154-89), estates in Essex, though the family afterward settled in Gloucestershire. Certain it is that in the next century (1254) "Richard de Pertriche" (that being the Norman and original spelling of the name) is indisputably recorded as the head of the family, with manors in the county of Gloucester. These royal grants not only proved the family to have been in high favor at court, but at once marked it as one of ancient distinction."

(I) Colonel William W. Partridge, of the state militia, was born February 25, 1790, probably in Northampton, Massachusetts, and died April 15, 1849. He was a member of the Masonic order, being master of a Blue Lodge in 1826-27, and was a charter member of a Royal Arch Chapter on its organization in 1825. From 1835 to 1843 he was selectman. He married, about 1813, Louise Edwards, probably a descendant of Rev. Jonathan Edwards; she was born March 13, 1793, and died October 15, 1863. Their children: 1. Elizabeth W., born March 14, 1815, died July 5, 1889. 2. William E.; see forward. 3. Sylvester E., January 11, 1818, died December 7, 1896. 4. Lucy A., April 2, 1821; married a Mr. Wells. 5. Sarah G., born August 30, 1823, died August 24, 1877. 5. Edward B., born March 2, 1825; has son William living in Springfield, Massachusetts, and George, who lives in Haydenville, Massachusetts. 7. Louise, October 30, 1826, died June 16, 1900. 8. Harriet, born April 14, 1828; married Mr. A. W. Coleman, of East Hampton. 9. Fanny,

born December 2, 1829; married Charles Winchester, ex-mayor of Springfield, Massachusetts. 10. Charles, September 19, 1835, resides at Canton, Massachusetts.

(II) William E., eldest son of Colonel William W. and Louise (Edwards) Partridge, was born May 11, 1816, in Northampton, and there received his education. He died in Holyoke, February 24, 1903. Early in life he engaged in farming, and later was elected superintendent of the poor farm, and also served as court messenger. For many years he was night watchman of all the banks in Northampton, and held that position at the time the bank was robbed of a million and a half dollars. He was a member of the Masonic order, a Republican in politics, and in religious faith a Unitarian. He married, November 5, 1839, Julia A., daughter of John S. and Abigail (Hitchcock) Partridge, who was a cousin of his, born September 12, 1819, died September 20, 1895. John S. Partridge, born June 24, 1791, married July 5, 1814, Abigail Hitchcock, and their children were: Elihu H., born April 26, 1815; John, March 4, 1817; Julia A.; Sally M., April 11, 1822; Mary, January 26, 1825; Abigail, September 23, 1827; Samuel, August 26, 1830. William E. and Julia (Partridge) Partridge had children: 1. William E., born August 23, 1840; died of starvation in Libby prison October 11, 1864. 2. Lucy L., born February 23, 1843, died February 22, 1897. 3. Mary M., born October 3, 1845. 4. Harriet H., born October 2, 1847, died September 21, 1848. 5. Frederick F.

(III) Frederick F., second son of William E. and Julia A. (Partridge) Partridge, was born February 18, 1862, at Northampton. Until he reached the age of fifteen years he attended the schools of his native town, then his desire for earning money overcoming his desire for study, he entered a dry goods store in the capacity of clerk, and remained there for three years. He then spent a short time in a lawyer's office, but having an opportunity for employment as clerk in a bank he accepted that position, and six months later (in 1881) was offered the position of book-keeper for the City National Bank, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, which offer he accepted. In 1884, the organization of the Home National Bank was completed, with James H. Newton as president, E. L. Munn as cashier, and Mr. Partridge as teller and book-keeper. On March 4 that year (1884) Mr. Partridge received the first deposit for the bank over a counter made by placing planks across two barrels—although the large vault was in readiness, the fixtures were not all in place at the time advertised as "Opening Day." In 1892 Mr. Partridge became cashier, on the resignation of Mr. Munn. The deposits of this bank aggregate more than one million dollars, and of its board of ten directors there has for many years been an average attendance of eight members at the meetings. Mr. Partridge is a Republican, is treasurer of the First Congregational Society, and a member of Nonotuck Lodge, No. 61, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is treasurer of Mount Holyoke Company, organized to develop a pleasure resort. He belongs to the Bay State, Mount Tom Golf and Holyoke Canoe Clubs. He married, August 3, 1885, at Northampton, Ella Gertrude, daughter of Zebard and Martha (Way) Foster. They have two children: Ethel, educated at Wellesley College; and Harry, who attended school at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and Rockbridge Hall, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts.

HOLMES

The surname Holmes is derived from the word *Holm* or *Holms,* meaning a flat land or small island. The name has an ancient and honorable history in England, and many of this family in England as well as in America have been distinguished.

(I) John Holmes, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Plymouth, New England, before 1632, when his name was on the list of taxpayers there. He is called gentleman on the records, indicating some social standing, perhaps noble birth. He was admitted a freeman in 1634, and was messenger of the general court at Plymouth in 1638. His wife Sarah died at Plymouth, August 18, 1650. John Holmes died there October 13, 1667. Children: 1. John, born 1636, mentioned below. 2. Josiah. 3. Nathaniel. 4. Sarah. He seems to be related to William Holmes, immigrant, of Scituate in 1636 and of Marshfield; also of George Holmes, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and possibly of Robert Holmes, who was settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, before 1636. The names of their children were similar.

(II) John (2), probably son of John (1) Holmes, was born about 1636. He married, at Duxbury, November 20, 1661, Patience Faunce, daughter of John Faunce, of Plymouth, who came from England in 1623 and was admitted a freeman in 1633. He died in 1697. The children of John and Patience

(Faunce) Holmes, born in Duxbury: John, March 22, 1663-64, Sarah, Richard, Patience, Mehitable, George, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, mentioned below; Thomas, Joseph, Desire, married John Churchill.

(III) Ebenezer, son of John (2) Holmes, was born in Duxbury, about 1670. He married, in 1695, Phebe Blackmer. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born 1696, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, 1699, married Quentin Crymble. Perhaps other children.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Holmes, was born in Duxbury or Plymouth in 1696. He married, at Bristol, Rhode Island, (intention dated July 25, 1719) Patience Phinney (or Finney). Children, born at Plymouth: 1. William, 1720, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, 1722, married, 1745, Susanna Holmes. 3. Patience, 1724. 4. Phebe, 1726, married Quentin Crymble. 5. Jeremiah, 1728, married Phebe Crymble. 6. Peter, 1729. 7. John, 1733, married, at Bristol, December 13, 1761, Abigail Phinney, of Bristol. 8. Elizabeth, 1735. 9. Nathaniel, 1737. 10. Joseph, 1739, married Phebe Bartlett. 11. Abigail, 1742. 12. Gilbert, 1745, married Mercy Holmes. 13. Esther, 1747, married Ichabod Bearse.

(V) Captain William, son of Ebenezer (2) Holmes, was born in Plymouth in 1720. He lived in Plymouth until 1753 or 1754, then settled at Bristol, Rhode Island. He married, at Plymouth, 1741, Ruth Morton, daughter of Thomas Morton. Children, born at Plymouth: 1. William, 1744. 2. Joanna, 1750, married Joseph Burbank. 3. Lucy, 1753. Children, born at Bristol: 4. William, July 24, 1755, died July 16, 1759. 5. Thomas, July 23, 1757. 6. William, September 1, 1760. 7. Ebenezer, January 6, 1763. 8. Silas, mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Silas, son of Captain William Holmes, was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, 1760-65. The records of Bristol do not give the names of his children, except that of Jabez, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Jabez, son of Dr. Silas Holmes, was born in Bristol about 1790. He was a prominent physician and surgeon of Bristol for many years. He married, at Bristol, February 8, 1815, Ruth Gorham, daughter of Captain Isaac and Sarah Gorham. Children, born at Bristol: 1. Silas, October 20, 1815, mentioned below. 2. Thomas G., February 13, 1818, died January 10, 1819. 3. Thomas, October 10, 1819. 4. Louisa, December 19, 1821, married Tully Bowen. 5. Catherine, January 13, 1824, married Charles Anthony. 6. John G., May 21, 1826. 7. Gertrude R., December 11, 1829, married Frank Hawkes. 8. Jabez, December 20, 1832, died July 25, 1836. 9. Richmond, October 18, 1835.

(VIII) Silas (2), son of Dr. Jabez Holmes, was born in Bristol, October 20, 1815, died May 21, 1849. He attended the public schools and graduated from Yale Medical School with the degree of M. D. He was surgeon on the ship "Peacock" on the famous Wilkes expedition around the world. When less than thirty-four years old, he was accidentally drowned in Mobile Bay, Alabama, while serving as surgeon in the United States navy. He was an able and efficient surgeon and his career was promising when cut short by this accident. He married, October 2, 1837, Maria Parker Greene, born in Bristol, October 2, 1817, died November 16, 1874. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Children: 1. Virginia D., born in Bristol, July 2, 1838, died 1901; married John M. Furman, a prominent business man of New York City, who died there in February, 1895; had eight children. 2. Jabez Silas, October 30, 1844, mentioned below.

(IX) Jabez Silas, son of Silas (2) Holmes, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, October 30, 1844, died at Franconia, New Hampshire, September 13, 1884. He attended the public schools and later entered Harvard College, graduating therefrom in the class of 1865 and afterward received the degree of Master of Arts. He then entered the employ of Levi P. Morton & Company of New York, where he remained but a short time, not liking the business. He studied for his profession in the law offices of Hutchins & Wheeler, of Boston, and also attended the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1867, and the following year was admitted to practice in the circuit court. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with Coster Browne under the firm name of Browne & Holmes. The firm took a prominent position at the bar and became well known and prosperous. Mr. Holmes was gifted with much natural ability and resourcefulness. He not only served his clients with zeal and faithfulness but won their personal friendship. He was upright and honorable in a profession in which those qualities are particularly demanded. He was of sound judgment in law and rare common sense. He attended the Unitarian church with Mrs. Holmes, though as a child he was brought up an Episcopalian. In politics a Republican, not active. He was a member of college societies.



John L. Watkins

He married, in Jamaica Plain, February 8, 1872, Frances A. Whitney, born October 10, 1843, daughter of Edmund Burke and Lydia Augusta (Bouvé) Whitney (see Whitney below).

The following tribute to the character of Mr. Holmes was printed in the Whitney Genealogy: "As a counselor he was known to his clients and to his antagonists by his assiduous achieving industry, his concentrated devotion, his hearty energy in attack, his steady courage under fire. To his professional brethren, he had strongly commended himself by his clearness of mental vision, his store of carefully selected and well digested learning and his scrupulous regard for his word. Circumstances had decreed that the larger part of his legal work should be devoted to patents; but very few either of the lawyers or laymen who met him in the United States courts could have guessed that he began his studies profoundly ignorant of every kind of machinery and with something like a native antipathy to investigation in the mechanical arts. With all his noble endowment in intellect Mr. Holmes's prime distinction was after all his moral quality, which was singularly high and fine. Hundreds of persons who had no acquaintance with Mr. Holmes, and perhaps did not know his name, have been struck by the singular distinction of his appearance and bearing, in which a certain swift, decisive grace of movement was well matched with the fineness of his sharply cut features, the deep brilliancy of his large gray eyes and the premature beauty of his whitening hair. To his acquaintances he was most charming, with a charm, to which the easy elegance of his manners, the refinement of his tastes, the responsive vivacity and shrewdness of his talk alike contributed." Mrs. Holmes survives her husbands, residing in Jamaica Plain. They had no children.

Rev. Peter Whitney, son of Rev. Peter Whitney (q. v.), was born in Northborough, Massachusetts, January 19, 1770, died in Quincy, April 3, 1843, suddenly. He graduated at Harvard College in 1791. Soon after he went to Hingham and was appointed assistant preceptor in Derby Academy, July 25, 1791. He was elected April 21, 1813, one of the trustees, and was president of the board for twenty-four years, resigning in 1837. He began preaching as early as 1793 at Hull. He was ordained minister at Quincy, February 8, 1800. He was a member of the legislature in 1825. Many of his sermons were published. He married, in Hingham, April 30, 1800, Jane Lambert Lincoln, born December 24, 1775, died November 11, 1832. Children: 1. Caroline Lambert, born 1801, married Captain Charles Hill, of Salem. 2. George, July 2, 1804, married Anne Greenough Gray. 3. Mary Parsons, 1810, married Richard C. Greenleaf, of Quincy. 4. Frederick Augustus, September 13, 1812, married Elizabeth P. Matchett. 5. Edmund Burke, March 26, 1815, mentioned below.

Edmund Burke, son of Rev. Peter Whitney, was born in Quincy, March 26, 1815, died February 14, 1884. In early life he went to Boston and spent some years in the gun establishment of William Read & Son, afterward with George H. Gray, hardware dealer. He was subsequently secretary and then president of the Franklin Insurance Company. He was universally esteemed for his many admirable qualities of mind and heart. He married, January 4, 1843, Lydia Augusta Bouvé, born in Boston, January 28, 1820, of French ancestry. He made his home in Jamaica Plain. Children: 1. Frances A., born October 10, 1843, married, February 8, 1872, Jabez Silas Holmes (see Holmes). 2. George Edmund, February 3, 1855, was drowned in Jamaica Pond, September 6, 1864.

CLARK

There were a number of Clark families in Dorchester, Roxbury, Boston, Dedham, Watertown and other towns in the vicinity before 1700. From one of these the family of this sketch is descended but connection to the immigrant ancestor is not known.

(I) John Clark, born about 1700, may have been the John Clark, born in Boston, December 15, 1698, or John, son of Samuel and Sarah Clark, born October 19, 1699, in Boston. John was a common name in these families. He settled in Stoughton, formerly Dorchester, Massachusetts, and married Mercy Wentworth, October 28, 1731. She was born May 8, 1713, died May 20, 1734, daughter of John and Eliza (Bailey) Wentworth, granddaughter of John Wentworth, and great-granddaughter of Elder William Wentworth, the immigrant. Their only child was John, born April 15, 1734, mentioned below. Ichabod Clark, perhaps a brother of John (1), married at Malden, March 30, 1741, Sarah Whittemore and lived at Stoughton.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Clark, was born at Stoughton, April 15, 1734. He married there October 14, 1756, Abigail Pettin-

gill, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Leonard) Pettingill. Among their children was John, mentioned below.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Clark, was born at Stoughton, about 1760, died January 12, 1838. He was a revolutionary soldier. He came from Stoughton to Spencer and married (first) October 16, 1786, Sarah Swan. He married (second), (intentions dated March 15, 1793), married, April, 1793, Keziah Smith, born July 5, 1766, died October 3, 1820, daughter of Seth and Mary (Talbot) Smith, of Stoughton. He married (third) March 27, 1821, Elizabeth Prouty, widow of Elisha Prouty, of Spencer. He was a soldier in the revolution from Stoughton in Captain Lyon's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, in June, 1777, enlisting for three years in the Continental army. He was in the Major's company, in Colonel John Brooks's regiment, in 1777; also in Captain William Patrick's company, Colonel Ichabod Alden's regiment (the sixteenth); also in Captain Luke Howell's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, in 1779, in the Rhode Island campaign. Children of second wife, born at Spencer: 1. Infant, born March 29, 1794, died young. 2. Salome, September 7, 1795, married, 1819, Reuben Whittemore. 3. Abigail, (twin) September 14, 1797. 4. Mary, (twin) September 14, 1797. 5. Luther, August 6, 1799, died August 25, 1800. 6. Nathan, November 27, 1801. 7. John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) Clark, was born in Spencer, September 7, 1804. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of machinist. He worked at his trade for a number of years at Waterbury, Connecticut. He married, December 29, 1836, Mary Jones, born 1817, daughter of Enoch and Martha Belden Jones. Children: Martha Keziah; John Wesley, died February 7, 1845; Enoch Jones, Maria Cassandra, John Wesley, mentioned below; David Franklin, George Henry.

(V) John Wesley, son of John (4) Clark, was born November 1, 1849. He attended the public schools and Hopkins Academy and graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst in the class of 1872. He was employed by various nursery owners and firms as a horticulturalist in New York, Kentucky and Texas. He then accepted the professorship of horticulture in the Missouri State University, in which he taught for three years. He then returned to North Hadley, Massachusetts, and settled on his father's homestead. He has made a specialty of the culture of apples and other fruits, also berries. He has been very successful as a practical farmer. He has written much for agricultural papers and periodicals and is a demonstrator for the state board of agriculture. In politics he is a Republican, and was for many years a member of the Hadley school committee. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church and for many years superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, March 14, 1878, Mary Endicott Roberts, born February 3, 1853, daughter of Reuben and Lydia (Endicott) Roberts. Children: 1. John Maxwell, born September 25, 1879, graduate of Hopkins Academy, attended Williston Seminary and Amherst College; now associated in business with his father as a fruit grower. 2. Elizabeth Roberts, August 11, 1881, graduate of Hopkins Academy, attended Mount Holyoke College and graduated at Bridgewater Normal School; teacher in Moses Brown School, Providence, Rhode Island.

REYNOLDS

Stephen Reynolds, the first of the family of whom we have information, was born March 25, 1798. He learned the blacksmith trade in Southbridge, Massachusetts, and subsequently carried on the same business in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He married Sybil Vinton, born January 4, 1799. The following is an account of their golden wedding:

"Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Reynolds celebrated their golden wedding in Wilbraham October 23d at the residence of their son-in-law Mr. George Edson with whom in life's decline they have a pleasant home. Thirty-one persons were present whose united ages amounted to 1372 years. Relatives respecting five generations were there from Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Many valuable and delicate souvenirs of kindred and affectionate regard were presented to them. The venerable pair replighted their early troth the bride of seventy one years perhaps never happier than now; receiving again the wedding ring. A few remarks were made by the officiating clergyman, the divine benediction was invoked, congratulations were offered, tears from loving eyes shed, and the wish expressed by the daughters that father and mother might live to enjoy their gifts, was seconded by all.

It was a deeply interesting occasion and will furnish pleasing reminiscences for time to come. To Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds it was one of life's Indian summer days full of unutterable content. Thirty-six years of their wedded life has been spent in Wilbraham. 'Twas a matter of regret that Mr. Reynolds' aged mother now in her ninety-fourth year was not able to be present. She resides in Charlton, Massachusetts. She is a venerable woman in more than one respect, her sight is good she is as spry as most people at sixty, her mental faculties are well preserved and she is the mother of eleven children. Very few have a similar record."

Children of Stephen and Sybil Reynolds: George, see forward, Henry, and Louise, who married George Edson.

(II) George, son of Stephen and Sybil (Vinton) Reynolds, was born in Southbridge, September 18, 1822, died in Springfield, May 16, 1902. He came to Springfield in 1841 and established the business of landscape gardening in which he was later associated with the late Justin Sackett, and together they laid out many of the parks and lawns here. He employed many men when in active life, and none knew him so well and so pleasantly as those who were in his employ. He was an attendant at the Ashby Methodist Church. He married, April 13, 1848, Harriet Angeline, daughter of Haman Colton. She was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, in 1822. She was highly esteemed in the community and took an active interest in its affairs. She lived to be an octogenarian. Their children: Howard S., see forward; Louise M., married Herbert A. Hastings.

(III) Howard S., only son of George and Harriet Angeline (Colton) Reynolds, was born in Springfield, 1855. He attended the public schools and was otherwise privately educated at Broad Brook, Connecticut. In 1872 he became clerk for Henry K. Baker in the sadlery business, where he remained for about nine years. At the conclusion of this service he entered the employment of his father, landscape gardener, and was eventually made a member of the firm. This business is now conducted by him and Herbert A. Hastings under the name of Reynolds & Company. He has been a life long Republican and attends the Florence Methodist Church. He married, August 21, 1877, Martha Josephine, daughter of Horace G. and Clarissa (Cook) Davis. One child, George Harold, born August 3, 1879; married Edna Jene, daughter of George D. and Leonie Matson, of Matson Hill, Connecticut. He attended the public and high schools of Springfield and the Springfield Business School. After finishing his school days he went with his father in the contracting business. He is an expert taxidermist, has done considerable museum work, and has a splendid private collection of birds.

BLY

George Washington Bly, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was a resident of Smithfield, Rhode Island, where he followed the occupation of farming. He married Freelove Tucker, and later removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, locating on a farm, where their deaths occurred.

(II) George Washington (2), son of George Washington (1) and Freelove (Tucker) Bly, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, July 1, 1805, died July 18, 1861, aged fifty-six years. About 1832 he entered into partnership with Major Lorenzo Rice and a Mr. Goodrich under the firm name of Rice, Bly & Company, and they located in North Adams, Massachusetts, then a wilderness, and built a small cotton mill, thus becoming the pioneer cotton manufacturers in that section. The business was successful, and they built a larger factory known as the Beaver Mill. He married, June 5, 1827, Maria Sage, daughter of Russell Sage, of Chicopee, Massachusetts. Children: 1. George R., deceased. 2. Edward Hamor. 3. Henry, deceased. 4. Frances, deceased. 5. John, died young. 6. Charles Augustus, see forward. 7. Merritt, deceased; served in the civil war in a Massachusetts regiment, last call. 8. Frank, deceased.

(III) Charles Augustus, son of George Washington (2) and Maria (Sage) Bly, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, November 1, 1842. He lived there until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Williamstown and became a clerk in a country store. In 1863 he entered the employ of Smith & Wesson, arms manufacturers, at Springfield, and remained with them about two years. He was later employed in the United States armory and then became a clerk for his uncle, Erastus Bly, who conducted a grocery store on the site of the present post office. In 1871 he bought out this business and carried it on for ten years, at the expiration of which time he sold out and became bookkeeper and financial manager

for R. B. Currier, by whom he was employed two years. He then accepted a similar position with Rice & Lockwood, with whom he remained four years, and on the formation of the Rice & Lockwood Lumber Company he became its first treasurer. In 1888 he developed lung disease; he then went to Colorado and was employed in the lumber business five years, associated with the Sayre, Newton Lumber Company and the Halleck, Sayre, Newton Lumber Company. In 1893 he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, and the following year became treasurer of the Springfield Lumber Company and financial manager and bookkeeper for the R. B. Currier, wholesale lumber dealer, which positions he is now (1909) still filling. Mr. Bly is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and for many years has served on its official board. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, joining in 1864; Morning Star Chapter, Springfield Council, Springfield Commandery, Springfield Lodge of Perfection, Rose Croix. He is also a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield. Charles A. Bly married (first) June 18, 1868, Adelaine Luvan Greene, who died in 1869. He married (second) November 14, 1871, Mary Ladd, born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, July 15, 1844, daughter of Lucius Egbert and Delia Stiles (Van Horn) Ladd, of Springfield. Children: 1. George Lucius, died at the age of four years. 2. Randolph Egbert, born in Springfield, October 9, 1879; he is a graduate of the Springfield high school and since May, 1906, has been cashier at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, of the agency of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company at that place. He married Emma Wood and has one child, Jeanne Elizabeth, born in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1907.

BURTON

George Burton was born in 1766, died at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, November 5, 1846. He was engaged in farming and the raising of horses and cattle, and his farm, comprising about fifty acres, compared favorably with all others in that section. That he was a man of influence in his day is evidenced by the fact that he held town office. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and a Whig in politics. He married Tryphena Place, who died at Hopkinton, February 10, 1849. Children: Ira; Elliott Lee, see forward; Potter C.; George; William; Thomas; Nancy; Celinda.

(II) Elliott Lee, son of George and Tryphena (Place) Burton, was born at "Hopkinton City," Hopkinton, Rhode Island, October 20, 1803, died at East Killingly, Connecticut, July 7, 1887. He had the usual common school education of that period, and assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm. In early manhood he commenced to peddle laces, notions, etc., for a few years, and later removed to Foster, Rhode Island, where he kept a general store, selling West Indian and dry goods. Subsequently, after his marriage, he removed with his family to Killingly, Connecticut, where he found employment in the cotton factories of that town. He was also engaged there in farming for a short time, then entered into the manufacturing and finishing of boots and shoes for various firms. After ten years he again farmed in a small way, and added to his homestead land purchased from James Simmons, and which was sold to his son Stephen R., after his death. He was a road surveyor while residing at Foster, and a member of the Foster militia. He and his wife joined the Free Will Baptist church at Foster, Rhode Island, November 6, 1852. He was a stanch Whig, opposed to slavery, and later became a strong supporter of Lincoln and his policies. He married, at Foster, June 11, 1828, Bernice, born November 8, 1806, died October 14, 1889, daughter of Sheldon and Naomi (Randall) Williams, and a direct descendant in the sixth generation of Roger Williams. Children: 1. Albert Williams, see forward. 2. Louisa. 3. Laura Ann, born December 24, 1833, died September 20, 1883. 4. Harris Olney, born March 19, 1836, died October 12, 1897; married, April 19, 1856, Olive S. Oatley; children: i. Walter Franklin, born August 11, 1858; married, February 16, 1874, Ellen Kies; children: Jennie, born July 19, 1875; Harris Kies, October 4, 1881; William Elliott, December 19, 1885; Albert Franklin, July 18, 1887; Ernest Walter, June 21, 1892; Eva Ellen, June 24, 1894; ii. Elizabeth Atlie, born July 3, 1865, died February 24, 1866. 5. Stephen Randall, born July 17, 1839, died August 13, 1907; married, November 26, 1884, Mary (Crowell) Williams. 6. James Elliott, born May 6, 1841. 7. Elliott Franklin, born December, 1842; married, January 3, 1865, Julia A. Hopkins; children: Henry, and Grace Burton, married Louis C. Sheffield.

(III) Albert Williams, eldest child of El-



Albert W. Barton.

liott Lee and Bernice (Williams) Burton, and of the seventh generation from Roger Williams, was born at Hopkins Mills, North Foster, Rhode Island, December 19, 1831, died July 24, 1909, at Buttonwood, Rhode Island. He attended the district school during three months of the summer and three months of the winter until he was twelve years of age, then only during the winter months until he was sixteen years old. At that time his parents removed to East Killingly, and for six months worked in cotton mills, then on the farm of William Cook, in Gloucester, Connecticut, and at the age of eighteen years shipped on board the whaler "Ocean," Captain Swift, bound for the Arctic seas. They made a roundabout voyage, touching at the Azores, Sandwich Islands, Hongkong and Japan. Later he made numerous trips along the Atlantic coast, spending altogether thirteen years at sea. During the Civil war he enlisted at Wrentham, February 20, 1864, in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Battery, and saw much hard and honorable service. He participated in the following battles that year: Wilderness, May 5 to 7; Ney River, May 10; Spottsylvania, May 12 to 21; North Anna River, May 23 to 27; Bethesda Church, June 2; Cold Harbor, June 4 to 12; Petersburg, June 16 to 25; Deep Bottom, July 9 to 17; Crater, July 30; Petersburg trenches, August 5 to 21; Fort Steadman, March 25 to 29, 1865; fall of Petersburg, 1865. He was honorably discharged June 15, 1865, and mustered out at Readville, Massachusetts. During part of this time he was mate of the ship "Mary J. Mifflin," carrying supplies for McClellan's army. Upon his return to his home at the close of hostilities he engaged with the jewelry manufacturing concern of H. F. Barrows, at North Attleboro, Massachusetts. After five years spent in obtaining a thorough mastery of this trade he went to Plainville, Massachusetts, and for two years was in the employ of J. D. Lincoln, Tiffany & Bacon. In the spring of 1872 the Plainville Stock company was organized for the manufacture of specialties in jewelry, a number of the most prominent manufacturers in the jewelry line, among them being Albert Williams Burton, forming this corporation. From time to time there were various changes in the membership, older members retiring and making way for new, but it was from the start a pronounced success, at no time more so than when Mr. Burton retired, March 26, 1909, to enjoy a long merited and well deserved rest from his arduous labors. Mr. Burton was an attendant of the Methodist church of Plainville, and gave liberally towards its support, especially to the building of the church, and donated the organ. He was a member of George H. Maintein Post, No. 133, Grand Army of the Republic, and served as senior and junior vice-commander and as quartermaster many years. He married, at Wrentham, June 22, 1857, Mary Ellis, born October 5, 1836, daughter of Edward Renouf and Susanna (Dale) Bennett, of Wrentham, (see Bennett family). Susanna (Dale) Bennett, born at Weymouth, February 7, 1804, died in Wrentham, November 14, 1885, was the daughter of John and Catherine (Childs) Dale. John Dale was a tanner by trade, lived for a time in Weymouth and Roxbury, then settled in Wrentham where he had tan yards near his homestead. He had children: i. Catherine, born March 25, 1796, died July 24, 1856. ii. Esther Childs, born April 19, 1798, died September, 1848. iii. Ann, born October 20, 1800, died October 14, 1889. iv. Margaret, born December 3, 1802, died June 22, 1889, married George Hawes Bennett. v. Susanna, mentioned above, married Edward Renouf Bennett. vi. John Childs, born February 16, 1812, married Caroline Tucker; three children: Caroline, Emma Allett, Charles Tucker, who died in war of rebellion, of fever. The children of Albert Williams and Mary Ellis (Bennett) Burton were: 1. Edward Randall, born January 31, 1858, died February 6, 1858. 2. Alice Williams, born August 24, 1859, died April 6, 1885. 3. Albert Edward, born April 6, 1861, married, March 15, 1893, Nettie May Hopkins; children: Wesley Hopkins, born December 29, 1893; Alice May, November 19, 1894; Lee Williams, November 12, 1895; Rubie Ellis, May 30, 1896; Ivy Dale, May 1, 1897; Helene Elliott, September 9, 1902; Beatrice Virginia, April 28, 1905. 4. Maria Lincoln, born May 13, 1866, married, September 1, 1894, Dr. Clarence Moore Noble, who died July 5, 1897, son of George and Sarah Noble, of Cooticook, Canada. 5. Bernice Elliott, born October 7, 1878, married, December 3, 1903, Clarence Mason Hatch; children: Dorothy Williams, born August 15, 1905; Hazel Mason, December 26, 1907.

BENNETT

The Bennett family is of English origin, and its members were among the earliest emigrants to the shores of New England.

(I) William Bennett, immigrant ancestor of the Wrentham, Massachusetts, branch of the family, was born in England in 1603, and died

at Manchester, Massachusetts, November 20, 1682-3. He was a carpenter by trade, and an early settler in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was taxed in 1632. He removed from Plymouth to Salem, where we find him recorded prior to 1636. He was admitted with his wife to the Salem church, June 18, 1643. He removed to Manchester in 1637. He was granted land in the four hundred acre grant after coming from Salem, and his name appears with sixteen others in a petition asking the "Honorable Court to give us power to erect a village at Jeffreys Creek," which later was named "Manchester." He was a freeman, and as such had a right to common lands, and became a proprietor and one of the factors in the affairs of the settlement. He was a selectman of the town in 1660-65-72-76, and owned a house near the foot of Bennett's Hill, also a grist mill on the site of the old Forster Mill. He married Jane ———, who came from England at the age of sixteen years, in 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," and died April 27, 1693. Children: Moses, baptized July 2, 1643, was living in 1693; Aaron, see forward; Mary, baptized September 3, 1654; Ann, baptized July 2, 1643; Deliverance, baptized July 2, 1643.

(II) Aaron, second son and child of William and Jane Bennett, was baptized July 2, 1643, and died in 1709. He was a yeoman, living in Manchester, Massachusetts, and also followed fishing. His will, dated December 3, 1708, was proved March 21, 1709. He married (first) prior to 1665, Hannah ———. Children: 1. Hannah, born March 25, 1665, was living in 1708. 2. Jane, born January 15, 1675, was living in 1708. 3. Aaron, see forward. 4. Alice, born April 5, 1679; married, November 15, 1705, John Allin, of Beverly. 5. Elizabeth, born June 13, 1680, was living in 1708; married, December 11, 1700. Robert Warren, a fisherman of Manchester. 6. Mary, born January 31, 1685, was living in 1708. Aaron Brown married (second), prior to 1708, Elizabeth ———, who was born in 1644, being the first child born in Manchester, Massachusetts.

(III) Captain Aaron (2), eldest son and third child of Aaron (1) and Hannah Bennett, was born in Manchester, Massachusetts, March 25, 1677, and died suddenly in the same town, February 13, 1753. He was a husbandman, and owned much property in Manchester. In 1696 he was captain of fishing vessels of nine tons, and for a time followed this calling, making trips to the banks and getting profitable catches. In 1712 he was an inn holder. He married (first) November 20, 1700, Ann Pickworth. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born August 8, 1701; married, November 28, 1721, Nathaniel Lee. 2. William, born May 1, 1703. 3. Aaron, born July 6, 1705, died October 20, 1780. 4. Lucee, born June 2, 1709; married, June 4, 1732-33, Benjamin Searles, of Marblehead. 5. Abigail, born June 15, 1713, died June 25, 1714. 6. Moses, see forward. 7. Benjamin, baptized March 22, 1718-9. He married (second), March 11, 1735-6, Mrs. Abigail Geardner, a widow of Gloucester.

(IV) Moses, third son and sixth child of Captain Aaron (2) and Ann (Pickworth) Bennett, was born in Manchester, February 25, 1714-15. He resided in Manchester, and in 1754 followed the calling of fisherman. The records state that he died in the service of the province near the Isle of Orleans in 1759. He married, at Essex, Massachusetts, February 15, 1739, Rachel Rust, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, born in 1711, died in Manchester, November 8, 1787. Children: 1. Moses, see forward. 2. Lucy, born April 11, 1741, died about 1765. 3. Ruth, born November 28, 1742. 4. Rachel, born November 28, 1747; married, May 7, 1772, Edward Renouf, of Marblehead. 5. Amos, born February 25, 1750; married, December 29, 1776, Elizabeth Oakes, of Danvers. 6. Mary, born May 26, 1752; married, September 17, 1772, Jacob Symmons. 7. Joanna, born March 16, 1757.

(V) Moses (2), eldest child of Moses (1) and Rachel (Rust) Bennett, was born in Manchester, Massachusetts, December 26, 1739. In early life he followed fishing as an occupation, and later became a cabinet maker, in which trade he continued for many years, in Manchester, this being at that time the principal industry there. His sons learned the same trade. He was a devout man and died "in the faith," as did also his wife. He married, December 7, 1762, Anna Allen. Children: 1. Anna, married, September 6, 1789, Isaac Miller; children: Anne, born August 4, 1790; Isaac, September 6, 1792. 2. Patty, born November 8, 1766; married, August 29, 1794, Edward Morgan; children: Bethia, born September 27, 1797; Edward, September 22, 1799; Patty, February 1, 1802. 3. Moses, born October 23, 1770. 4. Isaac, see forward.

(VI) Isaac, youngest child of Moses (2) and Anna (Allen) Bennett, was born in Manchester, January 13, 1773, and died Novem-

ber 25, 1851, at Wrentham, Massachusetts. His education was the customary one for a farmer's son of that period, and at an early age he was taught the trade of cabinet making. As a young man he went to Sharon, where he followed his trade, shortly after his marriage removing to Wrentham, where he settled in the "Wampum" district. He leased his property and set up a shop as cabinet maker, and as his sons became old enough he admitted them into the business. His shop was run by water power, and he manufactured bureaus, bedsteads, tables, cradles, etc., finding a ready market for his products in Boston, and this industry became an important factor in the progress of the town. The greater part of his output was sold to Edward Renouf, a leading furniture dealer of Boston, and for whom his son, Edward Renouf Bennett, was named. Edward Renouf was a descendant of a noted and honored Norman family which had settled at Newburyport, Massachusetts. Mr. Bennett was of very quiet habits and disposition, and he and his wife were faithful members of the orthodox church. He was a pronounced Democrat, and belonged to the militia. He married, December 31, 1797, Elizabeth, born at Sharon, Massachusetts, January 22, 1774, died at Wrentham, February 20, 1859, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Fisher) Randall. Children: 1. Prudence Andriette, born September 26, 1798; married Joseph Green Wicks; children: Joseph; Joseph; Elizabeth; Lavinia, born November 17, 1825, married, 1846, Otis B. Whiting, children: Harriet Elizabeth, Ellen Wicks and Otis; Ellen Maria; William Benjamin. 2. Eliza, born December 19, 1799, died November, 1827. 3. George Hawes, born July 9, 1801, died September 4, 1871; married Margaret Dale. 4. Mary Ann, born April 17, 1803, died July 26, 1857; married, August 10, 1823, Carl Moran Fisher; children: i. Sarah Cole, born May 14, 1824, died November 19, 1867; ii. Isabel Mary, born March 11, 1825, died November 19, 1852; iii. Emily Jane, born April 2, 1826, died January 13, 1847; iv. Cornelia, married, September 4, 1867, Benjamin F. Browning; v. Josiah, born February 15, 1836; vi. Alvin Bennett, born April 20, 1838. 5. Esther Randall, born February 6, 1805, married Jeremiah Cobb. 6. Edward Renouf, see forward. 7. Charlotte, born December 26, 1808; married Francis Fisher; children: Emeline, Eliza, Eunice, Ellen, Robert, Thomas, William and Elizabeth. 8. William Steadman, born June 23, 1812, died September 26, 1881; married, June 1, 1836, Matilda Barnes; children: i. Abbie Elizabeth, born May 6, 1837, died October 10, 1875; ii. Louisa Matilda, born September 9, 1839, married, January 3, 1864, Alonzo Rogers, who died January 29, 1874; iii. Amos William, born April 12, 1841; iv. Anna Jane, born February 5, 1846, married, February 5, 1867, Solomon S. Lombard; v. Wendell P., born November 14, 1850, died July 18, 1868. 9. Henry Albert, born November 2, 1814, died December 11, 1873; married, January 8, 1838, Charlotte Potter; children: i. Eliza R., born November 20, 1838, died July 21, 1858; ii. Sarah M., born February 14, 1842, died November 7, 1861; iii. Elizabeth R., born March 9, 1853, died September 5, 1853; iv. Willard H., born February 20, 1857, married, June 5, 1878, Ida L. Powers; children: a. Philip Albert, born July 4, 1879; b. Harry Potter, born September 3, 1883; c. Raymond Sales, born December 13, 1892. 10. Eleanor Jane, born November 2, 1814, married Aaron G. Hoyes; children: i. James Gardner, born March 4, 1840, married Mrs. Agnes Bartlett, has one child: Eleanor Antoinette; ii. Harriet Newell, born September 21, 1843, married Joseph E. Stanley; children: Eleanor D., George Francis and Grant. 11. Laura, born August 28, 1816, died June 23, 1907; married, June 17, 1841, Ebenezer Hawes; children: i. Edward, born April 11, 1842, married, May 13, 1867, Eliza C. Doe; ii. Elijah Francis, born February 5, 1845, died May 14, 1885, married, November 14, 1866, Ellen F. Ballou; iii. Margaret Craige, born July 7, 1846; iv. Eugene, born August 8, 1848, died November 12, 1864; v. Alice, born October 16, 1850; vi. Annie, twin of Alice, died January 8, 1851; vii. George Oliver, born May 7, 1852, married, November 22, 1874, Annie C. Day; viii. Catherine Bennett, born January 25, 1855, married, May 20, 1872, Samuel A. Cobb. 12. Isaac Francis (called Frank Bennett), a sketch of whom follows this narrative.

(VII) Edward Renouf, second son and sixth child of Isaac and Elizabeth (Randall) Bennett, was born in Wrentham, October 22, 1806, and died in the same town, April 9, 1896. His school education was limited to attendance at the district school during the winter sessions, at the same time he was assisting his father in his business, and was later admitted to partnership. After a time the firm was dissolved, and Edward R. went to

Norwood, where he was employed by George W. Everett & Company, and ran a circular saw. During the panic of 1857 this latter firm became insolvent, and Mr. Bennett returned to Wrentham, after a short residence in Roxbury, and commenced farming in a small way. His farm consisted of thirty acres and he raised general crops. In 1870 his son, Edward P., purchased his father's property, and the elder Bennett and his wife made their home with their son. In connection with his farming Mr. Bennett owned a saw mill at Wrentham, which he operated during the winter months until within ten years of his death. He was interested in military affairs, and was captain of the Wrentham company of militia. He was of a quiet, unassuming nature, earnest religious views, a strong temperance advocate and he and his wife were members of the orthodox church of Wrentham. Politically he gave his support to the Republican party. He was married, at Wrentham, by Rev. Elijah Fiske, September 21, 1830, to Susanna, born in Weymouth, February 7, 1804, died in Wrentham, November 14, 1885, daughter of John and Catherine (Childs) Dale, of Weymouth. John Dale was a housewright. Children: 1. Esther Dale, born June 24, 1834, died April 23, 1883; married, February 25, 1854, James Erastus Hawes; child: Mary Eliza, born May 30, 1871, married, August 2, 1887, William Albert Foster, children: a. Raymond Hanson, born June 21, 1888; b. Esther Bennett, born November 18, 1890; c. Marion Edith, born December 19, 1892; d. Lawrence Wellington, born September 17, 1898; e. Philip Theodore, born March 7, 1903; f. Alice Margaret, born October 2, 1906. 2. Mary Ellis, born October 5, 1836; married, June 22, 1857, Albert Williams, born December 19, 1831, son of Elliott Lee and Bernice (Williams) Burton (see Burton sketch). Children: i. Edward Randall, born January 31, died February 6, 1858; ii. Alice Williams, born October 24, 1859, died April 6, 1885; iii. Albert Edward, born April 16, 1861; married, May 15, 1893, Nettie May Hopkins; children: a. Wesley Hopkins, born December 29, 1893; b. Alice May, born November 19, 1894; c. Lee Williams, born November 12, 1895; d. Rubie Ellis, born May 30, 1896; e. Ivy Dale, born May 1, 1897; f. Helen Elliott, born September 9, 1902; g. Barbara Virginia, born April 28, 1905; iv. Maria Lincoln, born May 13, 1866, married, September 1, 1894, Clarence Moore Noble, D. D. S., a dentist of Providence, Rhode Island, who died July 5, 1897, son of George and Sarah Noble, of Cooticook, Canada; v. Bernice Elliott, born October 7, 1878, married December 3, 1903, Clarence Mason Hatch; children: a. Dorothy Williams, born August 15, 1905; b. Hazel Mason, born December 26, 1907. 3. Martha Randall, born July 27, 1838, died August 17, 1882; married, February 18, 1855, George Albert Jenks; children: i. Addison; ii. Elizabeth, married Oliver Soule; iii. Edward, born January 3, 1867; married, August 17, 1887, Mary Eva Hurst; child: Austin Lewis, born October 6, 1888. 4. Charles Edward, born April 2, 1841, died November 2, 1844. 5. Herbert Franklin, born January 5, 1845; married, January 10, 1866, Mary D. Atwood; children: i. Mabel Augusta, born November 20, 1867, died November 29, 1897; married, February 28, 1888, John Harris; child: Earle Dale, born August 27, 1890, died October 22, 1890; ii. Herbert Atwood, born May 11, 1875; married, June 23, 1899, Ethel Corey; child: Corey, born December 21, 1905. 6. Edward Payson, see forward.

(VIII) Edward Payson, youngest child of Edward Renouf and Susanna (Dale) Bennett, was born in Wrentham, June 30, 1848. He acquired his education in the "Wharf" district school and assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm until he was seventeen years of age. He then entered the employ of Lincoln & Bacon, a jewelry firm of North Attleboro, where he learned the jewelry trade. He continued with this firm until the spring of 1872 when he became a partner in the Plainville Stock Company, which was then formed, and included Daniel H. Corey, Albert W. Burton, Richard Donald, George Demorest, Henry Packard, John Barrett, Walter H. Rogers, Davis D. Reed, Edward P. Bennett and Bradford Corbin. In 1875 Mr. Corbin retired and Mr. William S. Metcalf purchased his interest in this company, and later at different times other members sold out their interests to those remaining in the company, until finally they were all vested in Mr. Bennett and Mr. Metcalf. The corporation prospered from its inception and at no time has it held a higher place in the jewelry trade than at the present. They occupy two floors in Lincoln & Bacon's new building, each thirty by one hundred feet, with ells each thirty by thirty feet. They manufacture ladies' brooches, scarf and hat pins, cuff links, etc., and their wares are known throughout the United States. Mr. Bennett resides in

the southern part of the town where he has a fine estate on which are located handsome and commodious buildings.

He is a Republican in politics, having served his party as a delegate to various conventions, and as selectman in 1906-7, and is an attendant at the Congregational Orthodox Church of Wrentham. He is a member of the Providence Jewelers and Silversmiths Association of Providence, Rhode Island, and was formerly a member of Wampum Lodge, No. 195, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married (first), at Wrentham, May 20, 1873, Henrietta, born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, February 18, 1856, died in Wrentham, August 24, 1880, daughter of William Henry and Mary (Mountfort) Nash, the former a boat builder. Children: 1. Florence Payson, born August 6, 1875; married, July 19, 1906, Harry Agard, of Tolland, Connecticut, a lawyer of Westerly, Rhode Island; child: Frederick Browning, born September 21, 1907. 2. Grace Randall, born June 8, 1878; is a teacher at Port Antonio, Jamaica. 3. Bertha Mountfort, born February 11, 1880; married, September 2, 1902, Frank Averell; with subject in shop; has child: Payson Bennett, born July 31, 1907. Mr. Bennett married (second) at Wrentham, November 27, 1883, Evelyn Augusta, born February 26, 1852, daughter of Elkanah and Mary Maria (White) Whiting, the former a farmer. Child: 4. Charles Whiting, born May 27, 1886. 5. Meta Evelyn, born August 10, 1890. 6. Edward Payson, twin of Meta Evelyn. 7. Homer Dale, born August 27, 1892, died March 10, 1893.

(For early generations see preceding sketch).

BENNETT (VII) Isaac Francis Bennett (called Frank Bennett), youngest child of Isaac and Elizabeth (Randall) Bennett, was born in Wrentham, October 11, 1810, and died there July 13, 1897. He attended the Wampum district school and worked in his spare time for his father. At the close of his school years he entered his father's employ regularly, and was later taken into partnership with his brothers. When the business was sold, Isaac F. apprenticed himself to learn the blacksmith's trade, working for David Farrington and George Grant, at West Wrentham, where he resided for a time. At the outbreak of the civil war he and his son Bradford removed to Springfield, where they found employment under the United States government at the Arsenal, finishing bayonets, remaining there throughtout the war. He then returned to Wrentham, entering the employ of E. Ira Richards & Company, at North Attleboro, as a tool maker, and retained this position until he was seventy-five years of age, when he retired from active work and made his home with his son, Alonzo F., until his death. His farm on which he died, consisting of more than twenty acres, was bought of Timothy Whiting, and was later sold by his son Bradford to his brother Alonzo F. He possessed a sunny, amiable nature, and, like his father, was fond of children and nature, and a great reader. In religious faith he was a Universalist, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He married, at Cumberland, Rhode Island, Lydia, born December 4, 1813, died February 3, 1903, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Haskell) Hayden. Children: 1. Ellen Frances, born February 27, 1837, died September 12, 1899. 2. Bradford, born December 17, 1838, died December 30, 1902. 3. Alonzo Francis, see forward. 4. Charles Henry, born March 11, 1843. 5. Daniel, born April 23, 1848, died August 11, 1882; married, January 21, 1872, Annie O. Whiting, of South Franklin, Massachusetts; children: i. Willard F., born September 4, 1874, died November 24, 1874; ii. Alice Bradford, born November 25, 1876; iii. Marian Willard, born December 23, 1878; married, October 28, 1905, Clyde Blanchard; child: Marjorie Marie, born November 15, 1906; iv. Arthur Hayden, born December 25, 1880; married, September 7, 1907, Harriet Louise Smith. 6. Mary Alice, born January 31, 1851; graduated from Women's College of Philadelphia, and Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was the first woman to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in this country. She is a member of the Legal-Medico Society of Pennsylvania and the Legal Medical Society of New York, was for sixteen years superintendent of the State Asylum for the Insane at Norristown, Pennsylvania, and is now practicing medicine in Brooklyn, N. Y.

(VIII) Alonzo Francis, second son and third child of Isaac Francis and Lydia (Hayden) Bennett, was born in Wrentham, February 13, 1841, and died at his family homestead, October 9, 1905. His education was obtained in the district school at West Wrentham and the old academy at Wrentham Center, up to the age of fourteen years. He then worked for some time among the farmers of the vicinity—Joseph Wicks, John Craig

and others—and in his young manhood found employment with Sturdy & Shepardson, who were at that time manufacturing jewelry in Wrentham. Here Mr. Bennett learned the trade thoroughly, and at the end of two years found a position with the firm of E. Ira Richards & Company, of North Attleboro. It was at this time that he enlisted in Company I, Forty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment, was sent into camp at Readville, Massachusetts, and, October 24, 1862, prepared to embark for the seat of war. The regiment was conveyed by the transport "Mississippi," under the protection of a gunboat, to Beaufort, North Carolina, thence to Newbern, was assigned to Colonel Amory's brigade, and went into camp at Trent, where they remained without incident until December 12. On that date they set forth upon the Goldsboro expedition. Two days later the battle of Kinston was fought, driving the Confederates from their position, with slight loss to the Forty-fifth. At Whitehall, on the 16th, the regiment bore an honorable part, fighting the Confederates across the creek, the bridge having been burnt. In the action of Goldsboro, the following day, the regiment took little part with the exception of burning the bridge across the Neuse, and then returning to camp at Newbern. January 26, 1863, it was detailed as provost guard at Newbern, remaining until April 25, when it was returned to the brigade and went into camp at Trent. April 27, 1863, it went to Core Creek, fifteen miles from Newbern, and at Dover Road drove out the enemy, planting the flag in their entrenchments. They were occupied near Fort Spinola until June 24, and then proceeded to Moorehead City, where they embarked for Boston, reaching that city on the 30th, and were mustered out at Readville, July 8, 1863. During his term of service Mr. Bennett was sergeant of his company.

After his return Mr. Bennett resumed his employment with the Richards Company until 1872, when he associated himself with Charles P. Young in the jewelry business, under the firm name of Young & Bennett, with quarters in the basement of the Whiting building, Broad street. This partnership was dissolved in 1888, and Mr. Bennett retired from manufacturing. During the first five years of the existence of the firm of Riley, French & Heffem, Mr. Bennett was a silent partner, and this was his last business venture, he having been actively manufacturing for a period of seventeen years. He then devoted his time and attention to the management of his home farm and property interests, and in his home life found his greatest enjoyment, his latter days being spent in the bosom of his family. His every thought was for them and their happiness, and he took especial pride in the education of his two daughters, now at Wellesley College. He was possessed of a strong, determined nature, clear, honest business principles, and sound judgment which gained success for him in all his undertakings. His friends were many, and he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those who showed a desire to assist themselves. Many of the jewelers of that section owe their first upward step to the aid of Mr. Bennett. He was by faith a Universalist, and in his political views supported the Republican party; he would never accept public office, although tendered him, yet took an active interest in the public welfare of the town. He was prominently identified with the building of the new town hall, in association with George Austin, Daniel Brown and William Proctor. Mr. Bennett married, at Melrose, Massachusetts, October 11, 1888, Mary Allston, born in Melrose, March 12, 1856, daughter of William and Jane Dixey (Goss) Morss, the former a contractor and builder, and assessor of Melrose. Children: 1. Helen Frances, born July 18, 1889. 2. Alice Allston, January 19, 1891.

MOCK

The ancient family of Mock, of Bavaria, dates back several hundred years, and has always been thrifty and energetic, faithful to country and family, both in war and in peace.

(I) Henry Mock was born in Rhein-Pfalz, Bavaria, in 1760, and served in the army during the war with France. He was assistant forester in his native province, and held the position for many years, also carrying on a farm. He had a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and his political influence and religious associations marked him as a representative citizen of the state. He died in 1835, at the age of seventy-five. He married a well-known physician and midwife, of Bavaria, died in 1845, aged seventy-five, beloved by all who knew her. Of exceptionally strong mind and fine character, she was unusually successful in her profession. Children: 1. Barbara, married Henry Avenius, and came to American, settling in New York City, where her husband died; she came to Boston, where she died at an advanced age, leaving seven children. 2. John William, lived and died in Bavaria at the age of seven-

ty; was in business many years as a teamster and expressman; left a family. 3. Elizabeth, married in Bavaria, Mr. Braun, a German who died there; she came later to New York and then to Boston, settling at Roslindale, where she died very aged, leaving seven children. 4. Jacob, mentioned below.

(II) Jacob, son of Henry Mock, was born in Bavaria, March 26, 1801. He was brought up in Rhein-Pfalz, and succeeded to his father's farm and his office as state forester, serving until 1859. In that year he came to the United States and settled in Boston, Massachusetts, residing on Ruggles street, where he died April 27, 1867, having retired from active business some years before. He was a man of superior intelligence and good education, with progressive ideas, industrious and energetic. He married, in Rhein-Pfalz, Magdalena Fischer, born 1805. While on the journey to the United States in 1859, in a sailing vessel, with her husband and children, she was taken suddenly ill, and died on the voyage, and was buried at sea. Mr. Mock never recovered from the shock of her death, and came to the shores of the new land with his children, a broken-hearted man. He and his family were members of the Lutheran church in Germany, and their descendants have continued to affiliate with that church in this country. Children: 1. John, died in Europe, of croup. 2. Conrad, died in Europe, of epidemic croup. 3. Louise, born August 9, 1830; came to the United States in 1851, settled in Boston, and married Philip Dorr; he came from Germany to Boston, and for many years was foreman for the Boston Belting Company of Roxbury; he died in 1890, and his widow now lives at the corner of Lamartine street and Lamartine Place, Jamaica Plain, and, while aged, is still capable and active. 4. Adam, born March 8, 1837; mentioned below. 5. Catherine, born March 6, 1840; married Daniel Schreck, who died several years ago in Roxbury, where she still resides. 6. Jacob, born September 1, 1842; came with his father to the United States in 1859, and became a lithographer; after some years at his trade he established a restaurant, and later retired from active business; lives on his farm at North Brookfield; married Carolina Stucke. 7. Elizabeth, born in Bavaria, 1844, and came with her father to America; settled in Boston, and married Jacob Heibner, who died in Roslindale, where she now resides.

(III) Adam, son of Jacob Mock, was born in Bavaria, in Rhein-Pfal, March 8, 1837. He grew up in his native town under the careful instruction of his parents, according to the custom among the German boys, and attended the public schools. He was well educated, his parents training him along practical lines for the business of life. At the age of eighteen he came to the United States. After a somewhat tempestuous voyage of nearly seven weeks, he landed at New York City, April 18, 1855. He went to Boston and found employment in the rubber works of Roxbury. He strove to please his employer in every way, and also to accumulate a "nest-egg" that he might establish himself in a business of his own, a desire that had been implanted within him from the early instruction of his parents. In 1875, with the small capital he had accumulated, he purchased a restaurant on Essex street, Boston, which he conducted successfully for a number of years. His business was prosperous and he removed to Central street, remaining until 1884. In that year he leased the large place at 120-124 Water street, and here achieved marked success as one of the representative German restauranteurs of the city. The business is still carried on by his sons, although he continues to give it some attention. He visits the place daily, making a tour of inspection to see that the well-known high character and tone of the establishment do not fall from the standard he has set. The restaurant is a favorite rendezvous for people of all classes, not only of the German race, but for Americans who enjoy the pleasant repasts so well served by German chefs. Since coming to Boston Mr. Mock has made his home at Jamaica Plain, and is well-known and highly respected by a large community of Boston. While full of years, he is a man of remarkable activity. When a young man he ran with Tremont, No. 7, hand fire engine, and is still a member of Tremont, No. 7, Veteran Fire Company. In politics he is a Republican, active since the inception of that party. Always contributing to the happiness of those who sought his hospitality, his genial temper and whole-souled German enthusiasm endeared him to a large circle of friends, who enjoyed his company quite as much as his excellent cuisine.

He married, August 2, 1862, Margaret E. Mueller, at Rappendorf, near Kitzingen, Bavaria, born April 26, 1839, daughter of Casper and Anna Barbara (Hartlep) Mueller. Her father was born in Bavaria in 1804, died 1890, and was a farmer of Bavaria. Her mother died

some years before that time, age sixty-eight. Her parents were Lutherans of excellent reputation and family, and had ten children, of whom these are living: Martin Muller, lives in Roxbury, retired currier; Margaret E., mentioned above; Dorothy Muller, married Justus Wissker and lives in Hartford, Connecticut; Barbara (Mueller), widow of Ernest Schumann, lives in Jamaica Plain; Anna Muller, married ———Wolf and resides in Roxbury. Mrs. Mock came to the United States at the age of twenty, and settled in Boston. She has been a helpmate to her good husband in the truest sense of the word, always contributing to his assistance in every way possible. Of a genial nature, she has had a welcome home for all who sought her companionship, and with generous hands has given freely to every worthy cause, and, unsolicited, helped many poor German friends whom she found in need. Children: 1. Jacob Henry, mentioned below. 2. Frederick John, born January 18, 1866; died April 12, 1869. 3. Philip A., born May 27, 1870; educated in Boston public schools and at business college, and later was associated with his father in the restaurant business; is a member of the Jamaica Plain Veteran Firemen, and has been captain of the company, being one of the organizers of the company five years ago; married June 6, 1900, Louise C. Heyl, born April 7, 1877; attends the German Lutheran Church; resides at 28 Burrough street, Jamaica Plain; children: i. Harold A., born June 5, 1901; ii. Hazel E., October 27, 1903: iii. Ralph Jacob, November 20, 1905.

(IV) Jacob Henry, son of Adam Mock, was born May 14, 1863. He received a good education in the public and private schools and at business college. He early entered a business life, associating himself with his father in the restaurant, and of late years has practically succeeded to the management of the business. While he has not been a political office-seeker, at the urgent request of his friends he accepted the nomination for representative to the general court in 1906 and was elected for that term, and again in 1907 and 1908. He has faithfully represented the interests of his constituents, working hard and earnestly for the good of the community. He was a member of the state taxation committee for three years, chairman of the printing committee, and served on the elections and other committees. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention which nominated Roosevelt for president. He is a prominent German Republican, and served as a member of the ward committee for four years. In musical circles he is well known, and is also a moving spirit in social organization. For fifteen years he has been organist of the German Lutheran church, and is an active member of the Boston Germania Society, which organization numbers among its members some of the best German citizens of Boston.

He married, October 26, 1892, Mary Anna Heyl, born in South Boston, November 28, 1866, died at her home in Jamaica Plain, August 4, 1898. She was the daughter of August A. Heyl, who was born November 13, 1835, in Weiler, Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, and granddaughter of John Christopher Heyl, who was born in the Harz Mountains, kingdom of Hanover, September 17, 1789. The last named became a papermaker and went to Saxe-Weimar, where he died aged seventy-two years six months; he married, late in life, Elizabeth Nierergal, of Saxony, born June 30, 1816, died March 17, 1900. August A. Heyl learned the baker's trade and came to America when a young man, establishing a bakery in South Boston, where he accummulated a competence; he married Elizabeth Avenius, who was born in Rhein-Pfalz, Bavaria, August 3, 1840, and had children: i. Mary A., married Jacob H. Mock, mentioned above; ii. George A. Heyl, born September 13, 1869; iii. Elizabeth Heyl, May 23, 1870: iv. John Heyl, July 2, 1873, died January 4, 1879; v. Lulu C. Heyl, born April 7, 1877; vi. Laura A. Heyl, twin with Lulu C., died July 26, 1878; vii. Fred. C. Heyl, born April 14, 1881. Children of Jacob H. Mock: 1. Frederick Adam, born August 26, 1893; attends the high school, and is much interested in music. 2. Elsie Eva, January 30, 1896; pupil in grammar school. 3. Louisa M., September 28, 1897, also grammar school student.

BELESS

John Beless, immigrant ancestor, lived at Barrow-on-Suir, Leicestershire, England. He was a knitter by trade. He had no schooling and was largely self-educated, but having a gift of speech and being prominent for his religious zeal and fervor, he was made local preacher in the Methodist church. After his five sons had been in America and prospered, they sent for their father and mother. Mr. Beless made his home in Needham, Massachusetts, where he worked in the factory of his son Thomas during the remainder of his active

life. He was a prominent member and faithful worker in the Methodist church in Needham. He married Catherine ———, who survived him some years. She is buried in the Needham cemetery. Children: 1. John, born April 5, 1826, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, came from England in 1849, spent a few years at Oakhill, now part of Newton, Massachusetts, removing in 1855 to that part of Needham, an adjoining town, now known as Highlandville, the name first given to it by the Beless brothers and Marshall S. Rice; he and his brother James were in partnership many years, manufacturing knitted goods; they built a larger shop on High street, the house where the brothers lived for thirty years, and their old factory with some additions has recently been remodeled for the Mother's Rest, an institution conducted by the Baptist Society of Newton. 3. James, came from England with his brother Thomas, and was associated in business with him. 4. George, lived at Needham, a knitter by trade also; returned to England, and died there. 5. Joseph, born in England, came to this country about 1850 and lived with his brothers at Oakhill; finally located with his brother Thomas at Needham Plain, where he bought a farm.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Beless, was born in Barrow-on-Suir, Leicestershire, England, April 5, 1826, and was baptized in infancy in the established church of that parish. He began to learn the knitting trade at the age of eight years. Throughout his boyhood he worked in the mill and in his father's garden, and had but limited schooling. At the age of eighteen years he was a miller's apprentice, but had to abandon that trade on account of an injury to his left hand. He resumed the trade of knitter. His brother, James and Thomas, who preceded him to this country, sent for him. He took passage in the sailing vessel "Stratfordshire," which was lost with all on board when making its next trip to the United States. The voyage lasted twenty-one weeks and he landed in Boston, April, 1852. From Boston he made his way on foot to Oakhill where his brothers lived. He had been given up, the ship being so long overdue, and was welcomed as if he had risen from the dead. He was employed at his trade in the knitting factory of his brothers. His wife and two children, Ruth and Catherine, sailed from England, July 7, 1853, arriving August 25 following. He followed his trade during the remainder of his life. He died at Needham, December 27, 1903, at the age of seventy-seven. He was a Republican in politics, casting his first vote for Lincoln. He attended the First Parish Church of Needham. He had suffered from asthma from his youth, and, in addition to this affliction was handicapped by the injury to his hand, yet he lived a long and exceedingly useful life. He was distinguished for his uprightness and fair dealing. An instance of the faith reposed in him by those who knew his character is that exhibited by a townsman, Mr. George Gay, who once advanced him five hundred dollars to take up a mortgage debt, refusing to take a note or other security, relying upon the honor of Mr. Beless. It is the simple truth to say that his word was as good as his bond. He was frank, straightforward and honest in all his dealings. He and his brothers helped build up the village of Highlandville, now Needham Heights, and the section has often been called Belessville in token of their enterprise. The deaths of three of the brothers, John, James and Thomas, within the space of seven months was a great loss to the community. He married, in 1847, at St. Mary's Church, Loughborough, England, Charlotte Wright, born July 14, 1831, died November 14, 1885. Children: 1. Ann, born June 21, 1848, died young. 2. Ruth, May 4, 1849, died 1875; married William Lee, a manufacturer of knit goods. 3. Catharine, January, 1851, married George Scotton, manufacturer of knit goods; children: i. Ethel, married, October 12, 1899, Frederick Merton Holmes; their children are: Dorothy Holmes, born October 21, 1900, and Donald Holmes, born October 23, 1904; ii. Grace, a stenographer and bookkeeper. 4. John, October 24, 1852, died young. 5. Esther Ann, September 3, 1854, married William R. Lee, a chemist. 6. Sarah Jane, March 2, 1856, married Joseph Thorpe. 7. John Henry, December 21, 1857, married Mary Lee, daughter of Mark Lee, of the well-known and long-established firm of Lee Brothers. 8. Grace A., mentioned below.

(III) Grace A., daughter of John (2) Beless, was born in Needham, and educated there in the public schools. Since she was twenty years of age she has worked in the knitting factories at different times of Thomas and George Scotton, M. J. Moseley and her brother-in-law, Joseph Thorpe. In fact, all her brothers and sisters who grew to maturity followed the family trade of knitting at some period in their lives. In her youth she attended the First Unitarian Church and for many years belonged to the Sunday

school. At present she attends the Episcopal church and is actively interested in its work.

(For ancestry see Richard Pomeroy).

POMEROY

(VII) Thomas Jefferson Pomeroy, son of Deacon Justus Pomeroy, was born at Easthampton, April 12, 1808, and died March 17, 1888. He was educated in the public schools and at Williston Seminary at Easthampton. He was for many years an undertaker in Easthampton. He married, November 13, 1832, Rebecca Stella Finch, who died August 27, 1882. He died March 17, 1888. Children, born at Easthampton: 1. Thomas Luzerne, 1833; died young. 2. Thomas Luzerne, October 15, 1835; died September 7, 1861. 3. Charles Stuart, died young. 4. Henry Foote, born September 15, 1841; mentioned below. 5. Charles Stuart, born 1846; died young.

(VIII) Henry Foote, son of Thomas Jefferson Pomeroy, was born at Easthampton, September 15, 1841, and died December 10, 1898. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Williston Academy. He became associated with his father and succeeded him in the undertaking business. He retired about five years before his death. Mr. Pomeroy was an honored member of Ionic Lodge of Free Masons; of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Council, Royal and Select Masters, and of the Commandery, Knights Templar. He was fond of hunting and outdoor exercise. especially horseback riding, and was constantly in the saddle. He was a member of the Northampton Riding Club and of the Sportsmen's Club of Massachusetts. He married, December 1, 1869, Caroline E., daughter of Willard and Julia (Merrill) Birge, of Torrington, Connecticut. Granddaughter of Hamlin Birge, and great-granddaughter of Simeon and Experience (Hamlin) Birge. Simeon Birge was a soldier in the revolution, and was at Saratoga. Willard Birge was a prominent stock dealer.

Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy have had no children. Mrs. Pomeroy attended a select private school at Torrington, and graduated from the State Normal School at New Britain, Connecticut. She has been active in society and in charitable work. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and was regent in 1905, 1906 and 1907. She is president of the Tuesday Morning Club of Easthampton. She has been especially generous in assisting youths desiring an education. Two of her protegés graduated from Williston Seminary, and are now holding positions of trust, and she is aiding fifteen students to secure a liberal education at the present time. Mrs. Pomeroy has traveled extensively in this country and Canada. Since the death of husband she has successfully managed his large estate. She has been a generous contributor to church and mission funds.

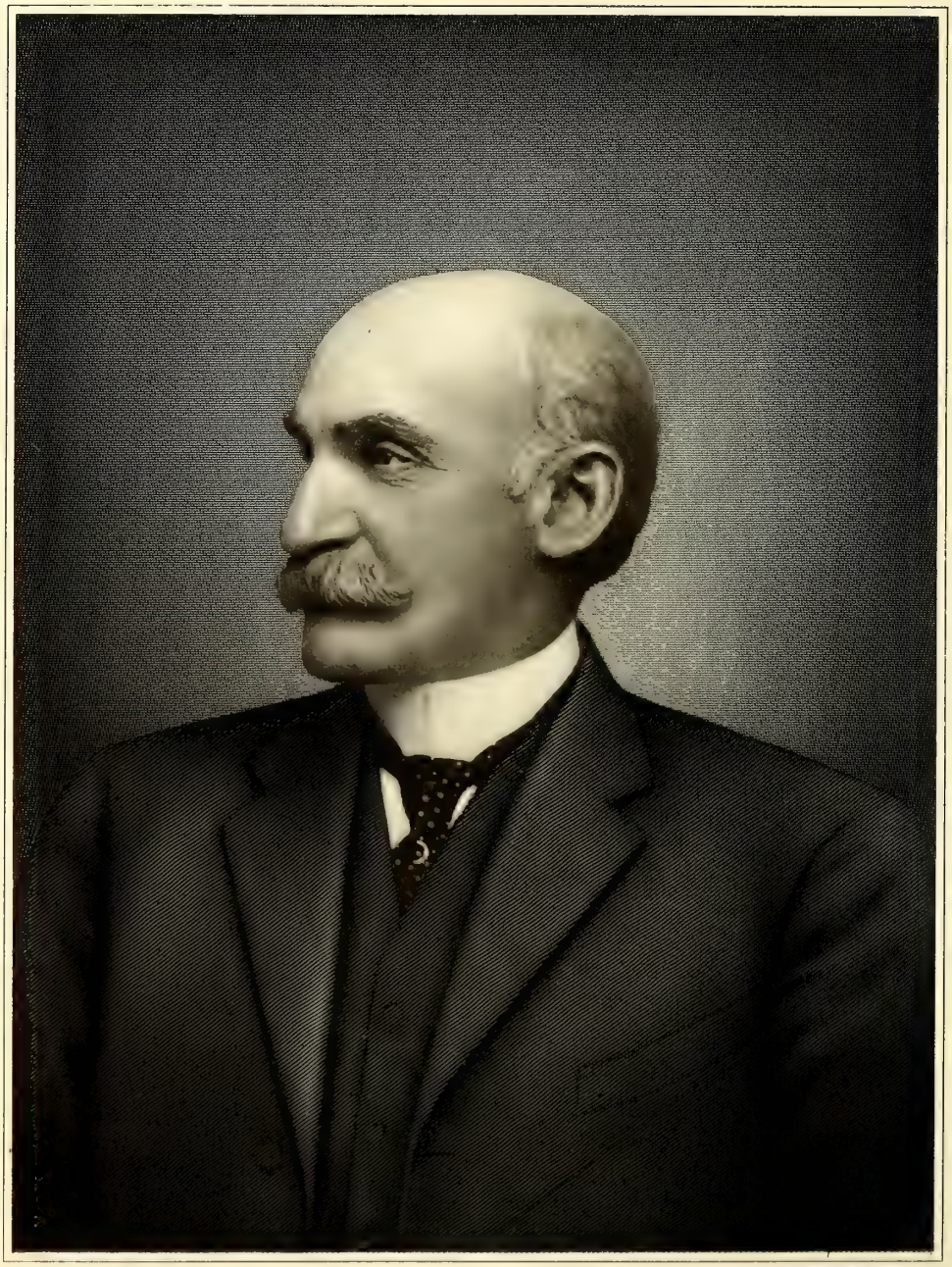
SMITH

Among the numerous Smith families of Connecticut, among the first settlers, was a family of four brothers and a sister who settled in Hartford and vicinity. It is not known that their parents came to this country. 1. Mary, married William Partridge. 2. Christopher, resided at Northampton, and died without issue. 3. Simon, of whom nothing further is known. 4. Joseph, settled in Hartford, and had fifteen children. 5. William, mentioned below.

(II) William Smith, brother of those mentioned above, was born in England. He married, in August, 1644, Elizabeth Starling, and resided in Wethersfield, Farmington and Middletown, Connecticut. He died January, 1670, leaving nine children.

(III) Benjamin, son of William Smith, was born in Farmington, in 1658. He was founder of a prominent family at West Springfield, Massachusetts. He bought a tract of land there September 7, 1688, of John Pynchon. West Springfield was then called Pauquetuck. For several years he cultivated his farm there, but resided at Westfield, near Joseph Moseley, on account of Indian hostilities. Later he built his house and a saw mill on the brook. The original mill saw has been preserved. He died in 1738, aged eighty years. He married Ruth Loomis, of Westfield. Children: William; Ruth, married Samuel Taylor; Samuel; Elizabeth, married Ebenezer Miller; Rachel, married Samuel Morgan; Jonathan, mentioned below; Job; Mary, married Ebenezer Day.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Benjamin Smith, was born in 1697, at West Springfield, Massachusetts. His house there was east of the brook, on an eminence at the junction of the two roads. He died February 9, 1772, in his seventy-fifth year. His epitaph on his gravestone at West Springfield reads: "The virtuous father of a numerous offspring to whom he gave an example of piety and prudence."



Jacques Swift

He married Margaret, daughter of Samuel Ball. He was a pious and strict Puritan, a prominent and useful citizen. Children, born at West Springfield: 1. Jonathan; mentioned below. 2. David, resided at Pauquetuck. 3. Solomon, resided at West Springfield. 4. Caleb, went to Vermont. 5. Daniel, lived on father's homestead. 6. Margaret, married Stephen Miller. 7. Simeon, settled at New Lebanon Springs.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Smith, was born about 1725. He inherited the Ball homestead at West Springfield. He married, and had seven children.

(VI) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Smith, resided also at West Springfield.

(VII) Jonathan (4), son or nephew of Jonathan (3) Smith, was born at West Springfield, August 27, 1790, and died February 27, 1845. He lived in that part of West Springfield, now Holyoke, and was a cooper by trade. He married, February 27, 1816, Martha Ely, daughter of Joseph Ely (see Ely). Children, born at West Springfield: 1. Jonathan Moseley, mentioned below. 2. Martha Asenath, born March 5, 1819; died May 10, 1866; married Moses Cutler. 3. Jube Ely, born May 5, 1821; died June 11, 1882. 4. Hiram Myron, born October 16, 1828.

(VIII) Jonathan Moseley, son of Jonathan (4) Smith, was born in South Hadley, March 20, 1817, and died March 13, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of South Hadley, and in early life was a farmer. Later, he owned and operated the swing ferry for many years. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. He married, in West Springfield, March 30, 1843, Lucinda, daughter of Oliver and Esther (Dickinson) Warren, of Amherst, Massachusetts. She was born November 3, 1823, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, November 13, 1908. Children: 1. Emily M., born at West Springfield, October 9, 1844; married J. F. L. Seaver. 2. Ellen S., born March, 1846. 3. Charles Fayette, born August 24, 1851, mentioned below. 4. Herbert M., born June 14, 1854.

(IX) Charles Fayette, son of Jonathan Mosley Smith, was born August 24, 1851. He was educated in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in the Hadley Falls Bank. From time to time he was promoted and for a number of years was teller. He resigned after fourteen years in this bank, to enter the employ of the George W. Prentiss Company, wire manufacturers. Three years later he was elected cashier of the City National Bank, and in 1884 was elected president, an office he has filled to the present time. When the Glasgow Manufacturing Company applied for the appointment of a receiver in 1900, Mr. Smith was appointed. When the affairs of the old company were wound up, Mr. Smith organized a new corporation, the Hadley Mills, of which he became the treasurer. After being closed for four years, the mill resumed work under the new management, and has been signally successful. Mr. Smith is also president of the Holyoke Ice Company. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Holyoke Canoe Club, the Holyoke Golf Club, and the Bay State Club.

(The Ely Line. See Nathaniel Ely 1).

(III) Deacon Joseph Ely, son of Samuel Ely, was born in Springfield, August 20, 1663, and died in West Springfield, April 29, 1755. His will was dated April 14, 1738. He married Mary Riley, born June 2, 1665, died May 19, 1736, daughter of John Riley. Children: 1. Joseph, born April 9, 1686; mentioned below. 2. Mary, born July 25, 1689; died 1732. 3. Martha, born July 16, 1691. 4. Nathaniel, born October 21, 1694; died December 29, 1787. 5. Ruth, born October 20, 1697; died May 21, 1754, unmarried. 6. Sarah, born January 8, 1703. 7. John, born June 19, 1706; died May 15, 1754.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Deacon Joseph (1) Ely, was born in West Springfield, April 9, 1686, and died there January 6, 1770. He married Margaret Leonard, born 1692, died October 3, 1760. Children: 1. Margaret, born October 26, 1714; died September 5, 1796. 2. Miriam, born June 16, 1716; died October 29, 1800. 3. Joseph, born March 30, 1718; mentioned below. 4. Azubah, born March 15, 1719. 5. Keziah, born September 15, 1723; died January 1, 1796; married, February 7, 1771, Aaron Bush. 6. Zebia, born September 22, 1726; died September 26, 1808. 7. Mary, born October 4, 1728; died May 16, 1802. 8. Benjamin, born December 25, 1730; died December 25, 1802. 9. Enoch, born February 5, 1734; died November 16, 1736. 10. Dorcas, born September 22, 1735; married John Ely. 11. Anne, born October 10, 1738; died May 9, 1740.

(V) Captain Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Ely, was born in West Springfield, March 30, 1718, and died there May 31, 1803. He was one of the company of rangers under Captain Phineas Stevens, which during the French and Indian war, in April, 1747, suc-

cessfully resisted an attack on the fort at Charlestown, New Hampshire. He was wounded in the forehead. He married, February 3, 1749, Mary Day, born August 7, 1726, died April 22, 1771, daughter of John and Abigail (Bagg) Day. Children, born in West Springfield: 1. Ann, August 13, 1750; died May 25, 1828. 2. Margaret, January 12, 1752; died June 2, 1843. 3. Jane, June 8, 1753; died June 22, 1818. 4. Enoch, November 13, 1754; died February 19, 1843. 5. Joseph, October 19, 1756; mentioned below. 6. Lovisa, January 1, 1758; died October 15, 1759. 7. Lovisa, October 13, 1760; died May 30, 1841. 8. Captain Jube, July 15, 1761; died June 5, 1843. 9. Edmund, March 7, 1763; died January 7, 1834. 10. Russell, 1765; died May 12, 1841. 11. Asenath, September 24, 1768; died November 8, 1827. 12. Preserved, (twin), April 7, 1771; died December, 1775. 13. Child (twin), born April 17, 1771; died April 19, 1771.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of Captain Joseph (3) Ely, was born in West Springfield, October 19, 1756, and died there June 19, 1850. He was a soldier in the revolution, and one of the founders of the First Baptist Church in West Springfield. He married, November 23, 1786, Martha Smith, born 1767, died October 23, 1847, daughter of Samuel and Abiah (Chapin) Smith. Children, born in West Springfield: 1. Sophia, born September 29, 1787; died December 13, 1867, unmarried. 2. Lovisa, born April 2, 1789; died December 18, 1878, unmarried. 3. Martha, born May 29, 1793; died March 24, 1867; married February 27, 1816, Jonathan Smith (see Smith VII). 4. Cynthia, born December 5, 1797; died March 30, 1885, unmarried. 5. Joseph, born 1798; died September 6, 1803. 6. Asenath, born 1800; died young. 7. Joseph, born July 3, 1804; died September 27, 1869. 8. Samuel, born October 1, 1806; died August 21, 1879. 9. Austin, born February 25, 1809.

(For preceding generations see Robert Eyricke 1).

HERRICK

This Scandinavian name of great antiquity has had numerous variations as follows: Eric, Eitike, Erik, Erike, Erick, Irek, Eyrek, Eyrice, Eyricke, Herik, Heryk, Herick or Heyrick. Among those on record are Henry and Alam Eyryk of Great Stretton, in the twelfth century; Robert Eyricke of Houghton, in 1450; and John Heyrick of Leicester, with his son Nicholas of London, who were probably the first to introduce the initial H. His son Robert used the form Herick, and the other sons adopted Heyrick. The ancient family claimed descent from Ericke, the Danish chief who invaded Britain in the reign of Alfred, and being vanquished was compelled to repeople the wasted districts. He was known as "Erice, King of the Danes who hold the Countrie of East Angle." The pedigree of the English family of Herrick points to Sir William, of the Leicester county branch, as the father of the American ancestor. William Herrick was a goldsmith of London—in those days a most honorable occupation, involving more than the mere sale of plate and jewels. He was honored with knighthood by James I. The next year Sir William entered Parliament, and for twelve years or more he was in almost daily service at the court. He loaned huge sums of money to the king for both public and private purposes. He finally settled, a very rich man, on his fine estate, Beau Manor Park, as a retired merchant, in 1624. His wife, Lady Joan, was noted for her piety and beauty, as the following couplet placed under her portrait shows:

"Art may her outside thus present to view,
How fair within no art or tongue can show."

(I) Henry or "Henerie Hericke" was the fifth son of Sir William and Lady Joan Hericke, of Leicester county England, and was born at Beau Manor in 1604. When he came to America he probably landed first in Virginia, for his father, Sir William, was interested in the early mercantile adventures of that colony. The only record of any of the sons of Sir William residing abroad was in 1653, when Henry was mentioned under circumstances indicating that his residence at that time was in America. It is stated that "a Cleveland emigrated with Henry Hericke from Beau Manor, parish of Loughborough." The following communication in support of this was received in 1651 by Rev. Henry Cleveland while in England: "Henry Herick, son of Sir William, went from Virginia to Salem, Massachusetts, and was there January 28, 1653, as per letter now preserved at Beau Manor, addressed to his brother John. With this Herrick went to America a Cleveland of Loughborough." It is stated that the family arms of the Salem branch are identical with those of the Leicester county family of England. Henry settled at Salem, "on the Cape Ann Syde of Bass River", now Beverly. He was "a husbandman in easy circumstances". He married Editha, daughter of Hugh Las-

kin, of Salem, who was born in 1614, and was living in 1674. He and his wife were among the thirty founders of the First Church at Salem, 1629. They are on record as having been fined "for aiding and abetting an excommunicated person, contrary to order". He is described as a good honest man, of no special civil rank or influence in the colony. Besides his farm on "Cape Ann Syde" he purchased others at Birch Plain and Cherry Hill, on which he settled his sons Zacharie, Ephraim, Joseph and John. He died in 1671. He had eight children, viz: Thomas, married Hannah Ordway, died s. p.; Zacharie, baptized December 25, 1636; Ephraim, baptized February 11, 1638; Henry, baptized January 16, 1640; Joseph, baptized August 6, 1645; Elizabeth, baptized July 4, 1647; Jone, baptized May 25, 1650; Benjamin, died s. p., about 1677.

(II) Ephraim, third son of Henry and Editha (Laskin) Herrick, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, and baptized February 11, 1638. He lived on the farm at Birch Plain, given to him by his father. He married, July 3, 1661, Mary Cross. His death occurred September 18, 1693. They had eight children, viz: John, born May 31, 1662, Ephraim, August 13, 1664; Mary, June 14, 1667; Stephen, March 15, 1670; Sarah; Samuel, June 4, 1675; Timothy, January 4, 1681; Anna, November 20, 1683.

(III) Stephen, third son of Ephraim and Mary (Cross) Herrick, was born on the Birch Plain farm, Beverly, Massachusetts, March 15, 1670. He married, December 31, 1692, Elizabeth Trask. He removed to Preston, Connecticut, subsequently to 1716, and was commissioned lieutenant as shown by public records: "Colonel Rec of Connecticut, October, 1737: This Assembly doe establish and confirm Mr. Stephen Herrick to be the Lieutenant of (the) second company or train band of (the) town of Preston and order that he be commissioned accordingly." The children of Stephen and Elizabeth, all born in Beverly, were: Elizabeth, October 17, 1693; Edward; Stephen Jr., July 24, 1697; Ebenezer, May 17, 1699; Abigail, June 15, 1701; Anna, November 2, 1702; Mary, April 15, 1705; Lydia, July 13, 1707; Sarah, October 10, 1708.

(IV) Edward, oldest son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Trask) Herrick, was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, October 17, 1695. He married three times. The first wife left no children. His second marriage took place December 9, 1737, and this wife, Margaret Avery, of Groton, Connecticut, was the mother of his children. They probably resided at Preston or Norwick, Connecticut. The children by the second marriage were: Lucy, born August 31, 1738; Henry, April 3, 1740; Jonathan, December 3, 1743; Margaret, March 20, 1745; Grace, July 4, 1747; Moses, September 24, 1749, died July, 1794. The third wife of Edward Herrick was Elizabeth Brannan (married 1757).

(V) Jonathan, second son of Edward and Margaret (Avery) Herrick, was born at Preston, Connecticut, December 3, 1743, died in 1822. He was a soldier of the revolutionary war. He married Elizabeth Clark, and resided at Norwich. Their children were: Lucy, born April 14, 1762; Stephen, May 19, 1764; Jonathan and Elizabeth (twins) July 14, 1767; Moses, April 17, 1774; Aaron, May 13, 1776; Thomas, January 14, 1779; William.

(VI) Aaron, fourth son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Clark) Herrick, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, May 13, 1776, died at Montgomery, Hampden county, Massachusetts, April 28, 1828. He was a farmer. He married, 1823, Polly Shurtliff, born October 3, 1788, died at Litchfield, Medina county, Ohio, March 16, 1869. Their children were: Aaron Hutchinson, born July 29, 1821; Henry S., December 8, 1822; Polly Swann, August 17, 1824; Sarah Orlinda, January 2, 1826; Maderia Alsina, February 2, 1828, married, February 22, 1850, William Howard Brooker, born February 9, 1826, lived in Litchfield, Ohio. He served as private two years in the Mexican war and as lieutenant in the war of the rebellion. They had no children.

(VII) Henry S., second son of Aaron and Polly (Shurtliff) Herrick, was born in Chicopee, Hampden county, Massachusetts, December 8, 1822. He was a builder. He married (first) in 1846, Louisa M. Cooley, of Somers, Tolland county, Connecticut, who died leaving no children. Mr. Herrick married (second) in 1854, Cynthia A., daughter of Eleazur and Nabby (Kellogg) Wright, who was born June 20, 1832, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1851. Children: Anna L., born April 20, 1855, and Edward W., born June 25, 1863, a wood carver.

(VIII) Anna Louisa, only daughter of Henry S. and Cynthia A. (Wright) Herrick, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, April 20, 1855. She married, November 3, 1875, Austin Ely Smith, born at Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 4, 1850, son of Roswell

Ely and Elizabeth (Ely) Smith, the former of whom served as superintendent of the Glascow Cotton Mills at South Hadley Falls, George A. Atwater, president.

Austin E. Smith attended the Hadley high school, and when fourteen years of age, having developed in his boyhood a capacity for business, he secured a position at the mills where his father was employed, remaining for three years when he resigned to take a clerkship in Hiram Smiths general store. A year later he entered the Providence Conference Seminary and took a commercial course. In the meantime his father had purchased a farm, and he returned home to take charge of it, but entered business life again after a period of six months. Mr. Smith came into local prominence by reason of his efficient service in the employ of the Springfield Street Railroad Company. He had been connected with the local company since its organization, holding different offices from that of cashier to treasurer and manager, and in every part of this employment he showed an efficiency that marked him as one of the men whose business ability and honorable qualities insure them the highest confidence of all those with whom they come in contact. During the nine years he was managing director he did much to improve the facilities of the road and develop and promote the courtesy and careful attention which have been marked characteristics of the public service of this company. Mr. Smith was very methodical in all of his work, keeping his business affairs and that of the company in the most complete shape, always under his own immediate direction, and in all of his work he showed the greatest of frankness and honesty and his word was always relied upon implicity by his superior officers as well as by those in his employ. Mr. John Olmstead, who was president of the Street Railroad Company, had come to rely wholly upon Mr. Smith as his assistant; he often spoke of his efficiency, and remarked many times about the smoothnes with which street railway affairs were going, and how much confidence he placed in his ability. The employees of the Street Railroad Company, with whom Mr. Smith was in almost immediate touch, looked up to him as one of the finest men for whom they could work, their interests being always his, and he looked carefully after their welfare; he had been known to consider favorably many applications of men whose misfortunes had placed them in tight places and who came to him with clean records otherwise, but who were pressed for employment through which to find support.

Mr. Smith's connection with the business interests of Springfield were not confined alone to street railway management. He held much stock in other street railway organizations, and had direct interests with many of the large business affairs of the city. He was a director in the Northampton street railroad, also in the Holyoke street railroad system, and in the First National Bank of Springfield. He was considered an expert in street railway affairs, and when the city of Boston consolidated the old East End street railway into its present system, Mr. Smith was called to that city as a railroad expert and spent several months there in that capacity, being the only one selected to fill that important position. Entering the employ of the Springfield Street Railroad Company in 1870 as cashier, when but twenty years of age, he counted out the first dollar ever earned by the company, which is now preserved in scrip in the office of the company. Mr. Smith was for several years during his residence at the North End prominent in the work of the Memorial Church, of which organization he for a time was treasurer. Upon taking up his residence at Forrest Park he became prominent in the work of Faith Church. He was not a man who talked much of his religious convictions, but was one of the few who lived every day a conscientious, moral, honest life. Though not demonstrative he was very sympathetic, and was a man of exceptional taste.

He married, as aforesaid, Anna Louisa Herrick, and they were the parents of two children: Lyda, born July 20, 1876, died August 16, 1879; and Rubie Adelaide, born February 8, 1887. Mr. Smith died August 8, 1889. He was survived by a widow and daughter; a brother, Frank D. Smith; and a sister, Mrs. Frederick W. Wilson, of Chicopee, Massachusetts.

(For preceding generations see John Gilmore 1).

GILMORE

(III) Captain Andrew Gilmore, son of James Gilmore, was born in 1727, and died in Wrentham, August 10, 1806. He was a farmer in Raynham, Massachusetts, and came to Wrentham in 1794, settling at Honey Pot (Pondville), where he bought of Ephraim Wilbore (Wilbur), one hundred and sixteen acres, also two tracts of



A. E. Smith

seventeen and eighteen acres in Walpole, paying £706. He also bought eight acres of Joshua and Elizabeth Ormsby, of Foxboro. The homestead farm is now owned by John G. Palfrey, of Boston. His will, dated April 23, 1803, gave one-half of dwelling to his wife Esther, his son Daniel being executor; to sons Andrew, Lemuel and Daniel, his right in a pew in the parish meeting house; to son Daniel his dwelling house, barn and buildings, with land in Wrentham and Walpole, providing he care for his father and mother during their natural lives. He was captain in the militia, and selectman at Raynham, 1782. He and his two wives are buried in the old cemetery at Pondville. He married (first) Abigail ———, born 1727, died April 17, 1804. Children: 1. Hannah, died October 19, 1756. 2. Andrew, died October 22, 1756. 3. Lemuel, born April 28, 1756. 4. Daniel, born March 16, 1758, died February 3, 1844; revolutionary soldier; married Nabby Dunbar; children: i. Relief, born September 2, 1791, died December 24, 1866; ii. Daniel, born October 27, 1792, died May 14, 1836; iii. Achsah, born April 4, 1793, died November 28, 1858, married, February 7, 1835, Joseph Plympton; iv. Sybyl, born February 8, 1795, died February 15, 1837; v. Mary, born August 3, 1797, died May 23, 1826; vi. Curtis, born August 29, 1799, died September 3, 1801. 5. Mercy, born July 11, 1759; married Samuel Reed. 6. Elisha, born December 29, 1760. 7. James, born June 9, 1762; married Annie Wilbur. 8. Andrew, born July 23, 1764; see forward. 9. Perez, born July 9, 1766. 10. Mary, married Joseph Dean. 11. Nabby, married Joseph Boyden. Captain Andrew Gilmore married (second) November 29, 1804, Esther Fales, widow, born 1726, died October 2, 1815.

(IV) Andrew (2), son of Captain Andrew Gilmore, was born in Raynham, July 23, 1764. He received the usual common school education afforded to a farmer's son in that day, and followed farming throughout his life. He early learned the trade of cooper, which he followed with farming, doing cooper work for the people of the town. He became much impaired in fortune in later years, and died of a tumor of the stomach. His farm was in Honey Pot, consisting of some seventy-five acres, and he raised cattle and sheep for their wool, and marketed his hay at Walpole. He served in the revolution, as private in Captain John Shaw's company, Colonel Abiel Mitchell's regiment; marched to Rhode Island, March 6, 1781, by order of Governor John Hancock, on a forty days' expedition from Raynham. He belonged to the orthodox church in Wrentham and was a Whig in politics. He was a man of striking appearance, six feet in height, sandy complexion, blue eyes, and very sociable and upright. He married, at Raynham, August 23, 1787, Hannah Makepiece. She was tall, straight and slender, and was a most estimable woman. She became totally blind, one eye being put out by a shot from a toy gun. She died at the home of Daniel Gilmore. Children: 1. Barnabas, born March 19, 1788, died July 6, 1812. 2. Marshall, born December 10, 1789, died December 13, 1816. 3. Hannah, born August 3, 1791; married, November 14, 1816, John Partridge. 4. Andrew, Jr., born August 1, 1793. 5. Jarvis, born August 26, 1795; married, April 9, 1823, Irena Fales. 6. Marcus, born June 13, 1797; married (first) March 9, 1823, Eliza Meisinger; (second) October 3, 1824, Atarah Smith, of Medfield. Children, the first by first wife, others by second wife: i. Eliza M., born July 15, 1823, died April 5, 1856; ii. Helen R., born December 18, 1825; iii. Abigail, born September 20, 1827, died November 6, 1859; iv. Marcus, born January 29, 1829; v. William M., born January 1, 1832; vi. George M., born October 18, 1834. 7. Joseph, born February 7, 1799. 8. Moses, born January 29, 1801. 9. Charles Pinkney, born February 21, 1803; see forward. 10. James, born March 6, 1804, died young. 11. Nancy, born March 6, 1804, died young. 12. Mary Ann, born October 7, 1805; married ——— Whitney. 13. George. 14. Horatio Whiting, born April 11, 1809, died September 10, 1891; married (first) April 23, 1831, Caroline Fales, died September 15, 1850; (second) November 28, 1850, Eleanor Taylor, died January 10, 1878; (third) July 28, 1880, Caroline Barton. Children: i. Harriet M., born November 27, 1833, died April 25, 1864, married, June 9, 1853, Samuel Clapp, and had Anna, William and Bertie; ii. Julius Porter, born August 26, 1838, died September 16, 1903, married, December 18, 1861, M. J. Wheeler; iii. Luman Wood, born September 20, 1840; married (first) February 4, 1862, Ellen M. Taylor, (second) September 27, 1899, Sarah M. Kew, and he had: Ida M., born November 22, 1862, E. Chauncey, born July 7, 1868, Walter A., born June 11, 1873, died March 3, 1891, Julius P., born August 26, 1876, Luman A., born September 28, 1866, died October 15, 1866; iv. James S., born October 26, 1843, died February 26, 1863; v. Caroline E., born May 25, 1852; vi. Horatio

Whiting, February 24, 1854; vii. George A., December 19, 1856; viii. Robert E., December 9, 1855; ix. Eva J., October 7, 1861; x. Achsah, October 7, 1861.

(V) Charles Pinkney, son of Andrew (2) Gilmore, was born at Wrentham, at what is known as Honey Pot, (Pondville), now a part of the town of Norfolk, February 21, 1803, and died at Wrentham, April 13, 1872. He attended the old district school at Pondville until about fifteen, working with his father on the farm. Later he began working out for different farmers in the town, and also managed several farms on shares, but owing to drouth these efforts proved failures. He was an indefatigable worker. He lived on the old Preston Pond place, which he bought. This he lost through a flaw in the deed. He later removed to the home of his son Joseph, at Pondville, where he died, April 13, 1872, and is buried in Norfolk. He was a good farmer and an upright man, of retiring habits, and very pronounced on the temperance question. He attended the Congregational orthodox church, and was a Republican in politics. He married, at Wrentham, December 17, 1826, Almirax Keith, born at Barre, Vermont, June 11, 1806, died March 29, 1900, daughter of Warren and Jemima (Merrifield) Keith. Children: 1. Joseph G., born in Walpole, November 26, 1827, died in Wrentham, April 27, 1900; married Catherine Casey, of Dedham; children: i. Laura C., born February 20, 1858, died September 10, 1858; ii. Joseph Warren, born November 11, 1859, died February 22, 1866; iii. John, born July 18, 1866; iv. Mary Amelia, born March 24, 1870, married (first) October 17, 1894, Charles W. Blake, (second) William Guthre; v. Ruth, married Dennis Tagney; vi. Rebecca, married (first) James Day, (second) Warren Slater; vii. Robert, married Grace L. Williams; viii. Edward Keith, born January 24, 1864, died February 3, 1889. 2. Charles Metcalf, born September 2, 1829, died March 22, 1845. 3. Henry Merrill, born November 4, 1831, died September 4, 1852. 4. Warren Keith; see forward. 5. Ellen Almira, born October 12, 1839; married, April 19, 1859, William Riley Farr, of West Chelmsford, New Hampshire. 6. William Metcalf, born March 21, 1847.

(VI) Warren Keith, son of Charles Pinkney Gilmore, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, October 9, 1836. At the age of six months his parents removed to Wrentham, where he received his education in the district schools, and helping his father on the farm until he was fifteen years old. He then spent three years learning boot making, with Lewis Shepard, after which he entered the straw shop (Allens) at Norfolk, where he worked in the bleachery six months. For three years afterward he worked in the blocking room of William E. George's straw shop, at Wrentham. He then decided to engage in business on his own account, and began in the livery stable line in a small way, but soon became fully equipped with stock and vehicles, and conducted the business with success for a period of fifteen years. For fourteen years of this time he ran the mail stage to Norfolk, and during the latter part of this service was earning nine hundred dollars a year—a very good showing in those days. On August 11, 1867, he was so unfortunate as to lose his entire equipment, including fifteen horses (saving only seven) by fire, and entirely without insurance. This disaster would have impelled him to move from the town, but his fellow townsmen decided to keep him with them, and they contributed nine hundred dollars to aid him in rebuilding. He built his homestead where it now stands, but decided to give up the livery business, and he engaged in the flour and grain trade in his new quarters, and has since successfully conducted a profitable trade in flour, grain, hay, cement, lumber, coal and drain pipe. In 1904 he admitted his four sons as equal partners, George and Fred conducting the business at Wrentham, and Frank and Charles having charge of the branch at Walpole, this affording a wide circle of trade, taking in many of the surrounding town. The family attend the Orthodox church at Wrentham. Mr. Gilmore has served the society as a member of the prudential and other committees. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Gilmore married, (first), at Milford, Massachusetts, 1857, Evelyn Capen, born in Holliston, died in Wrentham, April 7, 1862, daughter of Benjamin (of Brighton) and Rebecca (Sanger) Capen. Of this marriage was born Evelyn Capen, March 20, 1862, married, July 11, 1897, Frank Emerson George. Mr. Gilmore married (second) November 14, 1865, Ellen Maria Rand, born July 28, 1845, daughter of David Anson and Harriet Caroline (Austin) Anson, of Wrentham. Her father was a wood merchant of Providence, Rhode Island. Children: 2. George Warren, born January 18, 1867. 3. Frank Rand, born November 2, 1868; mar-

ried, January 28, 1897, Lena Frances Hartshorn, of Walpole; children: i. Warren Rand, born October 10, 1898; ii. James Francis, March 7, 1901; iii. Evelyn, April 13, 1904; iv. Fred Hartshorn, December 14, 1908. 4. Charles Austin, born August 25, 1870. 5. Fred Edwin, born March 30, 1873; married, October 29, 1902, Alice Amelia Carpenter. (See Carpenter).

BLEILER

Many of the citizens of Boston and vicinity whose knowledge of the crafts acquired in Germany have made them useful in building up the industries of the United States, are successful in the line they represent, and none stand higher in general esteem in the community than the Bleiler family, who have been prominent and successful as meat and provision dealers.

(I) Joseph Bleiler was born in Rhein-Bavaria more than a hundred years ago, of an old and respected German family. He was a soldier for some years in the wars of his times, including the Napoleanic and Holland wars. He was a dealer in meats in the village, and applied himself industriously to his trade for many years, and died at the advanced age of over ninety years. He was of the German Catholic faith. He was twice married, rearing a large family, five of whom grew to maturity and married. These were: 1. Peter, spent his entire life in Germany; was a butcher by trade, conducting it in connection with other business; married, and had a large family, of whom Peter Jr. and Margaret came to the United States, the former living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. Charles, came to the United States and later settled in Canada, and died at the home of a brother who had been a resident of that country, near Montreal, for a number of years. 3. Frederick Jacob, mentioned below. Two daughters also came to America and lived near Montreal, where they died.

(II) Frederick Jacob, son of Joseph Bleiler, was born in the village of Lohrweiler, Bavaria, in January, 1805. He learned his father's trade and succeeded well in the same business, as was characteristic of the family. He married, in his native province, Charlotte Simmons, born in Grumbach, Prussia, a town four miles away, in another state, in December, 1804. She was the daughter of parents born in Rhein-Prussia, of strong Lutheran faith, and although differing in religion, Mr. and Mrs. Bleiler always lived in harmony, never allowing difference in faith to disturb the serenity of the family. In 1852 he and his wife and six children came to the United States, four of their children having already preceded them to this country. He landed in New York City, and from there went to Boston, where at one time or another all the male members of the family have been engaged in the meat and provision trade. Children, all of whom lived to maturity, and to be over fifty years of age: 1. Jacob, born in Bavaria about 1829; married Julia Schmidt, and came to this country in 1848, settling in Boston, where he was a butcher on Ruggles street, Roxbury; later he became a mechanic, and after some years he retired and died in 1905, leaving a widow and family residing on Mechanic street; he was one of the men most prominent in securing the naturalization of Germans who came to Boston, and settled in the Roxbury district, and worked always for the advancement of the German-American citizens; children: i. Mary; ii. Jacob, deceased; iii. Charles, deceased; iv. Louise; v. Emma, deceased; vi. Julia Fenia; vii. Caroline. 2. Catherine, came to America with her brother Jacob, in 1848, and settled in Boston. 3. George, came to America in 1849, and settled at Watertown, where he conducted a large abattoir; married Elizabeth Fischer, now deceased; children: George, Charles, Lena, Lizzie, Frank and Edward. 4. Charlotte, came with her brother George, in 1849, to Boston, and married Jacob Jacobs, of Bavaria, Germany, who was a machinist in Boston from young manhood until his death some years ago; she died a number of years ago, leaving children William, Lizzie, Frank, Charles and Louise Jacobs, all married; other children who died young were John, Jacob, Charlotte, Catherine and Julia Jacobs. 5. Peter, settled in Roxbury, where he carried on the meat business; married Orphra Zimmerman, who died before him; he died leaving children, Peter and Charles (cigar manufacturers), and a daughter Barbara, who died young. 6. John, born in Bavaria, May 9, 1838; mentioned below. 7. Frederick, born in Germany, in July, 1840; mentioned below. 8. Elizabeth, married Philip Albrecht, retired, and resides on Mt. Pleasant avenue, Roxbury; children: Louise, Lizzie and Ernest Albrecht, and Philip Albrecht, deceased. 9. Charles, born March 7, 1845; mentioned below. 10. Louise, married Jacob Mentzger, who was for years a well-known

musician of Boston, now dead; she died leaving children Elizabeth, Charlotte, William and Henry Mentzger.

(III) John, son of Frederick Jacob Bleiler, was born in Bavaria, May 9, 1838, and at the age of thirteen came with his parents to the United States, settling in Boston. Not long afterwards he became interested in the meat and provision business, first as driver of a delivery wagon. When the Bleiler business was located at the corner of Tremont and Vernon streets, he became proprietor and succeeded well. In 1862 he purchased a lot of land on which he began to make improvements, and from time to time added to his possessions, until he owns a valuable block of business and residential houses, all free and clear from any incumbrance. He also owns a pleasant summer home and beach lot at Hough's Neck Beach, near Boston. After forty years of active industry he retired and now spends a quiet life, giving himself the pleasure of reading, and keeping well informed on the current subjects of the day. He has been an active Republican, prominent in his ward. For five successive years (1897-98-99, 1900-01) he was elected to the house of representatives, and during that time worked hard in the interests of his constituents. He served on many important committees, including printing and mercantile affairs, and the committee on liquor laws, of which he was the chairman. He was a unique character in the legislature, and his ready wit and flow of oratory made him very popular in debate, and the galleries were always crowded to hear him. With his extremely fluent, well-expressed sentences, was an admixture of his German accent which added not a little to the attractiveness of his speech. Always looking sharply about him for material for his argument, he held the attention of his audience closely, and his unimpeachable honesty and strong argument drove his well-taken points home. His efforts in the legislature were very fruitful, and no bill that he advocated failed to pass. He was locally known as "the old war-horse," "Uncle John," and "Honest John Bleiler." He was frequently called upon by people of all classes to settle disputes and misunderstandings and adjust claims. In his political career it was the pride of his friends that he never was controlled by corporations or a political machine. Being a well-informed man and a constant student of human nature, he is exceedingly well equipped to cope with the many difficult questions brought to him for settlement. In his ambition to do everything well and to make the most of his opportunities he has carved out a career of which he may well be proud. He was for twelve years a member of the Boston Dragoons, part of which time he was first lieutenant, and exhibits with great pleasure a beautiful sword and scabbard presented to him at a special gathering. It is a pleasant memento of respect, bearing this inscription: "Presented to First Lieutenant John Bleiler, by his friends of Company B, Boston Dragoons, May 15, 1872." Mr. Bleiler has served in the local military company for thirty-two years. He is ex-president of the Roxbury Horse Guards Veterans Association, mounting through the various promotions from private to quartermaster, and serving under thirteen captains. He is a member of the Knights of Honor; Pilgrim Fathers; German Order of Harugari; Kossuth Lodge No. 24; Star of Jamaica Plain, Veteran Firemen's Association; and the Boston Schwaben Verein.

He married, in Boston, January 29, 1860, Katherine Mangels, born in East Boston, May 5, 1841, daughter of Christopher J. and Katherine (Beeler) Mangels. Her father was a native of Alstedt, county Leo, Holland, and her mother of Strasburg, Germany. Her mother was daughter of Joseph Beeler, who was one of Napoleon's aides during much of the military career of that great general, and her brother now living in East Boston, was identified prominently with the artillery during the civil war in this country, serving with distinction and losing an arm as the result of a gunshot wound at Pensacola, Florida, and carrying several medals for bravery in action. Her father and mother were married in Boston, and Mr. Mangels was associated with the sugar refining industry, where he met with a serious accident which resulted in his death at the age of thirty-six years; his wife survived him a number of years, dying in 1890; they had six children: i. Mary M. Mangels, married Albert Ostermeyer, and died in New York City, in 1908; ii. John C. Mangels, died when a young man; iii. Katherine Mangels, married John Bleiler, mentioned above; iv. Franklin Mangels, a United States marshal, and a member of the Signal Service, is now a ranchman of El Paso, Texas, and is married; v. Wilhelmina Mangels, widow of Arnold Schupback, of Malden; vi. Andrew Mangels, resides at East Boston, in the employ of the Boston & Albany railroad



Frederick Bleiler

company; married Elizabeth Starkweather and has a son Andrew Mangels.

Children of John and Katherine Bleiler: 1. Bertha A., born August 16, 1866; educated in the public schools, and lives at home. 2. Caroline E., born October 11, 1868; married William H. Huy, confidential clerk for a firm of Boston brokers; children: i. Hubert Adolph William Huy, born October 1, 1894; ii. Vera Huy, May 15, 1897. 3. Albert, born October 25, 1874; died February 3, 1906, unmarried. 4. Elizabeth A., married George Halder, a Boston business man; children: i. Dorothy B. Halder, born in Boston, March 25, 1903; ii. George W. Halder, June 11, 1908. 5. William H., born in Boston, June 21, 1879; inspector for New England Telegraph and Telephone Company; unmarried, and lives at home. The other seven children died in infancy.

(III) Frederick, son of Frederick Jacob Bleiler, was born in Germany, July 18, 1840, and came when a boy of ten with his parents to America. He attended the public schools of this country, and before he was of age had acquired a good education and a very thorough knowledge of the butcher's trade. From his early youth his ambition was to become a successful man, and so well did he succeed that he is now one of the wealthiest German citizens of Boston. He conducted an extensive business in meats and provisions in Boston, and invested largely in real estate to good advantage. In early manhood he was a member of the Boston Light Dragoons, of which he was for some time a sergeant. In politics he took an active part, and was the first citizen of German birth to be elected to a city office, from his ward, being elected a member of the city council in 1872-73. For some years he was a member of Ward Nineteen Republican committee, and was an active worker for his party until he retired a few years ago. Late in life he joined the Democratic party on account of political intrigue in local politics. Besides his larges estates in Boston he owns a beautiful farm of nineteen acres in Watertown, which is operated now as a gardening farm. He is a member of the Boston Market Gardeners' Association and the Retail Grocers' Association of Boston.

He married, September 2, 1863, Rosa J. Grabert, born in Schorndorf county, in the village of Schnide, Wurtemburg, Germany, May 17, 1843. She came to this country in 1857 with her mother, to join her father, who had come in 1852 and settled in Boston, where they have since made their home. She was daughter of Gottleib and Christina (Hammer) Grabert, of old Wurtemburg stock. Her father had been a baker in Germany, but after coming to Boston, became a currier. He was born in 1817, and died in Boston in 1864. Her mother was born in 1816 and died in 1858. They had children: i. Christina Grabert, born December 22, 1841; unmarried. ii. Rosa Grabert, married Frederick Bleiler, mentioned above; iii. John Grabert, born January 27, 1845, a caterer by profession, married Mary Yetto, and resides in Roxbury, with the following children: John, Alice, William, Henry and Emma Grabert; iv. Jacob Grabert, engaged as manager of large rubber works at Bristol, Rhode Island; married Katherine Evers, now deceased, and had Ellam, Mary, Henry, John, Herman, Fred, Rosa, and Lelia Grabert; v. Gottleib Grabert, a confectioner, married Emma Krautwurst, and had Roscoe and Walter Grabert, the latter deceased; vi. Henry Grabert, a provision dealer who went to Arkansas and settled, married Jennie Crowell, and had Clottie, Alphonso, Clarence, Mabel and Florence Grabert. Mr. Bleiler is a German Catholic in religion, and his wife is of the Lutheran faith. He is an active member of the Boston German Society, the German Aid Society, and other local social orders. Children: 1. Frederick C., born December 11, 1864; merchant of Roxbury, and member of the city council in 1892, unmarried. 2. Walter J., born December 7, 1867; is in the crushed stone business with his father; married Wilhelmina Tickhaut, and lives in Roxbury; children: i, Walter and Henry. 3. Lydia, born June 10, 1870; educated in the public schools, and is a business college graduate; unmarried. 4. Henry, born June 6, 1872; unmarried; resides at home, and assists his father in business. 5. Frank, born July 24, 1874; is a merchant in company with his brother; unmarried, and lives at home. 6. Amelia, born October 27, 1877; married Henry Keller and resides in Roxbury. 7. Julius, born January 29, 1880; is associated with his father in business; unmarried, and lives at home. 8. Joseph, born May 7, 1883; lives at home.

(III) Charles, son of Frederick Jacob Bleiler, was born in Rhein-Bavaria, March 7, 1845, and at the age of seven came with his parents to the United States. He was educated in the Boston public schools, and at the

early age of fifteen entered the meat and provision business on his own account, being the youngest business man in Boston at the time. In 1861, when the call for troops came for the defense of the Union, Mr. Bleiler was anxious to serve his adopted country, and enlisted in the First Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry Regiment, responding to the first call for three years men. He enlisted under Captain Leonard, Colonel Robert E. Williams. The regiment was ordered to the front in December, 1861, stopping at Annapolis until February, 1862, when it moved to Port Royal, South Carolina, doing active service, and a little later joined the Army of the Potomac, going to Alexandria, Virginia, in the fall of 1862. From that time the regiment was with the Army of the Potomac until mustered out of service, after many engagements. At Poolsville, Private Bleiler was with a small detachment sent out to meet the vanguard of Lee's army, and the little force was driven back with severe loss to their number. He afterwards fought under McClellan in the battles of South Mountain; Antietam; Fredericksburg; Rapidan Station, April 30, 1863; Chancellorsville; Sulphur Springs; Gettysburg; Culpeper, and again at Sulphur Springs; Auburn, Virginia, October 14, 1863; Mine Run; Welden Railroad; Lee's Mills; Williamsport; Stony Creek, December 1, 1864, and finally at Appomattox, having taken part in more than forty different engagements and skirmishes. Before he had served two years he was made a corporal of his company, and July 11, 1864, was commissioned sergeant. After two years and six months of service he was honorably discharged, but reenlisted February 23, 1864, and was again honorably discharged July 26, 1865, when the troops were disbanded at the close of the war. He then held the rank of quartermaster-sergeant. Later he was offered a commission by Governor Andrew as lieutenant of a company of colored troops to make a scouting tour through the south, but declined the commission. While in the army he was frequently selected for detached duty, and was in many hardfought battles and skirmishes, having many narrow escapes, but returned home unharmed, and resumed business at Roxbury as a meat and provision dealer, continuing until his retirement in 1899.

While he was in business he built up and improved some splendid property in both the residental and business sections of Roxbury, has a pleasant summer home at Hough's Neck, where he spends a part of the year. He takes an active interest in local matters, but is not especially interested in politics, though he is identified as an independent Republican. In 1880 he was one of the organizers of the exclusively German post of the Grand Army of the Republic, known as Frederick Hecke Post, No. 21, and was elected junior vice-comander at its inception. Two years later he was made senior vice-commander, and the following year commander. At this time he was presented with a gold medal bearing the inscription: "Presented to Charles Bleiler by the comrades of Frederick Hecke Post, No. 21, G. A. R., June 8, 1885." He retired from active official duty in connection with the post in 1907, but was prevailed upon again to accept the command in 1908, and still holds the office. He is a member of the Boston Pilgrim Fathers, John Winthrop Colony, No. 16.

He married, May 1, 1867, in Boston, Florence R. Abele, born near the Paul Revere house, in the north part of Boston, October 16, 1846, died October 24, 1907, daughter of Philip and Barbara (Elick) Abele. Her father was born in Baden, Germany, and came to Boston, where he was engaged in business as a tradesman and died aged sixty years. Her mother was born in Alsace-Loraine (then France, now Germany), and died aged eighty-four. Their children were: i. Philipina Abele, married William Einhorn, a coppersmith, and is living, a widow, in Roxbury; ii. Philip Abele, married Kate Mullen, and died in middle life, and his widow lives in Boston; iii. Josephine Abele, married Joseph Hantz, and resides in Jamaica Plain; iv. Louise Abele, married William Jacobs, a retired merchant, living on Perkins street, Jamaica Plain; v. Edward H. Abele, resides in Boston. Children of Charles and Florence Bleiler: 1. Frances M., born May 23, 1868; married Henry Kaisle, a machinist; lives in Roxbury; children: Gertrude and Harry. 2. Charles W., born 1870; married Annie McFee, and lives in Boston; children: Reta, Saltie, George, Walter C., and Hazel. 3. Francis M., born 1872; married Evangeline Fittz; resides in Boston; children: Mildred and Grace. 4. Albert A., unmarried, and lives at home. 5. Edward O., born August 9, 1886; married Hannah Quinn, born in Roxbury, August 28, 1887; they reside with Mr. Bleiler; one son, Edward Munroe, born February 19, 1906. Two daughters named Lotta, and sons Frank and Frederick, died young.

ELLIS

This family is of Welsh extraction, and its members have been widely dispersed throughout the United States from the early colonial days. It had various representatives in the patriot army in the war for independence.

(I) The line at present under consideration had for its American progenitor Bartholomew Ellis, who came from Ireland, where his ancestors settled in the early part of the seventeenth century. He was captain of a merchant vessel, died of ship fever on one of his return voyages to New York and was buried on Staten Island, New York harbor. He married Mary Rosina Waterbury, February 23, 1815. Children: 1. John Peter, born in New York, July 20, 1817, died September 6, 1896; buried in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, New York. 2. Charles Bartholomew, born June 28, 1819, died February 10, 1850; buried an Panama. 3. Mary Lydia, born October 27, 1821, died September 13, 1885; buried in Greenwood cemetery; married George Z. Bartholf. 4. Theodore Waterbury, born July 25, 1823, see forward. 5. Edwin, born June 25, 1825, died August 15, 1826; buried in New York. 6. Robert Haskell, born June 10, 1827, died March 22, 1897; buried in Woodlawn cemetery, New York.

(II) Theodore Waterbury, fourth child and third son of Captain Bartholomew and Mary Rosina (Waterbury) Ellis, was born in New York, July 25, 1823, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 15, 1903. He was an active business man, and for many years had the management of the Glasgow Mills at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. He married Maria Louise Van Boskerck, a descendant from Anneke Jans, famous as the grantor of the lands now occupied by Trinity Church, in New York City. Her line is as follows: (I) John and Aneke Bogardus. (II) Sybrant Brower Uldrich. (III) Abraham Brower, Elizabeth Ackerman. (IV) John Brower, Rachel Van Brockel. (V) George W. Van Boskerck, born in Hackensack, New Jersey, November 17, 1764. (VI) Abraham Van Boskerck, born in Hackensack, New Jersey, May 19, 1794, died December 30, 1872, and Hannah Maria Pitman. (VII) Maria L. Van Boskerck, married Theodore W. Ellis.

(III) Ralph Waterbury, son of Theodore Waterbury and Maria Louise (Van Boskerck) Ellis, was born in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, November 25, 1856. He attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age. In 1871 the family removed to Springfield, and he attended the high school there, graduating in June, 1875, at the age of eighteen, as valedictorian of his class. He then entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1879, eleventh in a very large class. While in college he was prominent in indoor athletics, taking the cup for horizontal bar work one year. He was secretary of the Pi Eta fraternity. He took a two years course in the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1881, then entered the law office of Hon. M. P. Knowlton, of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar of Hampden county, November 17, 1881. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession, with offices in Springfield. Out of inclination and on account of other important business relations, he gradually restricted his professional labors to probate practice, examination of titles to real estate, and conveyancing, and in the latter line has probably the largest clientele of any single attorney in western Massachusetts. He is officially connected with various corporations, being president of the John Hancock and Agawam Bank (in liquidation); director of the Springfield National Bank; trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank; director of the Holyoke Card and Paper Company, and of the United States Spring Bed Company; president of the Nepissiquit Lumber Company of New Brunswick, Canada. In politics he is a Republican, and served in 1893 as a member of the state legislature for the Sixth Hampden district, and serving on the insurance and public service committees. He was for four years a member of the Springfield common council, and also served on the board of aldermen. In 1903 he was mayor of Springfield, and conducted a most successful administration. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Springfield, and clerk of the First Parish. He is treasurer of the Wesson Maternity Hospital; member and former president of the Harvard Club; and member of the Harvard Alumni Association, the Harvard Law School Association, the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, the Saturday Night Club, the Nayasset Club, the Springfield Country Club, the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club, and the Connecticut Valley Historical Society. Mr. Ellis married, January 12, 1882, Katharine Allyn Rice, born January 12, 1856, daughter of George W. and Jane C. (Marsh)

Rice, of Springfield. Children: 1. Theodore Waterbury, born September 2, 1887; graduate of Springfield high school, 1906, of Harvard, class of 1910. 2. Ralph Waterbury, born May 3, 1896.

VAN LEEUWEN

Matthew James Van Leeuwen, one of the most successful and best known nurserymen and landscape gardeners of this state, is a citizen of Farnklin, Massachusetts. He was born January 26, 1869, in the village of Watergraafsmeer, Holland, which at that time was famous for its Botanical School, "Lineaus", where his father was employed as a practical instructor in arbor culture. At the age of two his parents moved to the city of Rotterdam to embark in the business of florist and nurseryman on a small scale on their own account, and it was there that young Matthew J., in company with his older brother Adrianus, now located at Worcester, Massachusetts, at an early age attended the common schools, making an enviable record as a pupil. At the age of twelve years, having finished the studies of the common school, he entered upon a higher course of education under the preceptorship of Professor E. Johnson, taking in at the same time an evening course for two years of drawing and moulding at the Academy of Arts and Technical Knowledge. When at fourteen years of age, as is the custom in Holland, he was to choose an occupation, he expressed the desire to continue his studies with a view of becoming a teacher, and consequently secured a position as assistant teacher in one of the public schools, which he filled with great credit to himself.

The accounts of golden opportunities in a new country induced him in the spring of 1888 to emigrate to America. Upon his arrival here he settled in the little village of Garfield, Bergen county, near Passaic, New Jersey, where, with his knowledge of plants and flowers and their culture, he soon secured a position in a floral establishment, which gave him an opportunity to acquire a ready acquaintance with the English language, and also fitted him to start out soon in his first successful undertaking on his own account, the opening up of a commodious flower store in one of the principal buildings in the city of Passaic, where he built up a good and profitable trade as a florist, nurseryman and dealer in seeds, which he disposed of in the spring of 1902 to engage in the real estate and insurance business as a broker, and agent for the Dundee Water Power and Land Company, which offices he occupied a number of years, while developing the eastern section of the city on the unimproved land owned by the company. Gradually branching out and gaining the public confidence of the cosmopolitan population of the town, buying and building on his own behalf, with a remarkable amount of success, he became largely instrumental in the development of the easterly section of Passaic, known as "Dundee", his popularity in that section causing him to be styled "The mayor of Dundee". While thus engaged, during the summer of 1896, Mr. Van Leeuwen entered upon the study of jurisprudence, taking a course in law at the University Law School of New York, where he made the acquaintance of Anna Marie Downs, daughter of Michael J. and Margaret L. (Joyce) Downs, to whom he became engaged and was married March 20, 1897. Continuing in the real estate business, he purchased at that time as a matter of recreation in part, and partly to satisfy his love for agriculture and things pertaining thereto, the Post farm at "Two Bridges", Morris county, New Jersey, containing eighty acres. Here much of his spare time was devoted toward tearing down and remodeling buildings, and in experimenting in agriculture and floriculture. The disastrous floods of 1903, which swept the beautiful valley of Passaic, became the undoing of this enterprise and left Mr. Van Leeuwen a heavy loser in real estate values in that section of the city of Passaic, which he had labored to build up. Disposing of much of his holdings in improved property during the summer of 1903 he moved with his family in the spring following to Franklin to take up his residence there, and the management of the Continental Nurseries, in which he had acquired an interest, and which then in its infancy needed a strong guiding hand. In the spring of 1905, by purchase, he secured the entire interest in these nurseries, and with rapid strides started the development of the grounds, the improvement of the buildings, as well as the building up of an extensive business. He has met with marked success, adding to the acreage by the purchase in the fall of 1907 of a ten acre plot located on Oak street, where improvements are to be made in the near future and which will be in the main devoted to the culture of ornamental evergreens, and will form the annex to the nurseries. Nineteen acres of the home grounds are now under a high state of

cultivation and speak for the ability of Mr. Van Leeuwen and the men under him as nurserymen.

As a man of minute detail, much of the working of this extensive business receives his personal attention or by systematical methods gives him the opportunity of a daily review of the work of the day, and the men in charge of each department, and thus by painstaking methods he guards the interest of his customers and enjoys their confidence. From a large acquaintance with many of the old country nurserymen, he has become the representative of a number of these firms, who yearly send large shipments of ornamental stock to these nurseries, from which they find their way to many of the markets of the northern and eastern states. From his sturdy Dutch ancestors he has inherited the many fine qualities they have in common with the New England people, and is esteemed for his benevolence and kindness in thought and deed. His political views are entirely those of the independent; he does not believe in being tied to any particular party, and is in a measure independent in his support, although he has often taken an active interest in politics. The only public office he has ever accepted and held is that of tree warden of Franklin, believing that his experience would be of benefit to the community. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Amelia Lodge, No. 215, Passaic, and an enthusiastic Granger.

His wife, Anna Marie (Downs) Van Leeuwen bore him four children, namely: Gerard William, Matthew James Jr., Harold Adrianus and Annabelle Elizabeth.

(For preceding generations see Thomas Gates 1).

GATES (XVII) Dr. George Cushman Coleman Gates, son of Aaron Gates, was born November 8, 1876, at Montgomery, Vermont. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and in the high school at Gardner, Massachusetts, studying his profession in the Dartmouth Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1903. He was an interne for a year and half in St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City; at Boston City Hospital and for six months, and the Deer Island Hospital, Boston, at the Children's Hospital, Boston, and at the New York Lying-in Hospital. He began to practice medicine in partnership with his brother, Dr. Ernest A. Gates, at Springfield, Massachusetts. Since the fall of 1903 he has been established in general practice at Chicopee, Massachusettas. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Hampden District Medical Society, Chicopee Medical Society and the Springfield Academy of Medicine. He is a member of St. John's Lodge of Free Masons, of Chicopee, and Chicopee Falls Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Gardner, Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Gates is devoted to his profession and enjoys an extensive practice. He married, January 9, 1907, Annie Armstrong, born November 7, 1883, daughter of George W. and Ann (Smith) Armstrong, of Iroquois, Ontario, granddaughter of William and Louise (Brouse) Armstrong, great-grandmother of George Brouse, member of the Canadian parliament, representing a district in Ontario. Her father was a farmer and substantial citizen. They have one child, Philip Armstrong, born November 24, 1908.

GUILD This name is probably derived from the word meaning a society or lodge, and may have been Guilder at first, that is, one belonging to a guild, and was spelled Gyller, Gayler, Gyllard, Gildard, etc. As Guilder and Guildart the name was found among the Huguenots who emigrated to England and Scotland, and many of its bearers attained distinction in the various professions.

(I) John Guild was born in England about 1616, and died October 4, 1682. With his brother Samuel and sister Ann, who married James Allen of Medfield, he came to America in 1636. He was admitted to Dedham church July 17, 1640, that year buying twelve acres of upland on which he built the homestead which was occupied by himself and descendants for more than two hundred years. He was made a freeman May 10, 1643. He owned land to a considerable extent in Dedham, Wrentham, Medfield and Natick, and was thoroughly honest and industrious in his habits. He never held public office, and the town records show his attendance at but one town meeting, and this was in relation to making alterations and additions to the meeting house. His will was made October 3, 1682, and his inventory shows a valuation of one hundred fifty-three pounds eleven shillings. He married, June 24, 1645, Elizabeth Crooke, of Roxbury, who transferred her relation from the church of that place to that in Dedham, July 4, 1649. Children: John,

born August 22, 1646; Samuel, see forward; John, born November 29, 1649; Eliezur, November 20, 1653, died June 30, 1655; Ebenezer, December 31, 1657, died April 21, 1661; Elizabeth, born January 18, 1660; ———, born May 25, 1664.

(II) Samuel, second son and child of John and Elizabeth (Crooke) Guild, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, November 7, 1647, and died there January 1, 1730. He was a member of Captain Moseley's company in 1675, during King Philip's war, and was made a freeman in Salem, May, 1678. In 1703 he was one of a committee to invest and manage school funds; selectman of Dedham from 1693 to 1719; delegate to the general court in 1719. He married, November 29, 1676, Mary, born May 9, 1631-2, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Herring) Woodcock. Children: Samuel, born October 12, 1677; Nathan, January 12, 1678; Mary, May 9, 1681; John, June 18, 1683, died October 29, 1684; Deborah, born September 16, 1685; John, October 2, 1687; Israel, June 11, 1690; Ebenezer, mentioned forward; Joseph, born September 13, 1694; Elizabeth, April 14, 1697.

(III) Ebenezer, sixth son and eighth child of Samuel and Mary (Woodcock) Guild, was born in Dedham, July 23, 1692, and died in Attleboro, Massachusetts, June 8, 1774. He resided in Attleboro, where he is set down as a cordwainer and yeoman. He married, October 12, 1714, Abigail, born in 1701, died November 20, 1798, daughter of Deacon John Daggett. Children: Joseph, see forward; Benjamin, born August 28, 1718, died November 2, 1802; married Jemima Morse; Naphtali, born July 5, 1719; Ebenezer, born August 22, 1722, married Phebe Day.

(IV) Joseph, eldest child of Ebenezer and Abigail (Daggett) Guild, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, June 22, 1716, and died there, September 18, 1792. He was a man of prominence in the community, owned considerable tracts of land, his name appearing on several deeds as yeoman, and administered on the estate of Otis Whiting, of Wrentham. He was identified with the first Attleboro church, and served during the revolution in Captain Jabez Ellis' company of minute-men and as sergeant in Captain Enoch Robinson's company, Colonel Dean's regiment. He married (first) Hannah ———, died June 16, 1764, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer White. Children: Abigail, born 1743, married Daniel Cheever; Hannah, born September 23, 1747, married Pentecost Walcott; Joseph, born October 5, 1751, died December 18, 1829, married, May 21, 1778, Sarah Woodcock; Elizabeth, born September 23, 1753; Samuel, see forward. He married (second) 1775. Elizabeth Thayer. Children: Lydia, born October 19, 1777; Nathan, April 22, 1782.

(V) Samuel (2), youngest child of Joseph and Hannah (White) Guild, was born in Attleboro, October 22, 1755, and died in Wrentham, Massachusetts, May 20, 1810. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Wrentham, where he established himself as a farmer and where all his children were born. During the revolution he served as a private from Attleboro in Captain Abiel Clapp's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, and marched to Rhode Island, July 24, 1777; also served as private in Captain Amos Ellis' company, Colonel Isaac Dean's regiment, also in Rhode Island. He married, at Attleboro, August 1, 1782, Mittee Parmenter, born June 22, 1756, died November 24, 1846. Children: 1. Jason, born August 11, 1783, died September 2, 1808. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Sarah, born November 30, 1787, died July 31, 1854; married, December 24, 1822, Daniel Macpherson; children: Lucy; Sarah; Albert, born April, 1825; Daniel, March, 1827; Nancy, December 6, 1829; Sarah, April 17, 1832; Susan, March 1, 1834. 4. Lucy, born May 28, 1790, died May 12, 1791. 5. Seamens, born October 30, 1791, died September 9, 1809. 6. Joseph, born April 13, 1794.

(VI) Samuel (3), second son and child of Samuel (2) and Mittee (Parmenter) Guild, was born in Wrentham, May 5, 1786, and died in Attleboro, Massachusetts, March 12, 1857. He received the ordinary school training of that period, and at an early age devoted himself to his chosen profession of farming, at Wrentham. Three of his children were born on this farm, which was later owned by William Ide. About 1829 he removed with his family to what is now North Attleboro, buying a farm of large area located in what is now the center of the town. He was progressive in his ideas and ready to adopt any improvement which seemed to be at all practicable, and made a specialty of dairy farming, which proved very profitable. He disposed of some portions of this land, among the parcels being the lots on which are now located the Episcopal and Universalist churches. He was a genial and kindly natured man, esteemed for a host of good qualities. At first a member of the Whig party, he later joined the Republicans, was



O. O. Bullock

a strong supporter of the anti-slavery measures, and at one time collector of the taxes for his town. He was an active member of the Baptist church. He married, December 31, 1812, Huldah, daughter of Elkanah and Dorcas Whiting. Children: 1. Julia Ann, born September 13, 1813, died July 11, 1875; married, August, 1837, William P. Grover, and has: Helen Stanley, born June 19, 1838, married, July 23, 1868, Hector McLeod, and has: Minnie and Emma. 2. Samuel Simmons, born July 6, 1818, died October 29, 1873; married (first) January 1, 1845, Mary Ann Foster, died September 6, 1849; (second), June 2, 1851, Elizabeth N. Shackley; children: Walter Elmwood, born November 26, 1846, married, September 28, 1876, Ada Byron, of Barrington, Rhode Island. 3. Jason Ferdinand, see forward. 4. Emily Parmenter, born November 9, 1826, died April 19, 1866. 5. Charles Lyman, born May 1, 1829, died June 4, 1883; married, January 16, 1852, Nancy Macpherson; children: i. Alice Minerva, born May 13, 1857, married, June 15, 1874, Elton E. Whiting; children: Frank, Harry and Nettie; ii. Nellie Frances, born August 3, 1862.

(VII) Jason Ferdinand, second son and third child of Samuel (2) and Huldah (Whiting) Guild, was born in Wrentham, January 16, 1824, and died in North Attleboro, Massachusetts, January 2, 1907. When four years of age he removed with his parents to North Attleboro, and his educational training was received in the common schools of that town and the Attleboro Academy, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to H. M. Richards to learn the jeweler's trade, and worked as a journeyman for two years for Tifft & Whiting, manufacturers of gold jewelry. He was also employed by them as a stone setter, and later was a colorer of jewelry for H. M. Barrows. For a number of years he did contract work for F. G. Whiting & Company, employing his own men, and later contracted with Bennett & Young to manufacture swivels used in the jewelry trade, his shop being located for a number of years at his home in High street. Subsequently he made these swivels for many other firms. During his later years he retired from the jewelry business and devoted his time and attention to the cultivation of his homestead. He was a strong advocate of temperance principles, and did a great deal to further the interests of that movement. In his younger days he affiliated with the Adventists, and was always active in the cause of religion, at one time furnishing the necessary financial means for carrying on missionary work in the West Indies. At seventeen, when he first made a profession of religion, he became a member of the old First Baptist Church, in the northern part of town, and helped organize the society that met in Barden's Hall, and later bought the property on which the "White Church of the Free" was erected, this being of the Evangelical creed. Owing to dissensions Mr. Guild withdrew from this society, and, with many followers, founded the Emmanuel Church Mission (undenominational), which was established in Guild's block in Washington street. He was deacon of this new society and furnished a great part of the funds needed in its work. In politics he was identified with the Republican party, though he never held public office. Mr. Guild married at Attleboro, May 19, 1846, Adelaide Charlotte, born November 27, 1826, daughter of Harvey and Charlotte (Richards) Blackington, the former a farmer of Attleboro. Mr. and Mrs. Guild adopted a boy, Martin Wood, who is now a missionary in India, having been trained for that calling by Mr. Guild.

BULLOCK

From our northern neighbor, Canada, the United States has borrowed some of its leading citizens. James J. Hill, the empire builder of the great northwest, was a Canadian; so was the Hon. Jacob H. Galinger, United States senator from New Hampshire. The Bullock stock was from over the Canadian border and it has made a good mark for itself in the states.

(I) Lewis Bullock was born in Stanstead, Province of Quebec, 1809, lived in Yamaska Mountain, Canada, and came to Milton, Vermont, about 1835. He married, March 20, 1832, Mary Jackman, born in Washington, New Hampshire, January 15, 1812.

(II) Orvis Woods, son of Lewis and Mary (Jackman) Bullock, was born at Yamaska Mountain, Canada, December 29, 1834, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 31, 1905. He was taken to Milton by his parents when a few months old, and educated in the public and high schools of that place. At the age of nineteen he went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as a teacher, and remained there two years. Returning to Milton he entered the general merchandise business, first as a clerk

and later as owner. In 1873 he sold his business, came to Springfield, and with his cousin, the late H. W. Bullock, bought the old English key business in Central street. This partnership continued four years, Mr. Bullock then purchasing his cousin's interest in the business. Later, when his health began to fail, he associated with him the late J. A. Robbins, this connection continuing for five years. From the small beginning of the key business, Mr. Bullock developed the extensive business known as the Bullock Manufacturing Company, and later as the Bullock Manufacturing Association, which is now owned solely by his widow, who continues this extensive enterprise. She is a highly capable woman and under the supervision of her brother, Wallace B. Fish, who acts as president, E. C. Watson as treasurer, and E. W. Beattie as secretary, the business is in a flourishing condition. They give employment to more than one hundred hands and send goods to foreign countries, as well as furnishing a large domestic trade. Mr. Bullock was an invalid the last few years of his life and traveled extensively for health and pleasure, spending much time in his winter home in Pasadena, California. He was a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 127, Free and Accepted Masons, of Milton, Vermont, and of the Winthrop Club of Springfield, Massachusetts. He was an attendant of the Church of the Unity. He married, August 11, 1875, Fannie Maria, daughter of Judge David and Betsey (Hutchins) Fish.

(I) The Fish line runs back to John Fish, who came over from England and settled in Vermont.

(II) Master David was the son of John Fish and was one of the early settlers of Jerico, Vermont, dying there in 1844, a septugenarian. He was one of the "masters". His authority was based on the rod which he neither spared, nor spoiled the child. He carried the ensign of office into school at the start and appealed to it powerfully, though of course not frequently. After he had resigned his vocation as "superannuated," he was repeatedly urged to "take the school" after some teacher had been "carried out" by the scholars. Many incidents are still remembered of his bringing unruly scholars to order after they had revolted. In one of these a large band of rawboned youngsters had conspired to "carry out" Master Fish, putting forward their "bully" and pledging to sustain him with "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors". The leader trangressed the "rules", was ordered to "take the floor", doff his coat and "stand up to the mark". So far he obeyed. That was part of the plan. For the rest he was to give blow for blow, and if necessary his comrades were to "pitch in". The blow came with a "twig of the wilderness" fit for an ox-whip, and he attempted to return it with his "fists and feet, tooth and nail", but he dashed his jaw against Master Fish's fist and "was laid out". As he lay gasping and his comrades, who were all standing "eager for fight", looked on aghast, the order came like thunder, "sit down!" and order was restored for that school. The plan in another school was to put forward the largest girl. She rose and very politely asked, "Mr. Trout, may I go out?" "Sit down", and business proceeded; but, at the close of school for the day, the polite miss was served with the beech like a refractory horse. The "boys did not try it". Mr. Fish married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Brown. The following is an account of Mr. Brown's adventure with the Indians:

In 1780 the party which sacked Royalton, passing up the Winooski river, found a hunter named Gibson skinning his game, and took him prisoner. Mr. Brown's people were in the habit of entertaining hunters hospitably, and but a short time before this, Gibson had spent several days with them, while sick. Not wishing the prospect of captivity, he told the Indians that if they would let him go he would lead them to a white family. A number of Indians were detached for the purpose. Mr. Brown, with his two sons, Charles and Joseph, were employed in making a fence around his cornfield. Indians suddenly surround them, and with demoniac yells announced that they were prisoners. The traditions of their manners are illustrative of notions generally prevailing. After entering the house, one savage ran towards Mrs. Brown brandishing his knife, not seeking her life, as she supposed, but only her gold beads, which he cut from her. The Indians compelled the family to start immediately on the march. The second night they were encamped at Mallet's Bay, where they compelled Mrs. Brown and two children to stand in the water all night. The prisoners were taken to Isle Aux Noix, where they met General Burgoyne, who ordered them discharged upon their accepting submission to the crown. They were then taken to St. John's, C. E., where the Indians received a bounty of eight dollars a head from the British authorities. After their discharge they were set on the western shore of Lake

Champlain. Here they were obliged to work some time before sufficient money was secured to cross the lake, and nearly three months elapsed before they were able to return to their home, which they found desolate, the remainder of the family having accompanied the party which retreated from the blockhouse, after the incursion of the Indians. Mr. Brown was therefore obliged to go to the southern part of the state to collect his scattered family. The two boys were left in the vicinity of St. Johns. Charles, the elder of the boys, enlisted in the British service as a scout. In this capacity he repeatedly traversed the northern frontier in many directions, visiting the ruins of Royalton, as also a post-office kept in a hollow tree in Peacham. By mails carried through by scouts and hunters some limited communication was kept up between Canada and the frontier settlements. Joseph, the younger son, remained with the Indians until reaching manhood when he returned to the states, but later went back to the tribe and so fas as is known, never left them. Mr. Brown returned to his farm and for many years was the only settler in the vicinity, his only neighbors being hunters and trappers scattered through the forests.

(III) Hon. David (2), son of David (1) and Elizabeth (Brown) Fish, was born in Jerico, Vermont, and was educated in the schools of his native town. For twelve years he was judge of probate of Chittenden county, and a very prominent and useful man in the community. He married (first) Fannie L. Hutchins, May 2, 1835; children: Hiram B., born May 20, 1836, died in 1880, and Wallace B., born October 26, 1841. He married (second) January 10, 1852, Betsey Hutchins, a sister of his first wife, who were daughters of Dr. Elizur and Betsey (Hollenbeck) Hutchins, of Jericho, who came from Litchfield, Connecticut, and served as a surgeon at the battle of Plattsburg. Child of second marriage: Fannie Maria, widow of Orvis Woods Bullock. Mrs. Bullock is a member of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Springfield, Massachusetts, which she entered on Mr. Hollenbeck's line of ancestry. She is a past regent of the chapter. Dr. and Mrs. Hutchins came from Litchfield, Connecticut, both riding one horse and leading a cow, and were the first settlers on "Brown's River," in what is now the town of Jerico. Dr. Hutchins' people were the first family in that vicinity to own a stove, and parties came from miles distant to see it.

TOLMAN

This surname was originally "le Tollere," or "le Toller," the term applied to those employed in gathering the king's levy. Tradition asserts that the Tolmans are of remote German origin, and that their Teutonic ancestors settled in England at a very early date. In the year 825 A. D., during the reign of Egbert, first king of the United Saxons, Sir Thomas Tolman was grand almoner of that sovereign. The recognized head of the family in England during the first half of the seventeenth century was Sir Thomas Tolman, of North Lincolnshire, and a nephew of the latter was a favorite of the ill-fated Charles I. A Sir Thomas Tolman of the same period commanded a Puritan regiment under Cromwell at the battle of Marston Moor, in 1644. The family coat-of-arms is thus described: "Sa. a martlett ar. between three ducal crowns or; crest: two arms in amour embowed, wielding a battle axe, all ppr."

(I) The American descendants of the English Tolmans now being considered, are undoubtedly the posterity of Thomas Tolman, of Salcomb Regis, Devonshire, who according to the parish register was buried there August 24, 1622, and his son Thomas, the immigrant, was baptized in Salcomb, December 9, 1608.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1), of Salcomb, embarked at Plymouth in the "Mary and John," March 30, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640; served as constable several years subsequent to 1660; and his death occurred in Dorchester, June 18, 1690. The Christian name of his first wife was Sarah, and that of his second wife was Katherine; the latter died November 7, 1677. In his will he gives to his son Thomas "my great chub axe," etc.; to his son John, meadow lands; and legacies to his daughters. His children were: Thomas, Ruth, Mary, Hannah, John, Rebecca, Sarah.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Tolman, was born in Dorchester, in 1633; resided in Tolman's Lane, near what is now Ashmont street, Dorchester, and died there September 12, 1718. He married, November 4, 1654, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Alice Johnson, of Lynn. She died December 15, 1726. Thomas and Elizabeth Tolman were admitted to the church in Dorchester,

May 17, 1674. Children: Mary, married Ebenezer Crane. 2. Thomas, probably born in Lynn; died December 22, 1716. 3. Samuel. 4. Daniel, born May 1, 1679; married Sarah Humphrey; died April 30, 1761.

(IV) Samuel, son of Thomas (3) and Elizabeth (Johnson) Tolman, was born June 11, 1676. About the year 1695 his father built for him a dwelling-house in Tolman's Lane, and he resided there for the rest of his life, dying May 18, 1738. This homestead descended to his son Aquila and his grandson Increase. He married (first) November 21, 1704, Experience Clap, born November 30, 1683, died April 9, 1726, daughter of Desire Clap. March 13, 1727-28, he married (second) Patience Humphrey. Children, all of first union: 1. Augusta, born October 16, 1705, died November 7, 1771. 2. Samuel, September 20, 1706; died July 14, 1707. 3. Samuel, December 14, 1707; died February 22, 1708. 4. Samuel, September 3, 1709. 5. Priscilla, November 20, 1710; died January 1, 1711. 6. Desire, April 17, 1712; died March, 1759. 7. Elizabeth, June 12, 1714; died August 31, 1714. 8. Johnson. 9. Samuel, October 17, 1717. 10. William, August 21, 1719. 11. Hopestill, May 12, 1721. 12. Elizabeth, 1723.

(V) Johnson, son of Samuel and Experience (Clap) Tolman, was born in Dorchester, April 26, 1716. About 1738, in company with his younger brother William, he purchased one hundred and forty acres of land lying on the south side of Massapoag Pond, in the town of Sharon, but shortly afterward disposed of his interest to his brother and returned to Dorchester. Some seven years later he purchased of his uncle Daniel and others a tract of wild land in Stoughton about one-half mile square, originally acquired from the Indians either by Thomas Tolman, the immigrant, or the latter's son Thomas, and retained in the family's possession. Removing to Stoughton in 1748, he proceeded with the work of clearing his land, and the following year erected a two-story dwelling-house, which was still standing in 1860. He died in Stoughton, October 30, 1796. He married, October 31, 1751, Elizabeth Capen, born in Dorchester, November 22, 1722, eldest child of Jonathan Capen, the latter a grandson of John and great-grandson of Bernard Capen, one of the founders of Dorchester. Elizabeth survived her husband some seven years, dying February 14, 1803. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born October 14, 1752; married Ebenezer Jones. 2. Samuel, November 13, 1753, died November 30, 1835; married Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Nathaniel Hammond, and daughter of Moses Wales, who served as an officer in the French War. 3. Sarah, born July 17, 1756, married Ambrose Morton, of Stoughton, afterward of Pompey, New York. 4. Susannah, born June 1, 1758; married Thomas Pierce. 5. Thomas. 6. Jane, May 6, 1762; married Nathaniel Drake, of Stoughton.

(VI) Thomas (3), son of Johnson and Elizabeth (Capen) Tolman, was born in Stoughton, December 20, 1759. He married (first) Esther Tolman, (second) a Sarah Wales, of Randolph, Massachusetts, where he resided. Children: Thomas Wales, James P., Johnson, Samuel.

(VII) Thomas Wales (4), son of Thomas (3) and Sarah (Wales) Tolman, was born in Randolph in 1793. He was a merchant in Randolph, and died in that town, March 29, 1837. In May, 1816, he married Sarah (Sally) Alden, born in Randolph, June 29, 1797, daughter of Jonathan Alden. She was a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, the Mayflower Pilgrims, and her line of descent is as follows: Joseph Alden (2), son of John and Priscilla, born in 1624; died in 1697; married Mary, daughter of Moses Sumner and had five children. Deacon Joseph (3), son of Joseph and Mary, was born 1667; died in 1747; resided in Bridgewater, Massachusetts; married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Dunham, of Plymouth, and had ten children. Samuel (4) of Titicut, son of Deacon Joseph and Hannah (Dunham) Alden, was born in 1705; died in 1785; married (first) Abiah (?), daughter of Captain Joseph Edson, and had nine children; married (second) a daughter of Josiah Washburn. Simeon (5) of Titicut, son of Samuel and Abiah (Edson) Alden, born in 1763; married Mary, daughter of Seth Packard, and had nine children. Jonathan Alden (6), of Watertown, Randolph and Baltimore, son of Simeon and Mary, was born April 6, 1775; died March 13, 1820. He married (first) in 1797, Beulah Crafts, (second) Mehitable, daughter of Captain John Tolman. Children of his first union: i. Sarah, born June 29, 1797. ii. Nancy, January 30, 1799. iii. Jonathan. Of second marriage: iv. John Tolman, born 1806. v. Daniel, 1807. vi. Mehitable, 1809. vii. Elizabeth Fisher, 1811. viii. Caroline. ix. Gilbert, born 1815. x. Susan. Sarah Alden (7) married (first) husband Thomas Wales Tolman, as previous-

ly stated, and became the mother of seven children: 1. Abigail, born April, 1817; married Rev. Conant Sawyer. 2. Sarah, born September, 1818; died February 18, 1839. 3. Adoniram Judson, born May 10, 1820; died October 15, 1838. 4. Thomas, October 20, 1822; died October 14, 1840. 5. Royal Turner, January 25, 1825; died March 17, 1844. 6. Anna Weston, January 31, 1827; married October 22, 1845, Dr. Frank Howard, Randolph, Massachusetts; he graduated from Harvard College in 1839. They have one daughter,—Annie Tolman Howard. 7. Gilbert Alden. In October, 1839, Mrs. Sarah Tolman married (second) Aminadab Thayer. She died April 15, 1849.

(VIII) Gilbert Alden, son of Thomas Wales and Sarah (Alden) Tolman, was born in Randolph, September 30, 1832. He became a successful boot and shoe manufacturer in his native town. In 1857, he married Mary Jane Benton, of Concord, New Hampshire, and had two sons: 1. Gilbert; see forward. 2. Isaac Sweetser, May 27, 1862; engaged in business in Boston.

(IX) Gilbert, son of Gilbert A. and Mary J. (Benton) Tolman, was born in Randolph, October 2, 1859. He is in the leather business in Boston, and resides in Canton. June 10, 1896, he married Helen Maude, daughter of Horace H. and Mary (Wentworth) Mansfield (see Mansfield). Mr. and Mrs. Tolman have two children: Gilbert Jr., born December 23, 1897. 2. Rodgey Mansfield, born October 27, 1899.

MANSFIELD

John Mansfield, a mariner, was admitted a freeman at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1684, and died there in 1688-9. He married Elizabeth Farnsworth, perhaps a daughter of James Farnsworth, of Dorchester; children: John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Thomas, Mary (died in infancy), Mary.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Elizabeth Mansfield, was born November 15, 1656; died in Hingham, November 1, 1717. He married, June 5, 1683, Sarah, probably daughter of Job and Sarah (Baker) Neal, of Scituate, Massachusetts; she died June 4, 1736, aged seventy-five years. Children: 1. John, born 1684. 2. Sarah, 1685. 3. Elizabeth, 1687. 4. Hannah, 1689. 5. Jeremiah, 1692. 6. Joseph. 7. Benjamin, 1695. 8. Rachel, 1699. 9. Thomas. 10. Stephen.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) and Sarah (Neal) Mansfield, was born in Hingham, August 12, 1693; died December 28, 1756. He resided in Hingham, and was a box cooper. December 15, 1727, he marride Ruth Bate, born in Hingham, in 1702, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Lane) Bate. Children: Joseph, John, Hannah, Ruth, child who died in infancy.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Ruth Mansfield, was born in Hingham, October 9, 1728; died September 10, 1806. He followed the cooper's trade in his native town. May 20, 1751, he married Sarah Waters, born in Hingham, July 13, 1723, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Whiton) Waters. Her death occured April 2, 1804. Children: Son (died in infancy), Abigail, Sarah, Molly, Lydia, Hannah, Susanna, Joseph, John, Shubel, Christina, Zenas.

(V) John (3), son of Joseph (2) and Sarah Mansfield, was born in Hingham, October 24, 1765-66. When a young man he located in Boston, but in 1803 removed to Canton, Massachusetts, and resided there for the remainder of his life, which terminated September 29, 1835. He was a well-known carpenter and builder. He married Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel and Martha (Blowers) Pritchard. Lieutenant Pritchard was a valiant naval officer in the revolutionary war, and while serving on the frigate "Alliance" was killed in action. Sarah Pritchard was born November 27, 1776; died in Boston in 1855. Children: Sally, Mary, Mary, John, Sampson, William, Louisa, George, Emeline, Caleb, John, Edward.

(VI) William, son of John (3) and Sarah (Pritchard) Mansfield, was born in Boston, February 20, 1802. His rudimentary training in the public schools was supplemented by a short course of study at a private school, and when not busy with his books he assisted his father in carrying on the homestead farm. At the age of sixteen years he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with his father, and during his eight years of service he not only acquired superior skill as a craftsman, but developed a capacity for mechanical ingenuity, which afterward enabled him to achieve many notable successes in his art. In 1826 he accepted a position with the Bolivar Manufacturing Company as general machine repairer, remaining with that concern for about two years, on January 1, 1828, established himself as a builder of machinery, giving special attention, however, to the construction of printing presses, and in this enterprise he realized a substantial success which was

mainly due to his superior mechanical skill and minute accuracy in following the inventor's design. On of his most notable achievements was the construction for the Perkins Institution for the Blind, Boston, of the first embossing press used in this country, which was invented by Mr. S. P. Ruggles, then its superintendent, and especially designed for printing in raised letters books to be used in educating its sightless pupils. This invention, known as the Ruggles press, became extensively used in the United States. Mr. Mansfield also constructed many other articles used exclusively in educating the blind, requiring unusually skillful workmanship, including the large globe, four feet in diameter, long in use at that institution. From 1843 to 1846 Mr. Mansfield conducted a baking business in Hingham, but in the latter year his fondness for mechanics caused him to re-enter that field of usefulness, and returning to Canton he erected a plant on Walnut street, having as a partner Jedediah Morse. The firm of Morse and Mansfield purchased the Presbery thread and twine mill, which he carried on until 1858, and was then succeeded by his sons. In 1850 he was chosen a director of the Norfolk and the Dedham Insurance companies, and taking the local agency of both in 1858 he was actively interested in their behalf for the rest of his life. For twenty years he served as a trustee and also upon the investment committee of the Canton Savings Institution, resigning in 1881; was for six years United States assistant assessor of internal revenue for the second district, and served as United States census enumerator for the town of Canton in 1870. For a period of seven years he served as a member of the board of selectmen, and also as an assessor, and for nearly thirty years acted as a justice of the peace. Joining the Republican party at its formation he thenceforward supported its principles with vigor, and his political influence was always used conscientiously and with beneficial results. His liberal views in matters relative to religion early in life brought him into warm sympathy with the Universalists, and he was one of the founders of that church in Canton. As a business man he was methodical, punctual and upright, his word being considered as good as his bond, and it has been said of his personal character that "it was above fear and beyond reproach." William Mansfield died about 1884.

He married, October 8, 1826, Phoebe Tillson, born in Canton, January 11, 1808, daughter of Jonathan and Priscilla (Faunce) Tillson. Children: 1. Winslow Baker, born August 8, 1827. 2. Horace Handel. 3. George Henry, born August 10, 1833. 4. Sarah Jane, July 19, 1835. 5. Preston Ruggles, July 1, 1837. 6. Maria A., March 15, 1840. 7. Frederick W., June 28, 1848. 8. Herbert T., January 6, 1851.

(VII) Horace Handel, son of William and Phoebe Mansfield, was born in Canton, August 25, 1831; died in Charlestown, New Hampshire, December 9, 1908. He was for a time in the piano business in Boston. He married Mary Wentworth, born in Canton, in 1836; died in 1867. Children: Mary Wentworth, Edwin, Helen Maude; the latter married Gilbert Tolman (see Tolman).

Mary Wentworth was of a colonial family of distinction, the posterity of Elder William Wentworth the immigrant, whose ancestors can be traced directly through twenty-one generations to Reginald Wentworth, possessor of the lordship of that name at the time of the Norman Conquest. Her line of descent in America is as follows:

(II) John, son of Elder William Wentworth (q. v.), was born prior to 1649; went from Dover, New Hampshire, to York, Maine, and in 1704 came to Massachusetts. The Christian name of his wife was Martha and his children were: John, Edward, Charles Shubael, Elizabeth, Abigail.

(III) Charles, son of John and Martha Wentworth, was born about the year 1684; settled in Canton, Massachusetts, when it was a part of Stoughton, and served several years as a selectman. The house in which he lived is still standing. In 1744 he was commissioned lieutenant of the Third Company, Fourth Regiment, colonial militia, and subsequently attained the rank of captain. He died in Canton, July 8, 1780, a nonogenarian. December 15, 1713, he married Bethiah, daughter of John Fenno, of Stoughton; children: Amariah, Rachel, William, Samuel, Bethiah, Job, Jerusha, Sarah.

(IV) Captain Samuel, son of Charles and Bethiah (Fenno) Wentworth, was born in Stoughton, April 24, 1728; died December 23, 1783. He resided in Stoughton upon land given him by his father in 1753. He married (first) October 19, 1748, Hannah Andros, (second), February 1, 1754, Sarah, daughter of John and Abigail (Vose) Puffer. Children: Mary, Mehitable, Samuel, Abel, Nathaniel, Abel, Rachel, Sarah, Abigail, John, Bellard.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Captain Samuel and

Sarah (Puffer) Wentworth, was born in Stoughton, November 11, 1761. He married, April 7, 1792, Olive, daughter of Samuel Capen. She died May 12, 1859. Children: Nathaniel, Sophie, Larra, Edward, Francis.

(VI) Edwin, son of Nathaniel and Olive (Capen) Wentworth, was born in Canton, April 1, 1805. He resided in Canton his entire life, and February 19, 1827, married Julia Crane; children: Mary, previously referred to as the wife of Horace H. Mansfield; Edwin, born June 19, 1849, died in infancy.

SHERMAN

The surname Sherman in England is of German origin, and among German people at the present time in Germany and adjacent countries, the name is found spelled Sherman, Schurman, Schearman, Scherman. The family was located in England, however, as early as 1635, when a family of this name was living in Shropshire. The name is derived from the occupation of some progenitor, being the name of the trade of cloth dresser, or shearer of cloth. The arms of the Yazley family of Sherman mentioned below are: Or a lion rampant sable charged on the shoulder with an amulent for difference between three oak leaves vert. Crest: A sea lion sejeant argent guttee de poix fumed or. The English pedigree given here is compiled from articles and wills published in the New England Genealogical register; v. 24, p. 63; v. 27, p. 73; v. 51, p. 309, and v. 54, p. 152. (See also Bond's Watertown and vital records of Sudbury, Mass).

(I) Thomas Sherman, earliest known progenitor of the American family of Sherman, died in 1550. His age was not recorded, but as three of his sons were of age he was probably at least fifty years old. His will enumerates among his property the manors of Royden and Royden Tuft with appurtenances at Royden and Besingham, as well as property in other places in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, England. Diss, where he lived part of his life probably, is on the river Waveny, between these two counties. His will mentions wife Jane, a sister, and children mentioned below. He married, probably not first, Jane, daughter of John Waller, of Wortham, Suffolk. Children: Thomas; Richard; John; Henry, mentioned below; William; Anthony; Francis; Bartholomew; James.

(II) Henry, son of Thomas Sherman, was born in Yaxley about 1630. He is mentioned in the will of his father and several brothers. His wife Agnes was buried October 14, 1580, and he married (second) Margery Wilson, widow. His will was dated January 20, 1689, and proved July 25, 1590. Children, born doubtless at Colchester, where the family lived: 1. Henry, mentioned below. 2. Edmund, married Annie Clere; died 1601; his son Edmund was father of Rev. John Sherman, of New Haven, Connecticut, where Edmund died in 1641. 3. Dr. Robert, resided in London; died 1602; married Bridget ———. 4. Judith, married William Pettfield. 5. Daughter, married Nicholas Fynce. 6. John, died without issue, October 15, 1576.

(III) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Sherman, was born in Colchester, England, about 1655, and resided in Dedham, county Essex, England, where he made his will August 21, 1610, proved September 8, 1610. He married Susan Hills, whose will was dated August 31, and proved September, 1610. Six of the sons mentioned below were living when their father died. Children: 1. Henry, died 1642; had sons Edward and Henry. 2. Daniel, married (first) 1601, Christian Chapman; (second) Sarah ———; died August 17, 1585. 3. Nathaniel, died 1615; married Priscilla Auger. 4. John, born August 17, 1566. 5. Ezekiel, married twice. 6. Samuel, mentioned below. 7. Edmund, married Judith Angier. 8. Anne, married Thomas Wilson. 9. Phebe, married Simeon Fenn.

(IV) Samuel, son of Henry (2) Sherman, was born in 1573, and died in Dedham, England, in 1615. He married Phillippa or Phillis ——. Children: 1. Mary, born 1599. 2. Samuel, died in Boston, Massachusetts. 3. Henry (twin) died young. 4. Henry, born June 25, 1603. 5. Martha, January 24, 1604. 6. Sarah, February 12, 1606; died December 12, 1612. 7. Philip, mentioned below.

(V) Hon. Philip, son of Samuel Sherman, was born in Dedham, England, February 5, 1610, and died in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1687. He was the immigrant ancestor. He married Sarah Odding, daughter of Mrs. John Porter. He came to New England in 1634 and settled first at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He became interested in the doctrines and opinions of Anne Hutchinson, and when she was exiled he with others left Massachusetts Bay Colony and went to Rhode Island. Here by advice of Roger Williams, they bought the island of Aquetnet, now Rhode Island, March 24, 1638. The government was established in July, 1639, with William Coddington as

governor and Sherman secretary. He often held office afterward. He was a man of intelligence, wealth and influence. The early records of Rhode Island are in his handwriting, which shows an unusual degree of education. He was a neat and skilful penman. After he settled in Rhode Island, he became Quaker, and many of the descendants have been Quakers also. Children: 1. Eber, born 1634; mentioned below. 2. Sarah, 1635; married Thomas Mumford, of South Kingston, Rhode Island. 3. Peleg, born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. 4. Mary, died young. 5. Edmund, born 1641. 6. Samson, 1644; died 1734. 7. William, died young. 8. John, born 1644; died 1734. 9. Mary, married Samuel Wilbur, of Swansea. 10. Hannah, married William Chase, of Swansea. 11. Samuel, born 1648; died 1717. 12. Benjamin, born 1650; married Isabella Tripp. 13. Philip, born October 1, 1652; married —— Hathaway.

(VI) Eber, son of Hon. Philip Sherman, was born in 1634, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and died in North Kingston, Rhode Island, in 1706. Children: Eber, married Martha Remington; Stephen, farmer of North Kingston, married Sarah ——; William, mentioned below; Peleg; Elisha; Samuel, died unmarried, 1744.

(VII) William, son of Eber Sherman, was born in North Kingston, Rhode Island. Children: 1. Deliverance, born April 10, 1717. 2. Eber, August 7, 1719. 3. Phebe, January 4, 1720. 4. Abigail, October 26, 1722. 5. Mary, June, 20, 1724. 6. Edward, March 4, 1726. 7. Jemima, December 14, 1727. 8. William, March 10, 1730. 9. Parthenia, February 16, 1731. 10. Jacob, November 20, 1733; mentioned below. 11. Palmer, May 30, 1737; settled in New York.

(VIII) Jacob, son of William Sherman, was born in North Kingston, Rhode Island, November 20, 1733. He settled in Williamstown, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Williams. Children: 1. Seth. 2. James. 3. Jacob, lived at Savoy, Massachusetts; his son, Rev. Nathan Drury Sherman, born at Savoy, June 19, 1818, moved to Whitingham, Vermont, at the time of his marriage to Celina Parsons of that town, was ordained a Universalist preacher, but his chief occupation was drover; he married (second) Mrs. Annie Bassett, of Ansonia, Connecticut; two children of Rev. Nathan, who lived to be over ninety, survive (1909)—N. Albert Sherman, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Mrs. Armeda Bowen, of Readsborough, Vermont. 4. John. 5. Joseph, mentioned below. 6. Job. 7. Zechariah. 8. Rebecca. 9. Mercy. 10. Elizabeth. 11. Abigail.

(IX) Joseph, son of Jacob Sherman, was born probably after the removal to Hampshire county, about 1788. He resided in Savoy, Massachusetts, and removed thence to Canaan, New York, where he died November 17, 1877, or December 11, 1878. He married Candace Lewis. Children: 1. Nelson, born at Canaan, and died near New Lebanon, Columbia county; children: i. Candace, married John W. Spier; ii. William Nelson, married Mary E. Norton; iii. Joseph, married Sarah J. Johnson; iv. Justus L., married Eva C. Johnson. 2. Henry, mentioned below. 3. Almeda, member of the Shaker community.

(X) Henry (3), son of Joseph Sherman, was born November 22, 1819, at Savoy, Massachusetts; died at Westfield, May, 1903. He was a farmer all his active life. He lived with his father on the farm at Richmond, Massachusetts, until he came of age, then removed to the Shaker village at Canaan, New York, where he lived sixteen years. He came to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he owned a farm and made a specialty of raising tobacco. He married Cynthia Cain, born July 12, 1822, at Savoy, and died February 8, 1899, at Westfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Jessie L., born December 12, 1843; died 1850 at Canaan. 2. Albert D., born December 5, 1845; mentioned below. 3. Emmette, born November 3, 1847; died July 20, 1907; married Proctor J. Bowker; children: Etta, deceased, and Dora. 4. Charles M., born November 28, 1853; married Lenette Hovey; children: Amos, Arthur and Harold. 5. Dallas J., born 1857; died January 1, 1901; married Leora Hubbard. 6. Harry F., born January 14, 1860; married (first) Emma Phillips; (second) Hattie Pierce; children by first wife: Ethel and Raymond.

(XI) Albert Dwight, son of Henry (3) Sherman, was born December 5, 1845, at Canaan. He attended the public schools at Canaan during the winter terms until he was fifteen years old, working with his father at other times on his farm. He removed to Westfield with his father, attending the schools there, continuing with his father on the farm until he came of age. He then leased a farm on shares for three years and at the end of that time bought a small place which he conducted for seven years. In 1878 he bought of A. B. Drew the old grist mill formerly owned by Griswold & Stebbins, lo-

cated in Little river. In 1885 he moved the old building and built a larger grist mill on the old site, and also a saw mill on the dam. He has conducted the mill business with much success. At one time he dealt in grain, but at present devotes much of his attention to the raising of tobacco. Mr. Sherman purchased the William Ensign place, where he now lives in 1890. His son bought a farm in the vicinity in 1901, and father and son have been associated together in raising tobacco, having nine acres or more under cultivation at present. Mr. Sherman is a shrewd business man, industrious, energetic and resourceful, and stands high in the estimation of his neighbors. In politics he is a Republican. He married Sarah E. Osborne, born June 22, 1846, daughter of Riley D. Osborne. Children: 1. Nellie Louise, born February 14, 1868, married Albert E. Tuller. 2. Harry O., born January 4, 1878; in partnership with his father in the mill business and tobacco raising.

(For first generation see Michael Bacon 1).

BACON

(II) John Bacon, son of Michael Bacon, was born probably in England, and came to Dedham in 1640, with his father. He was admitted a freeman in 1647, and was sole executor of his father's estate. He was frequently on important committees for laying out lands and highways. He was a member of Captain Timothy Dwight's company, in King Philip's war, stationed at the garrison on Wrentham, 1676. He died in Dedham, June 17, 1683. He married, December 17, 1651, Rebecca Hall, of Dedham, who died October 27, 1694. Children, born in Dedham: 1. John, July 17, 1656; died October 27, 1732. 2. Rebecca, November 10, 1658; married February 13, 1678, John Gay. 3. Daniel, March 10, 1660-1; died before April 21, 1700. 4. Sarah, March 31, 1663. 5. Samuel, October 8, 1665. 6. Thomas, August 23, 1667; mentioned below. 7. Susannah, married, January 7, 1692, Jonathan Dewing. 8. Mary, October 14, 1673; married Nathaniel Kingsbury. 9. Stephen, August 21, 1677; married Mary ——.

(III) Thomas, son of John Bacon, was born August 23, 1667, and died in Wrentham, April 11, 1749. He settled in Wrentham, where he is called a planter in 1693. He inherited some part of his father's estate situated in that town. He married, January 22, 1691, Hannah Fales, born at Dedham, November 16, 1672, died April, 1711, daughter of James Fales, who came from Chester, England, and settled in Dedham. Children; born in Wrentham: 1. Thomas, November 26, 1693; mentioned below. 2. Hannah, April 25, 1697; died October 23, 1754; married Nathaniel Wright. 3. James, October, 1700; died 1785. 4. Martha, October 8, 1703; died April 3, 1800; married, June 22, 1731, John Shepard. 5. Jacob, September 9, 1706; graduate of Harvard college, 1731; married (first) June 22, 1749, Mary Wood; (second) Mary Whitney: died August 14, 1787. 6. John, April 22, 1710.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Bacon was born November 26, 1693, died June 6, 1784, lived in Wrentham. He married (first) October 3, 1711, Esther Thurston, of Wrentham, died August 1, 1713; (second) Deborah Clark, born 1701, died January 6, 1785. He was precinct treasurer of Wrentham, 1742 to 1753. He attended the Medway church. He died in Franklin. Child of first wife: 1. Sarah, born August 25, 1712, in Wrentham. Children of second wife: 2. Kezia, born February 26, 1722-23; died young. 3. Kezia, born June 7, 1725. 4. Thomas, born August 23, 1726; married, February 16, 1748-49, Lydia Pond. 5. Deborah, born August 28, 1728. 6. Sarah, born February 11, 1730-31; died October 24, 1736. 7. Rebecca, born February 16, 1732. 8. Seth, born November 24, 1736; mentioned below. 9. Amos, born February 21, 1739; died March 30, 1739, at Medway. 10. Nathan, born June 6, 1742; died July 14, 1742. 11. Esther, born September 19, 1743.

(V) Seth, son of Thomas (2) Bacon, was born in the north parish of Wrentham, now Franklin, November 24, 1736, and died November 24, 1822. He served in the revolution as ensign and as first lieutenant, in Captain Thomas Bacon's company, and answered the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was a farmer and selectman of Franklin, from 1789 to 1791, and was prominent in public affairs. He married (first), June 3, 1762, Abigail Whiting, born November 2, 1737, died October 31, 1778, daughter of Joseph and Mary Whiting. He married (second), January 6, 1800, Mehitable Morse, died August 5, 1828. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1763, mentioned below. 2. Theophilus, died January 24, 1782. 3. Sarah, married, October 4, 1825, Cyrus Allen. 5. Abigail.

(VI) Joseph, son of Lieutenant Seth Bacon, was born on the homestead in Franklin, in 1763, and died May 6, 1843. He served as

drummer in the revolution, in Lieutenant Hezekiah Ware's company, Colonel Nathan Wade's regiment (Fourth Suffolk), which marched to Rhode Island on the alarm June 20, 1778; also in Captain John Metcalf's company, Major Seth Bullard's regiment, in Rhode Island, 1780; also served in the war of 1812. He was an enterprising farmer, and his farm consisted of a hundred acres on which he raised large quantities of flax and sheep for wool. In 1826 he built a fine house. He was representative to the general court from 1807 to 1814, and was also captain of the militia, and justice of the peace. He was deacon of Rev. Nathaniel Emmon's church. In politics he was an ardent Whig. He married (first) Chloe Lethbridge, born November 25, 1761, died December 15, 1802; (second), January 17, 1804, Ruth Heaton, born September, 1766, died January 17, 1866. Child of first wife: 1. Abigail, born January 9, 1788; died November 9, 1807. Children of second wife: 2. Joseph Thomas, born February 14, 1808; mentioned below. 3. Delia Emmons, born February 28, 1815; married, April 19, 1837, Samuel Metcalf Jr.

(VII) Joseph Thomas, son of Joseph Bacon, was born in Franklin, February 14, 1808, and died there April 2, 1868. He was brought up on his father's farm, and attended the common schools. Being naturally of a mechanical turn of mind he disliked farming; but being an only son, yielded to his father's wishes, and remained on the farm. He served as selectman of Franklin in 1852 and 1853. He was a faithful worker in the First Congregational Church, was chosen deacon when twenty-one years old and filled this office all his life. He married Mary Ann Metcalf, born November 28, 1805, died May 3, 1868, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Clark) Metcalf. Children: 1. Abigail Miranda, born April 2, 1829; died September 17, 1906; married, April 8, 1851, Erastus E. Baker; children: i. Joseph Herbert Baker, born May 6, 1855; ii. Mary Augusta Baker, January 15, 1856; iii. David Erastus Baker, March 30, 1857, married October 21, 1885, Harriet Estelle Lord, and had Evelyn Lord Baker, born March 3, 1890, Margaret Heaton Baker, born November 9, 1892, and Mary Barbara Baker, born September 5, 1901; iv. Austin Metcalf Baker, born May 29, 1859, died February 17, 1864; v. Jennie Parker Baker, born November 17, 1862. 2. Thomas Metcalf, born July 23, 1830; married, May 9, 1855, Emily Jane Thayer; children: i. Joseph Thomas, born October 7, 1856, married October 5, 1882, Mary Ella Partridge, and had Florence Thayer, born June 19, 1884, Mary Ella, August 30, 1885, Lloyd Harris, August 13, 1888, Emily Partridge, February 10, 1891, and Stanley Shumway, born July 20, 1898, died June 20, 1906. 3. George Warren, born December 3, 1831; mentioned below. 4. Ellen, born August 24, 1833; died October 13, 1833.

(VIII) George Warren, son of Joseph Thomas Bacon, was born at Franklin, December 3, 1831. He attended the district school, and at an early age taught school in Franklin several winters. He remained on the homestead until 1858, when he prospected several months in Kansas, but decided not to move his family west. He purchased several tracts of land which became more valuable years later, and was found to have been a good investment. In 1865, after the death of his wife, he established himself in business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where for nearly ten years he carried on a hat and bonnet bleachery with success. In 1874 he was called to Franklin on account of the serious illness of his mother, and remained to carry on the farm. He enlarged the house, and at once began to make improvements and to carry out his ideas of practical farming. From 1881 to 1885 he raised crops for canning, making his own cans, and put up in one season fifty-four thousand cans. As soon as the industry began to be unprofitable he sold his machinery and stock in hand to a neighbor packing company. He then gave his attention to the management of his farm, one of the best in the town, making his dairy his chief object, and building three large silos for feeding his animals in winter. He also raised large quantities of vegetables and small fruits. He largely added to the beautiful farm residence, making it of the very largest in the county, containing twenty-one rooms. In 1907 he retired from this fine property to make his home in Pleasant street, Franklin, giving his attention to the care of his real estate interests.

He married (first) November 9, 1852, Julia Adams Brooks, born in Henniker, New Hampshire, June 18, 1831, died June 14, 1865, daughter of Dr. Paschal Presby and Eleanor (Adams) Brooks. Her father was an eminent physician and surgeon in Albany, New York. He married (second) January 15, 1867, Mrs. Emily Jane (Thayer) Bacon, born September, 1833, died April 4, 1908, daughter of Nathaniel and Caroline (Taft) Thayer, of Franklin, and wid-



George W. Bacon.

ow of his brother, Thomas Metcalf Bacon. Children of first wife: 1. Henry Metcalf, born January 24, 1854; married, October 10, 1883, Martha Mitchell; he was a graduate of Amherst College, 1876, a teacher in Arkansas City, Kansas, and he and his wife are now practicing physicians; child: Walter Brooks, born March 15, 1885. 2. Abbott Brooks, born July 7, 1856, died April 13, 1857. 3. Julian Brooks, born April 6, 1865, died November 1, 1865. Children of second wife: 4. George Edgar, born October 27, 1868; married November 29, 1894, Adah Denbeigh Shirley; children: Ruth Shirley, born October 8, 1895, Gladys Patricia, born March 17, 1903. 5. Margie Emma, born June 30, 1871; married George Alfred Allen; children: Doris, Mildred, Chester, Christine and George Alfred Allen. 6. Howard Thayer, born July 6, 1876. Mr. Bacon married (third) June 21, 1909, Mrs. Ella Burr Metcalf, born in Hollis-ton, Massachusetts, daughter of John Burr.

Mr. Bacon and his second wife were members of and active workers in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, in which he was elected a trustee in 1872. In 1875 he was elected deacon in the First Congregational Church of Franklin, and has always taken a deep interest in its affairs. He is a man of the highest character. His indomitable energy, combined with unflagging industry and wise judgment, brought him large material success, while his integrity and Christian spirit have won for him the respect and friendship of the community.

(For preceding generation see Edward Fuller).

FULLER

(VII) Sergeant Ezekiel, son of Joshua and Mercy (Lothrop) Fuller, was born in Ellington, July 23, 1758, died at Ludlow, October 16, 1838. He was a revolutionary soldier, serving in Captain Olivers company, Colonel Greaton's regiment. Also he was a minuteman and bore the title of sergeant. He married Mary Bartlett, of Granby, Massachusetts, who was born in 1762, and died May 26, 1850. Children: Mariana, Elijah, Rachel, Polly, Mercy, Ezekiel (whose sketch follows), Lyman and Franklin.

(VIII) Ezekiel (2), second son of Ezekiel (1) and Mary (Bartlett) Fuller, was born in Ludlow, February 25, 1794, died there September 5, 1877. He married, March 2, 1815, Lucy, daughter of Elias and Anna Rood. Children: Elias Abel, Edmund, Davenport L., whose sketch follows, and Henry C.

(IX) Davenport Loubert, third son of Ezekiel (2) and Lucy (Rood) Fuller, was born in Ludlow, February 28, 1823, died in Indian Orchard, November 16, 1897. He received a fair education in the schools of his native town and was there honored by elevation to office by his fellow townsmen, he being assessor for several years and deputy sheriff for nine years. He came to Springfield in 1877 and bought out a store which he successfully conducted. He was chosen alderman from his ward on the republican ticket. He was made a Mason in Roswell Lee Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was enrolled as a Knight Templar. He married, April 3, 1844, in Belchertown, Massachusetts, Susanna McClintic, and she died January 8, 1865. He married (second) November 14, 1865, in Ludlow, Melina N., daughter of Henry and Nancy (Parsons) Charles. She was born March 11, 1836, in Ludlow. Children by Susanna: Frank Davenport, born January 14, 1849, Ida Ellen, January 5, 1852, married George Fisher and they reside in Belchertown, children: Louis R., Grace A., Mary Blanche, Melina E. Child by Melina N.: Henry Charles, born June 20, 1869, died December 24, 1885.

(VII) Benjamin, fourth son of Deacon Joshua and Mercy (Lothrop) Fuller, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, July 23, 1767, died in Monson, December 8, 1842. He settled in Monson in 1795; where he was a pioneer and where he became a leading and industrious farmer and substantial citizen, influential in promoting the best interests of both the church and the municipality. He married, November 19, 1788, Annis, daughter of Jehiel and Sarah (Day) Fuller, of East Haddam, who was from John Fuller, a grandson of the original Edward, the line diverging in the third generation to meet again in the seventh. They had nine children: Horace Day, born February 7, 1790; Harriet, January 23, 1792, married Christopher Comstock, of Hartford; Achsah, November 13, 1793, married Theodore Strong, of Monson; Benjamin, January 1, 1796; Austin, January 2, 1798; Sophia, May 10, 1800 (died young); Warren (died young); Sophia, September 2, 1806, married Charles B. Jones; Warren, referred to later.

(VIII) Warren, youngest son of Benjamin and Annis (Fuller) Fuller, who was a Fuller of a Fuller, was born and raised in Monson, May 25, 1807, died there February 7, 1862. He married, April 26, 1831, Lucy Chapman,

of Monson, who was born July 8, 1812, died July 8, 1821. Children: Sanford, born January 8, 1832; Charles (referred to later); Ellen, October 17, 1842, married George Cogswell, and (second) A. E. Wildes.

(IX) Charles, second son of Warren and Lucy (Chapman) Fuller, was born in Monson, April 18, 1840, died in Springfield, November 1, 1891. He was educated at the academy in that town and was a wholesale manufacturer of cigars. In 1872 he came to Springfield and was associated with Herman Huck in the same business, their shop being located on Hampden street. The upper story was used as a storage for grain and a fatal collapse of the over-loaded building is a familiar incident in Springfield's past. The firm of Towne Fuller Company was organized in 1873 and of this firm Mr. Fuller composed a member, the other partners being Mr.Huck and E. E. Towne. Mr. R. W. Richards entered the firm in 1878. Mr. Fuller was also an active promoter of the Connecticut Valley Cigar Company of Westfield. He likewise was president of the Cigar Manufacturers' Protective Association of New York, and a director in the First National Bank. When Mr. Fuller managed the business in Monson, cigar making was run on altogether different lines, the method then in vogue was for the manufacturer to provide the leaf and the journeyman rolled the cigars at home. Mr. Fuller at this period of his business career personally sold every cigar himself as well as looking after the details of the manufacturing. His long connections with the cigar trade brought him into contact with tobacco growers as well as the makers. In 1887 the trade journal stated that the firm with which Mr. Fuller was associated as a partner and general manager was the largest cigar manufacturers in New England, and among the largest packers of Connecticut leaf tobacco. Although he achieved unbounded success in his principal calling, he was also concerned in other interests in the community. He both loved and knew a horse thoroughly and was posted on the history of the turf and the scores of the annual racing circuit. He was president of the Hampden Park Association. He invariably served as one of the judges at the meets and his decisions were always impartially given, creating entire satisfaction to those concerned. He was fond of boating and fishing and an active member of the Amabelish Club. He was a Democrat politically, though he frequently exercised the privilege of independent voting. In 1884 he served in the common council and in 1887 represented his ward in the legislature where he made a creditable record for retrenchment and reform. He had a vivacious disposition and was fond of good companionship. He married Sophronia Adaline, daughter of Amasa and Adaline (Munn) King, of Monson, and granddaughter of Amasa and Azula (Lewis) King, of Monson. The children of Amasa King Jr., were: George Munn, married Martha Carroll; Sophronia Adaline, married Charles Fuller; Frank Henry, married Mary Ann Haywood; Maria Louise, married Edward Gallup, of Brooklyn, Connecticut. Children of Charles Fuller: 1. Clara Louise, born August 5, 1867, married Charles H. McKnight and has one child, Edward Fuller, born February 4, 1908. 2. Robert King, July 20, 1873, married Grace L. Griffin, June 10, 1902, and has one child, Katherine Louise. 3. Annie E., November 17, 1876, unmarried.

BUCKLAND

The name Buckland is found on the list of adventurous pioneers who first carried civilization into that part of the unbroken forest now Hingham, when the first actual settlers had been but fifteen years in what is now the state of Massachusetts.

(I) William Buckland, whose earlier history is unknown, was in Hingham in 1635, in Rehoboth in 1658, and the first of his name in East Hartford, where he settled before 1678. He deeded land to Daniel Cushing, August 2, 1663. His residence in East Hartford was on the present site of the Buckland homestead on Meadow Hill, at the corner of Mill and Prospect streets. Under the east front room was a secret cellar entered by a trap door from above; its common cellar was on the west side; William Buckland was buried September 1, 1678, but there is no record of his age, nor is there any record of his wife. His children are thought to have been: Lydia, William, Joseph, Benjamin.

(II) William (2), supposed to be the son of William (1) Buckland, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, about 1628, and died in Windsor, Connecticut, May 13, 1691. He married Elizabeth, who survived him, but how long is not known. Their children were: William and Charles.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Buckland, was born about 1650, died December 12, 1725. He moved to East Hartford in 1687. His will dated December 9, 1724, was

filed for probate, January, 1726, and mentions seven children, and widow Elizabeth. She was appointed guardian, March 2, 1726, of John, aged about nineteen, Elizabeth about fifteen, and Jonathan about twelve. Widow Elizabeth married (second) James Forbes Sr., father of James Forbes Jr., husband of Anna Buckland, daughter of Elizabeth. William Buckland married Elizabeth, daughter of John Hills, and they were the parents of William, Mary, Mehitable, Prudence, Anna, Elizabeth, John, and Jonathan, next mentioned.

(IV) Jonathan, youngest child of William (3) and Elizabeth (Hills) Buckland, was born about 1716, died about 1812, at Ellington, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the Eighth Regiment, Colonel Jedediah Huntington, Fifth Company, Captain Charles Ellsworth, raised by order of the assembly, July, 1775. He enlisted July 9. The regiment was stationed on the Sound until September 14. At Washington's request he was sent to Boston, and posted at Roxbury in General Spencer's brigade. His term of service expired December, 1775. He married Sybil Burnham, by whom he had: Alexander, Jonathan, Polly, Timothy, Sybil. He may have married (second) Sarah Anderson.

(V) Alexander, eldest child of Jonathan and Sybil (Burnham) Buckland, was born about 1737 or 1739, died November 26, 1813 or 1815. He settled in Ellington on the west side of the Marsh. Alexander Buckland and his son Alexander were freemen in Ellington, April 7, 1788. The East Windsor record shows that his will was filed for probate January 3, 1816, his widow, Sarah, being one of the executors. He married Sarah Smith, daughter of John and Ruth (Kernes) Smith. She was born about 1738, died January 19, 1823, or January 20, 1824. Their children were: Alexander, Epaphras, Sarah, Leverett, Walter, Ashbel, Erastus, John, Electa and Sarah.

(VI) Captain Erastus, sixth son of Alexander and Sarah (Smith) Buckland, was born April 2, 1773 (or 1774), died November 28, 1820. He was probably a captain in the militia. He was fuller and dyer by occupation, owning and operating a mill. He married Sarah Heath, born April 19, 1775, died October 21, 1850, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Osborn) Heath. There children were: Erastus, Emily, Harlehigh (died young), Sarah Maria, Lorenzo Montgomery, Almanzor Aurora, Harlehigh Heath, Harriet, Almira H. and Marilla Ann.

(VII) Harlehigh Heath, son of Captain Erastus and Sarah (Heath) Buckland, was born October 25, 1805, at East Windsor, Connecticut, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 25, 1846. He attended the common schools until he was prepared for higher institutions and then went to Wilbraham Academy where he prepared for college. In 1827 he entered Washington, now Trinity College, and graduated from that institution. In the programme of the "Fifth Junior Exhibition of Washington College, Wednesday evening, April 14, 1830, H. H. Buckland, of East Windsor, Connecticut, is set down for a poem, 'The Voice of the Past.'" The manuscript of a poem entitled "Retrospect of Our Country," read before the Athaeneum Society of Washington College by him, in 1830, is still in his daughter's possession. Other college poems of his writing are in her possession. The "Order of Exercises" of the college, of 1831, August 4, gives as the second item "A Disputation—Are Wars, in the present state of the world productive of more evil than good?"—by Nathaniel Ellsworth Cornwall and Harlehigh Buckland, and farther down the same page "An Oration—The Prospects of Poland"—by Harlehigh Buckland. In the list of those who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1831, his name again occurs. He went from Washington College to Yale College, from which he graduated in the law after two years atendance and was subsequently admitted to the bar. He began practice in Hartford and later went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life except three years, while at Bentonsport, Iowa. He was a man whose mental and educational qualifications would have insured marked success in his professional pursuits had his health permitted his continuance, but for some years he was practically an invalid, and at forty years of age he died, being confined to the house only two days. He married, November 5, 1834, Sophia Moseley, youngest daughter of Nathaniel (3) and Electa (Buckland) Moseley, of Springfield. She was born March 19, 1815, died September 10, 1897. (See Moseley VII). They had five children, two of whom died in infancy; the surviving children were: 1. Edward Harlehigh, born June 11, 1842, graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College, February 28, 1885, and the Medical Chirurgical College, April 16, 1891. He settled in Philadelphia where he now practices dentistry. He married, November 2, 1869, Florence P.

Byers, eldest daughter of Colonel Charles P. and Emeline (Cox) Byers, of Tennessee and Massachusetts. They had three children, two of whom died in infancy, and the eldest, Florence Cora, died February 21, 1895, aged twenty-three. 2. Almanzor Ames, born November 25, 1844, married November 16, 1881, Ella D. Wood, youngest daughter of Rev. Pliny Wood. At the time of their marriage, she was ill, being in the last stages of diabetes; she died one week later, November 23, 1881, aged thirty-one years. October 3, 1888, he married (second) Julia Isadore Buckland. Almanzor A. died November 27, 1893, at his home, 735 State street. Julia I. Buckland married (second) Lewis G. Putney, April, 1895. Almanzor A. was associated with his brother, Edward H., in the jewelry business in Springfield before the latter studied dentistry. This business was given up on account of the failing health of Almanzor A. and change of business of Edward H. Their store in the building of the Springfield Institution for Savings, corner of Main and State streets, will be remembered by many because of the sidewalk clock they erected in front of the building. 3. Anne Sophia, resides in the homestead, 731 State street, erected by her mother in 1887. She is a member of Woman's Club, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which she is much interested. She is also active in works of benevolence and charity.

(The Moseley Line).

The original bearer of this cognomen took it without doubt from the locality in which he dwelt. The assumption of the name indicates that he was one who dwelt permanently at one place, and was a person of settled habits. When the religious troubles of the seventeenth century arose, a descendant of the first Moseley found his environment intolerable on account of fanatical oppression and removed from England to the freedom of the New England forest, and settling there was the first of five generations who lived contentedly in the same town. The name and the record of the family both show that the Moseleys were of that class of citizens who are esteemed for their virtues, love of home, and can succeed wherever they choose to make their abiding place. The name now spelled Moseley was anciently written with many variations, as Mawdesley, Modesley, Madesley and Maudsley, before assuming its present form.

(I) John Moseley came probably in the ship "Mary and John," which sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the founders, the same year, was admitted freeman March 14, 1639, and died there August 29, 1661. He married (first) Elizabeth (surname unknown), and by her had a son, Joseph or John, born 1638, but whether any more children is not known. His second wife, Cicely, who died December 3, 1661, named in her will three children: John, Elizabeth, and Thomas, next mentioned.

(II) Thomas, the youngest child of John and Cicely Moseley, was born in Dorchester, about 1636, and died there October 22, 1706. He was admitted to the church in 1658. He married, August 28, 1658, Mary Cooper, daughter of Thomas Lawrence, of Hingham, and his wife Elizabeth, who was the Widow Bates. She died April, 1723. They had nine children: Increase, John, Mary, Thomas, Elizabeth, Unite, Ebenezer, Nathaniel and Joseph.

(III) Ebenezer, fifth son of Thomas and Mary Cooper (Lawrence), Moseley, was born in Dorchester, September 4, 1673, died September 19, 1740. He was constable in 1705, town treasurer, 1720, town clerk, 1721, selectman, 1719-21. He was a weaver and resided in Stoughton. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of William Trescott, and had: Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Samuel and Sarah. He married (second) Hannah Weeks, daughter of John. She was born February 28, 1677, died in Dorchester, March 27, 1747. They had Mary, Samuel, Hannah, Nathaniel and Silence.

(IV) Deacon Nathaniel, second son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Weeks) Moseley, was born December 1, 1715, died in Hampton, Connecticut, March 7, 1788. He was a clock maker. He moved to Windham, Connecticut, before 1745. He married, August 11, 1742, Sarah Capen, born July 21, 1725. They had thirteen children, the first born in Dorchester, the others in Hampton: Nathaniel, Joseph, Hannah, Flavel, Thomas, Sarah, Beulah, Elizabeth (died young), Uriel, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Ruth and Elisha. Sarah Capen was descended from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, his wife, as follows:

(1) John Alden, the progenitor of all of the name of Alden in the United States, was one of the pilgrims of Leyden, who came in the "Mayflower" to Plymouth in 1620. He was, says the Family Memorial, by Elisha Thayer, "about twenty-two years of age, when he arrived, and was one of those who signed

the original civil compact formed and solemnly adopted by the first adventurers at Cape Cod Harbor, on the 15th of November. This was a few days previous to their finding and selecting a place for the commencement of their settlement in this western world. He was a single man and appears to have been an intimate in the family of Captain Myles Standish. He was the stripling who first leaped upon the rock, as mentioned by President Adams in a certain communication. It is well known that of the first company, consisting of one hundred and one, about one-half died in six months after landing, in consequence of the hardships they were called to encounter. Mrs. Rose Standish, consort of Captain Standish, departed this life on January 29, 1621. This circumstance is mentioned as an introduction to the following anecdote, which has been carefully handed down by tradition:

"In a very short time after the decease of Mrs. Standish the Captain was led to think that if he could obtain Miss Priscilla Mullins, a daughter of Mr. William Mullins, the breach in his family would be happily repaired. He, therefore, according to the custom of the times, sent to ask Mr. Mullins' permission to visit his daughter. John Alden, the messenger, went and faithfully communicated the wishes of the Captain. The old gentleman did not object, as he might have done, on account of the recency of Captain Standish's bereavement. He said it was perfectly agreeable to him, but the young lady must be consulted. The damsel was then called into the room, and John Alden, who is said to have been a man of most excellent form, with a fair and ruddy complexion, arose, and in a very courteous and prepossessing manner, delivered his errand. Miss Mullins listened with respectful attention, and at last, after a considerable pause, fixing her eyes upon him, with an open and clear countenance, said, 'Prithee, John, why do you not speak for yourself?' He blushed, bowed, and took his leave, but with a look, which indicated more than his diffidence would permit him otherwise to express. However, he soon renewed his visit and it was not long before their nuptials were celebrated in ample form. For a few years John Alden lived in Plymouth, and then settled in Duxbury, on a farm, which it is a little remarkable, has remained in the possession of his descendants ever since, and is one of the best in the town. He built his house on a rise of land near Eagle Tree Point, where the ruins of his well are still to be seen. Through a long protracted life John Alden was almost continually engaged in public employments. In the patent for Plymouth, in New England, dated January 16, 1629, and signed by Robert, Earl of Warwick, Myles Standish, Edward Winslow, John Howland, and John Alden or any of them, are named as the true and lawful attorneys of the council established at Plymouth, in the county of Devon. Accordingly, John Alden entered into some part of the tracts specified in the patent, and took possession in due form, and delivered the full and peaceable possession and reign of the same to William Bradford, Governor of the Old Colony, his heirs, associates and assigns, *secundum formam chartae*. He was one of the court of Assistants in 1633, and successively for a number of years. From 1641 to 1649 inclusively, he was chosen to represent the town of Duxbury in the General Court of the Old Colony. In 1633, and for several succeeding years he was one of the council of war, appointed on account of danger apprehended from the Indians. In the year 1650, he was again elected one of the assistants to the governor, and every year after till 1686. He was assistant to all the governors of the Old Colony, except Carver, who early fell a victim to the distressing calamities which afflicted the adventurers on their first arrival at Plymouth. For thirty-six years without interruption he was elected to this office, and for the last twenty years of his life, from 1666 till the liberties of the people were infringed, through the folly of James the Second, he was senior assistant. From tradition, this aged and venerable Puritan was distinguished for his holy life and conversation. He was meek, humble, sincere, pious, and faithful follower of the blessed Redeemer, and his end was peace and triumph. The object which in his youthful days he anxiously sought, was fully attained. He came to the howling wilds of America to enjoy the sweets of religion, pure and undefied. Like the saints of old he was willing to endure the hardships with the people of God, while he might be instrumental in extending the Kingdom of Immanuel, and looking to a better and eternal state of existence for the rewards of grace."

John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden had eight children: four sons and four daughters, who lived to enter the marriage state, who had many children and most of them lived to a good old age. They were: John, Joseph,

David, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Sarah, Ruth and Mary.

(2) Ruth, third daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, was born probably in 1631. On the "12 month, 3, 1657," John Bass and Ruth Alden were married by Mr. John Aulden, of Duxbury. John Bass, son of Deacon Samuel Bass and wife Ann, was probably born in Roxbury, about the year 1632. The children of this marriage were: John, Samuel, Ruth, Joseph, Hannah, Mary, and Sarah, next mentioned.

(3) Sarah, youngest daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, was born 29, 1, 1672, and married January 7, 1692, Ephraim Thayer, born in Braintree, 17, 11, 1669, son of Shadrach and Deliverance Thayer. Sarah died August 19, 1751, aged seventy nine years. Ephraim died suddenly June 15, 1751, in the eighty-eighth years of his age; his death being occasioned it is supposed by a violent blow in his forehead, with the sharp end of a rail, at the barn door where he was found dead. A great concourse of people attended his funeral. The fourteen children of Ephraim and Sarah were: Sarah, Ephraim, Philip, Hannah, Joseph, Shadrach, Christopher, Ruth, Esther, Naphtali, Peter Priscilla, James and Abigail.

(4) Ruth, third daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Bass) Thayer, born April 1, 1704, married, September 20, 1722, John Capen, and settled in Braintree. John Capen, born October 16, 1694, was the son of Preserve and Mary (Payson) Capen, of Dorchester. The children of this marriage were: John, Esther, Nathaniel, Ruth, Christopher, Anna, Elizabeth, Sarah, Ephraim, Philip, Samuel and Rebecca.

(5) Sarah, fifth daughter of John and Ruth (Thayer) Capen, was born July 21, 1725, married Nathaniel Moseley, August 11, 1742, and settled at Pomfret, Connecticut.

(V) Colonel Nathaniel (2), eldest son of Deacon Nathaniel (1) and Sarah (Capen) Moseley, was born in Dorchester, December 22, 1743. He was probably colonel in the raid on Danbury, April 20-28, 1779, with regiment from Fishkill; October 13, 1777; Peekskill, March and June, 1777. He married (first) Rosanna Alworth, September 29, 1768. He married (second) Esther Swift, when his youngest child was about fifteen years old. There were no children by the second wife. Those by the first wife were: Rosanna, Nathaniel, Marsylvia, William, Samuel, Christopher and Mary.

(VI) Nathaniel (3), eldest son of Nathaniel (2) and Rosanna (Alworth) Moseley, was born June 20, 1771, died September 26, 1854. He had a farm in Springfield, about two and a half miles east of the armory on what is now State street, then Boston road. In religion he was a Unitarian. Besides farming he occasionally worked for the United States armory, making gun stocks, sometimes performing the work at home during the winter months. He married Electa Buckland, July 14, 1796. She was born December 18, 1778, died March 23, 1848, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Smith) Buckland, of Ellington. They had Electa, Sarah, Nathaniel Buckland, Marsylvia, Jonathan Ogden, Edward Franklin, James Albert, Sylvia Ann, Sophia, Charles Benjamin, Alexander Hosea (died young), and Alexander.

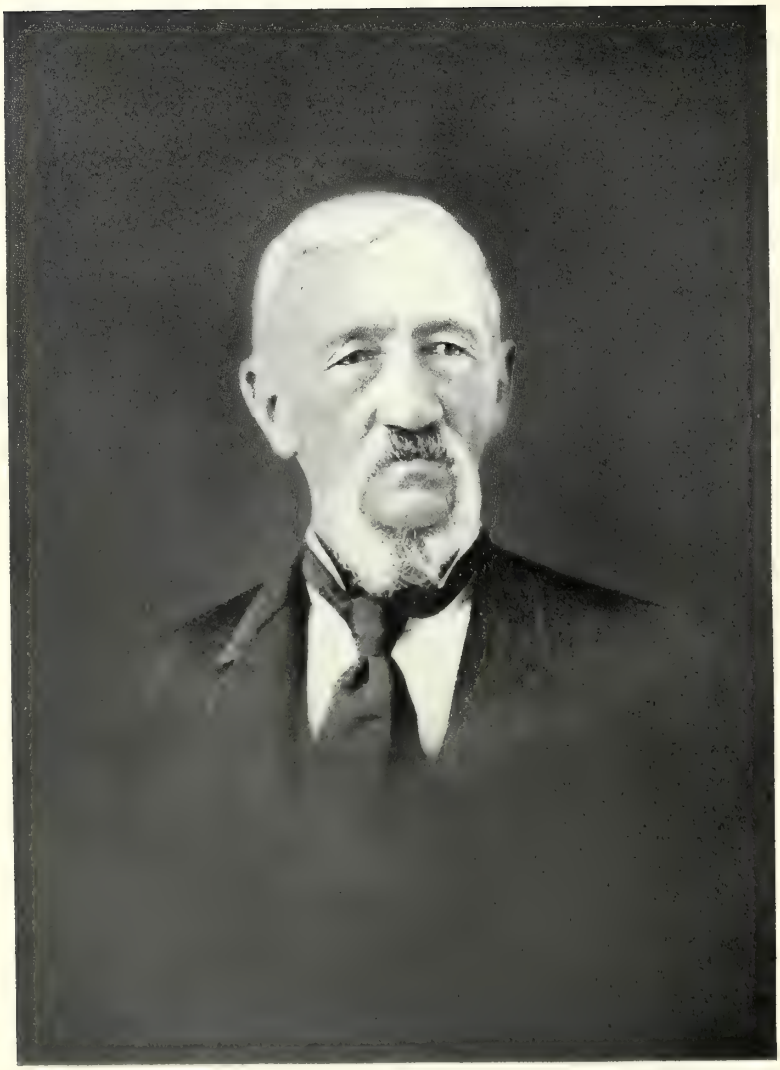
(VIII) Sophia, youngest daughter of Nathaniel (3) and Electa (Buckland) Moseley, married Harlehigh Heath Buckland. (See Buckland VII).

KIMBERLY

Thomas Kimberly, immigrant ancestor, is progenitor of all of the name in America. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1635, coming from London, and his wife Alice was a member of the Dorchester church in 1639. He removed to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1638. He must have been a man of middle age at that time, as in 1643 the records of New Haven show that there were seven in his family. In 1667 he bought land of Joseph Hawley at Stratford, Connecticut, whither he removed. He married (second) December 18, 1668, Mary ———, who married (second) in 1673, Eliasaph Preston. He left property to the amount of one hundred sixty pounds sixteen shillings. Children: 1. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, died February, 1705, at New Haven, s. p. 3. Eleazer, first male child born in New Haven; many years secretary of state; went to Glastonbury; died 1707. 4. Abraham, killed by Indians. 5. Abia, married Mr. Boardman. 6. Daughter, married Mr. Hayes.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Kimberly, was born about 1640, and died at West Haven in 1705. Children, born at New Haven or West Haven: 1. Elizabeth, married Mr. Mallory. 2. Sarah, married a Blakeslee. 3. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 4. Daughter, married Mr. Kirby. 5. Mary, married Mr. Chittenden.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1)



John Kimberly

Kimberly, was born in the New Haven colony, about 1670, and died at West Haven, Connecticut, in 1720. Children, born in West Haven: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Zuriel, Abraham, Abigail, Hannah, Mary, Bathsheba.

(IV) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Kimberly, was born in West Haven, about 1700, and died there in 1780. Children, born at West Haven: Israel, mentioned below; Silas, died 1803, married Mary, daughter of Jonathan Smith; Abigail, married Lamberton Smith.

(V) Israel, son of Nathaniel (3) Kimberly, was born about 1725, and died in 1768. He married Mary Umberfield. Children: Azel, Gilead (married Mary Brocke), Nathaniel, Israel, Ezra, mentioned below; Gideon, Liberty, Huldah, Mary, Sarah, Hannah.

(VI) Ezra, son of Israel Kimberly, was born about 1750. In 1790, according to the federal census, he was living at Hampden, Connecticut, and had three males over sixteen, two under that age, and three females in his family. He was a farmer, and also engaged in shipping at Woodbridge, Connecticut, owning one-half of a merchant vessel, which was captured by the French.

(VII) Ezra (2), son of Ezra (1) Kimberly, was born in Woodbridge (now called Bethany), Connecticut, April, 1794. He married Mary Mansfield, born at New Haven in 1800, died at Springfield in 1870, whose father was a soldier in the revolution. Ezra Kimberly learned the trade of clothier, and for a time followed his trade, fulling and dressing the homespun cloth that was manufactured on the farms. He then started a general store at Hampden, Connecticut. At the time of the great financial panic he removed to Springfield, in 1837, and established a general store at the corner of Hickory and Walnut streets, near the water-shops; but after two or three years removed to the corner of Mill and Central streets, where his son John was located, the business having been conducted there since 1840 by Ezra and his family. He continued in business until the time of his death in 1867. He was active in public affairs, was selectman under the town charter, and a member of the first common council under the city charter, and as senior member had the honor of calling that body to order for the first time and presiding over the first meeting. In 1860 he was elected a representative to the general court on the Republican ticket. He was fortunate in his investments, and added largely to his possessions through the increase in value of his real estate. He and his family were communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he was on the building committee in charge of the first church of that denomination in Springfield. Children: Mary, married Elisha Gunn; William; John, mentioned below; Rensselaer.

(VIII) John, son of Ezra (2) Kimberly, was born in Hamden, Connecticut, November 16, 1820, and died April 15, 1906. He attended school in his native town, and also in Springfield, being a student in the high school when Rev. Simeon B. Calhoun was principal, on School street. He worked as clerk in his father's store, and when he came of age was admitted to partnership under the firm name of E. Kimberly & Company. After the death of his father in 1867 he admitted his son, Fred Hobart Kimberly, to partnership, and the name was changed to J. Kimberly Company, which has continued in use to the present time (1909). Mr. Kimberly as well as his father was constantly investing in real estate. He was a director in the John Hancock Bank from 1870 to the time of his death. He was a Democrat, but the only office he ever consented to fill was that of school committeeman.

He married, in 1842, Sarah Ann King, born June 9, 1822, died January 5, 1897, daughter of Horace and Mercy (Treat) King, of Springfield. Her father's old farm is now in a busy section of the city, located where King street is now. Children, born at Springfield: Fred Hobart, mentioned below; Louise Amelia, born October 4, 1848; unmarried; resides in Northampton, Massachusetts.

(IX) Fred Hobart, son of John Kimberly, was born in Springfield, October 24, 1842. He attended the public and high schools of Springfield, and like his father went into the Kimberly store as a clerk in his youth, and at the death of his grandfather became a partner with his father in the business. The present head of the firm has shown the same sagacity and enterprise that characterized the founder and his successor. The store has been enlarged to meet the growth in business, and the excellent reputation of the firm for square dealing and quality of merchandise sold has always been maintained. In politics he is an Independent, in religion an Episcopalian. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, F. and A. M.; and was a charter member of De Soto Lodge, I. O. O. F. He married, October 18, 1865, Henrietta Bush, born in Tariffville, Connecticut, July 23, 1843, daughter of William and Jane (Clark) Bush.

(IX) John Burton, only child of Fred Hobart Kimberly, was born in Springfield, January 16, 1874. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and graduated from the Springfield high school. He became a clerk in the old John Hancock Bank, and filled various responsible positions in that institution for twelve years, when he resigned to look after his real estate and other interests. He is a member of Nayasset Club, Country Club, and the Winthrop Club. In politics he is a Republican, in religion is a member of Christ Church (Episcopal). He married, February 9, 1909, Emilie A. Owen, daughter of Joel S. and Lucy V. (Chapin) Page, the former a native of Stockbridge, and the latter of Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

COWELL

The coat-of-arms of the Cowell family is a Shield with deer standing. Motto: "Pax et amicitia". The name according to Lower (the authority) possibly came from the distract of Cowal, Argyleshire, England, when surnames were derived from districts or county seats.

(I) Captain Edward Cowell, emigrant ancestor of the Wrentham, Massachusetts, Cowells, was born about 1620 in England, died September 12, 1691. He with his wife Margaret, were of Boston and Great Island in 1645. He was a cordwainer by trade. He was also one of the Narragansett grantees, and a prominent man in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was witness to the will of Thomas Williams, November 5, 1646. He was debtor to Robert Button's estate, November 10, 1653, and to William Peacock's March 29, 1661. He was captain of horse in King Phillip's war, and took part in the march and battle with Mohegans and Pequots under General Winslow in the Narragansett campaign at Quaboag (Brookfield). He was allowed £3 six shillings for horse meat, the company having been reduced to such straits as to eat horse flesh. He was in the Sudbury fight, commanding eighteen men, four of whom were killed and one wounded. When returning from Brookfield via Marlboro and his band was rescued by Captain Prentice's dragoons. The account of the fight will be found in "Historical & Genealogical Register", vol. xi, pp. 400-405, and vol. xiv, p. 117. In his will he is named yoeman and gives to sons John and Joseph, Mary at Hingham, and Sarah his wife, his housing, outhousing, lands in Boston, shop goods, &c. (Will in copy of wills, Suffolk county court house at Boston, vol. viii, p. 74), dated March 1, 1682, probated March 24, 1691. The inventory of Captain Edward Cowell's property, May 11, 1696, included dwelling house, barns, stables, brew house and lands situated on west side of street leading to Roxbury, and dwelling house on east side. He married (first) Margaret ——; (second) June, 1668, Sarah Hobart, at Hingham; she died prior to May 1, 1696. Children: 1. Joseph, born about 1640, mentioned below. 2. John, baptized June 26, 1653, was a blacksmith at Boston, died December, 1693. 3. Edward, baptized June 26, 1653, died September 7, 1662. 4. Elizabeth, born August 17, 1653, died August 7, 1654. 5. William, born June 28, 1655. 6. Mary, January 23, 1657.

(II) Joseph, son of Captain Edward Cowell, was born in England, about 1640, and came to Boston with his parents. He was a cordwainer by trade, and owned lands at Boston. He is also recorded by Savage as cooper. His will is dated January 4, 1708, and mentions his wife Elizabeth, who was the executrix, sons Richard Carter, Joseph, John, and daughter Mary. He was admitted to the First church at Boston, and was a factor in the colony. He married (first) 1673, Mary, born July 3, 1641, widow of William Hunter, and daughter of Richard and Ann Carter, of Boston. Richard Carter was in Boston in 1640, and was a weaver and carpenter. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1673, mentioned below. 2. Mary. 3. John. Joseph Cowell married (second) August 6, 1696, Elizabeth Williams, ceremony performed by Rev. Mr. Miles. Child: 4. Richard Carter, born September 6, 1699.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Cowell, was born in Boston, 1673, died at Wrentham, Massachusetts, March 11, 1761. He came to Wrentham in 1690, and was one of the early planters of Wrentham, and a cooper by trade. He bought land, dwelling house, barn, orchard, and thirty acres abutting upon Robert Ware's mill pond under date of March 8, 1710-11. His land was a part of the old Cowell farm, now owned by Dr. Joseph H. Cowell, of Saginaw, Michigan, and has been in the possession of the family nearly two hundred years. Joseph Cowell acquired and sold many other pieces of land in Wrentham; at least three deeds signed by him are in existence, and he signed his name with only one l. He was a man of considerable education, as his correspondence shows. He lived to a good old age, and died in Wren-

tham, in the house built by him in 1730. This house was demolished in 1841, and another erected on the site. He and his wife Martha lie side by side in the old Wrentham burying ground, where their headstones can be seen, though the inscriptions are somewhat faded by time. He married (first) in Wrentham, May 7, 1701, Martha Fales, born October 28, 1675, died October 27, 1737, daughter of James and Ann Fales. Married (second) February 23, 1742-43, Mrs. Deborah Barber, of Rehoboth, sister of his first wife. Children: 1. Anna, born August 10, 1702, married Benjamin Fisher. 2. David, born December 12, 1704; graduate of Harvard, 1732; professor and president of College of New Jersey (now Princeton). 3. Joseph, born February 14, 1710, died February 23, 1710. 4. Joseph, born March 27, 1713, mentioned below. 5. Ebenezer, born December 7, 1716; went to Trenton and Philadelphia, and founded the Philadelphia branch of the family.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Cowell, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, March 27, 1713, died there October 3, 1740. He was a farmer at Wrentham. He married, January 21, 1735, Margaret Dearing, born June 25, 1712, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Man) Dearing, the latter a daughter of Rev. Samuel Man, first minister in Wrentham, who graduated from Harvard in 1665. His wife was said to have been a very capable woman, and after her second marriage to Deacon Richard Fisher took her children to bring up. She died May 20, 1798, aged eighty-six years, and is buried by the side of her first husband in the old Wrentham cemetery. November 6, 1740, she administered his estate. The inventory, April 7, 1741, amounted to £447, with item: "Received for an Indian boy's time £20,00"; two common rights, house lot, house and lands. Children of Joseph and Margaret (Dearing) Cowell: 1. Samuel, born January 16, 1737, mentioned below. 2. Olive, born February 19, 1739, died February 27, 1816; married Benjamin Hawes. She had two sons by her marriage with Deacon Richard Fisher.

(V) Major Samuel, son of Joseph (3) Cowell, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, January 16, 1737, died there February 23, 1824. He was a farmer by occupation He was a member of the First Congregational (orthodox) Church at Wrentham. He was chosen surveyor of highways, March 8, 1768. He served as captain of a company in Colonel John Smith's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; captain in Colonel Lemuel Robinson's regiment, list of officers of Massachusetts militia commissioned 1776; captain in same regiment, engaged January 29, 1776; company marched from Wrentham, regiment raised in York and Suffolk counties, roll dated Roxbury; captain in Colonel Ephraim Wheelock's (Fourth Suffolk regiment, list of officers dated Wrentham, April 8, 1776, ordered in council, April 23, 1776, that a commission be issued, reported commission April 21, 1776; captain in Colonel Aaron Willard's regiment, pay abstract for mileage to Bennington sworn to at Boston, January 23, 1777; also same regiment, pay abstract for milage from Fort Edward home, sworn to at Boston, January 23, 1777; captain of South Company in east precinct in Wrentham, Colonel Benjamin Hawes (Fourth Suffolk County) regiment, dated September 26, 1777, order in council, September 27, 1777. in commission, reported commissioned September 27, 1777; also same regiment pay roll of said Cowell's company made up for service from July 26, 1778, to August 26, 1778, at Rhode Island, sworn to at Wrentham; captain (Fourth Suffolk County) Major Seth Bullard's regiment, marched to Rhode Island, July 28, 1780, on an alarm, discharged August 7, 1780; also list returned by Captain Salvin Mann, March 5, 1781, showing officers and men detached from Colonel Seth Bullard's regiment to march to Tiverton, Rhode Island, to be gone no more than forty days agreeable to an order of His Excellency, John Hancock, dated Boston, February 28, 1781, one subaltern and eight men detached from said Cowell's company. In his son's diary it is stated that Major Samuel Cowell served one campaign in the old French and Indian war in Canada when about eighteen years old. December 25, 1780, was voted on committee to hire men for Continental army for three years.

Major Samuel Cowell married (first) Jemima Metcalf, of Holliston, born 1744, died August 28, 1793, aged forty-nine years. Children: 1. David, died in infancy, January 21, 1762. 2. Joseph, born August 31, 1762, died December 10, 1786. 3. John, born March 31, 1765, died December 10, 1786. These brothers were frozen to death on Lovell's Island, Boston Harbor, by being shipwrecked. 4. Mary, born October 11, 1767, died November 22, 1861. 5. Olive, born September 5, 1769, died June 13, 1854. 6. Jemima, born January 9,

1772, died February 22, 1859. 7. Samuel, born October 18, 1774, mentioned below. 8. William, born May, 1777, died July 17, 1867. 9. Benjamin, born December 9, 1781, died May 6, 1860. 10. Martha, born October 25, 1785, died August 29, 1866. 11. Matilda, born April 7, 1789, died October 31, 1873. He married (second) Mary ———, who died January 30, 1824, aged eighty years. The following inscription is on the tombstone of Major Samuel Cowell: "He was an officer during the war of the Revolution, was among the first to espouse the cause of his country, and he steadfastly maintained those principles which are the foundation of the government of this great people until death. He maintained through life the character of an honest man and died in the possession of the Christian's life."

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Major Samuel (1) Cowell, was born in Wrentham, October 18, 1774, died there March 26, 1861. He was a prosperous farmer, and a man of thrift and enterprise, industrious and frugal, and honest in his convictions. He was a highly honored Free Mason, and his funeral and burial, conducted according to Masonic rites, was of a most imposing character. His Masonic monument is at the entrance of the Wrentham cemetery. He married, January 23, 1803, Sarah George, born May 11, 1779, died May 31, 1862. Children: 1. Hiram, born October 27, 1804, died May 31, 1845; married Susan Fisher; children: Horace, born 1844, died March 5, 1875; Charles, resides in Providence, Rhode Island. 2. Joseph, born January 25, 1806, mentioned below. 3. John, born November 11, 1809, died August 29, 1899; married Laura A. Carpenter, born May 3, 1811, died May 4, 1908; children: Helen Maria, Edward, Harper, Elizabeth, Ella. 4. George, born June 17, 1811, died March 11, 1874; married Elvira A. Fisher, born September 26, 1813, died October 22, 1885; children: i. Maria Fisher, born August 9, 1843, died October 6, 1881; ii. George Oscar, born July, 1846, died December, 1894; iii. William Gardner, died in infancy; iv. Henry Cushing, born 1848, died 1898; v. John Augustus, born April 1, 1850, in Providence, Rhode Island; member of the Cowell Furniture Company; vi. Jeremiah Hartshorn, born 1852, in Wrentham; vii. Hattie Pratt, born 1857. 5. Henry, born June 30, 1819, married Harriet Carpenter, of Rehoboth; children: Isabella Marion, Raymond, Ernest Victor, Samuel Henry, Sarah, Helen Edith, born and residing in California.

(VII) Joseph (4), son of Samuel (2) Cowell, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, January 25, 1806, died there December 25, 1893. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period, remaining at home until his marriage in 1830, when he settled in Foxboro, where he purchased a twenty acre farm near the Wrentham line. There he erected a wheelwright's shop and followed his trade, making wagon wheels, and cultivated his farm. In 1855 he removed his family to Wrentham, and built his homestead on East street in 1860. He was employed by William E. George as foreman in his straw shop, and then had a straw route, carrying out straw to be sewed by the townspepole and collecting it when made, continuing in this up to 1878, when he retired from active work, but did some work in the shop later (Brown & Cowell's shop). He was a gentleman of the old school, faithful in every duty, both as a citizen and as a churchman, being a member of the Episcopal church, in which he took a great interest and helped the church. He was a deep thinker, with clear ideas and valuable in all things. He was a staunch Democrat, and served in the office of field driver. He was a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 87, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Foxboro, Massachusetts. He married (first) November 17, 1830, Elizabeth George, born November 1, 1807, died July 8, 1834, daughter of Jesse and Hannah George. Children: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born November 10, 1831, died March 17, 1844. 2. Joseph George, born 1835; resides in Wrentham. He married (second) Emily George, sister of his first wife, born October 7, 1805, died April 8, 1872. Child of second marriage: 3. Hiram Augustus, mentioned below.

(VIII) Hiram Augustus, son of Joseph (4) and Emily (George) Cowell, was born in the west part of Foxboro, Massachusetts, January 17, 1845. He attended the district school, and at the age of ten years removed with his parents to Wrentham, where he attended the common schools and Day's Academy up to seventeen years of age, when he entered the employ of his uncle, William E. George, a straw goods manufacturer of Wrentham, first in the capacity of engineer and charge of boiler. This was at the time of the civil war, and while the old engineer of the factory, responding to the "call of his country," was drilling with his company on the common, in readiness for the bugle call to leave for the

seat of war. He later took a course in Comer's Commercial College at Boston, fitting himself for office work in Mr. George's business, and served as his bookkeeper up to 1878, when the business became involved. As a result Mr. Daniel Brown and Mr. Cowell associated themselves together for the continuance of the business under the firm name of Brown & Cowell. At the end of sixty days, just at the beginning of a successful start, they were burned out, but nothing daunted, the partners removed their remaining effects into the old Day's Academy building until a new factory could be erected, on the site of the one burned, into which they moved the following year. The business prospered from the start, and in July, 1885, Mr. Cowell retired, selling his interest to Mr. Brown, who continued it, and upon his death in 1904 was succeeded by his son, C. E. Brown. After his retirement from the straw business, Mr. Cowell devoted himself to the care of his property, became also interested in town affairs, in which he took great interest, was honored by his townsmen by being chosen a member of the board of selectmen, overseer of poor, and member of board of health in 1887, and he was made chairman of the board, which position he held up to 1894. His name was again presented to the voters of the town in 1908 for the same offices, and he was again elected and re-elected in 1909. He has served as a director of the National Bank of Wrentham for more than twenty years, and as its president since 1906; as vice-president of the Co-Operative Bank of Wrentham from its organization, October 17, 1900; treasurer of the Wrentham Cemetery Corporation since 1902; also treasurer and manager of the Plainville Land Company, in which he has an interest; this company owns factories in which manufacturing jewelers have their plants. The company also does the pumping for the town of Plainville for its public water supply system. Mr. Cowell has been interested and successful in western investments, owns considerable real estate in town and at Lake Archer, one of the beautiful lakes of the town, and a fast growing summer resort. With the offices he holds and the care of his property, Mr. Cowell says he finds his time fairly well occupied. In politics, while set-down normally as a Democrat, yet with such strong convictions in the matter of party principles and platforms, that he just calls himself an Independent. His friends often about election time call him "a man without a party." He is a member of Excelsior Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Franklin, Massachusetts, and of Wampum Lodge, No. 195, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. From the institution of the lodge in Wrentham, November 14, 1887, up to the present time, has passed through the chairs, and served as noble grand, and is now one of the board of trustees of the lodge.

Mr. Cowell married (first) December 16, 1869, Mary Elizabeth Warner, born May 12, 1847, died December 25, 1893, daughter of Hon. Samuel and Hannah (Pond) Warner, of Wrentham. Married (second) at Malden, Massachusetts, August 15, 1901, Mrs. Sally Adeline (Newton) Rowell, born June 22, 1861, daughter of David Brainard and Sarah Adeline (Emery) Newton.

McINTOSH

The surname MacIntosh or McIntosh was well established in counties Inverness and Moray, Scotland, before 1200. The name is spelled in other ways but all are of the same race and clan. The McIntosh clan is one of the oldest and most numerous of the Highlands. Like all the Scotch clans it was at war from prehistoric times with other clans, especially with the MacPhersons, who finally conquered them. The principal Highland clans in 1863 numbered: MacGregors, 36,000; MacKenzies, 21,000; MacLeans 16,000; MacLeods, 14,000; MacIntoshes, 11,000; MacDonalds, 10,000. The members of each clan though sometimes only cousins a hundred times removed all bore the same name, fought and worked together. Their land was originally held in common, being periodically divided among the clan.

(I) Robert McIntosh, ancestor of this family in America, was born in Scotland, about 1670. He had a sister who married a Scotchman named Alexander, and perhaps other sisters and brothers, though nothing is now known of them. He married, about 1685, ——— Gordon, a native of Scotland, and immediately afterward his marriage, on account of the persecutions of the Scotch Presbyterians or Covenanters, by the Papists under James II, removed to Ulster province, north of Ireland, with his sister and her husband Alexander, settling in county Antrim. In 1890 there were born in the whole of Ireland but seven children of this family, and six McIntoshes were born, doubtless descendants of Robert, in county Antrim. Children: 1. Robert, born about 1685; came to America in 1705, and settled

in Philadelphia. 2. Andrew, mentioned below. 3. Matthew, probably ancestor of the present families of the name in Antrim. 4. Hannah. 5. Catherine.

(II) Andrew, son of Robert McIntosh, was born in 1690, in county Antrim, Ireland. In 1715, at the age of twenty-five, he came to America and joined his brother Robert at Philadelphia, soon went to Boston, and later to Dedham, Massachusetts. A year later he went to Voluntown, Connecticut, and from there to Stonington, Connecticut. Here, in 1754, at the age of sixty-four, he married Naomi Delthic. There is a tradition that he was married in Ireland by his father's command to a girl whom he did not love, and that he refused to stay with her, and came to this country immediately after the marriage; but he would not marry until he was assured of her death, which accounts for his late marriage to Naomi Delthic. Seven years after his marriage, when seventy-one years old, his first son was born. In 1777, when he was eighty-seven years old, he removed with his family to Willington, Tolland county, and bought a farm where he lived the remainder of his life. He died there March 26, 1793, aged one hundred and three years. He was a pious man, and in his old age his Bible and hymn book were constantly at his hand. Although a man of quick temper, he was always ready to atone for a fault, and it was his custom always at the same time, whether in the house or field, to kneel and ask forgiveness of God. He retained his faculties to the last, and refused to have a physician called, saying he had no desire to see one unless he could make him young again.

(III) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) McIntosh, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, April 30, 1761. In 1777, at the age of sixteen, he removed with his parents to Willington. He married, November 25, 1781, Hannah Lillibridge, born in Exeter, Rhode Island, December 12, 1765, died March 19, 1821, daughter of Elder David and Miriam (Moore) Lillibridge; her father was a prominent Baptist minister of Willington. He inherited the farm of his father and remained there until 1811. In September that year he went to Steuben, Oneida county, New York, at that time a wilderness. The entire trip was made with a span of horses and a farm wagon. He joined his son-in-law in the purchase of a large farm on installments, and was unable to keep up the payments, but his son Hezekiah assumed the contract and paid for the farm. A descendant thus writes of him: "Andrew lacked ambition and energy, and never had a keen appetite for work, and as the children with him grew to be of some assistance to him on the farm, he relaxed his efforts and showed from year to year less inclination to work, and after he was sixty years old performed no manual labor of any kind. After the death of Hannah he lived upon his sons Clark in Vernon, and Austin in Steuben, alternating between them for many years, but the last ten years of his life he lived entirely upon the two sons in Steuben. In the fall of 1840 he made a visit to New England and spent the following winter in the family of Robert, in East Longmeadow. He was there as late as April 9, 1841, but soon afterward returned to his sons in Steuben. At the time of that visit he was eighty years old, but remarkably strong and vigorous and had the possession of all his faculties. Ten years later, when ninety years old, he could take his staff and walk off four miles with little fatigue". He died in Steuben, October 19, 1856, aged ninety-five years, five months nineteen days. His wife Hannah was a woman of fine physique and good constitution, and a good mind. Children, born in Willington: 1. Hannah, March 24, 1782; died May 7, 1806, unmarried. 2. Robert, November 9, 1783; married, September 17, 1787, Philena Blodgett; died February 9, 1879, aged ninety-five years three months. 3. Clark, December 22, 1785; married Lura Blodgett; died December 24, 1848. 4. Naomi, May 6, 1790; married in March, 1809, Willard Merrick; died June 12, 1868. 5. Andrew, March 26, 1793; mentioned below. 6. Hezekiah, September 4, 1797; married, February 22, 1824, Maria Moulton; died March 22, 1886. 7. Ethan, January 26, 1800; died young. 8. Ethan, January 13, 1803; married, October 11, 1827, Olive Green; died May 6, 1873. 9. Austin, July 21, 1806; married, September 23, 1846, Lucy Crowell. 10. Mari Ida, August 10, 1808; married, March 15, 1832, James Mitchell.

(IV) Andrew (3), son of Andrew (2) McIntosh, was born at Willington, Connecticut, March 26, 1793. At the age of sixteen he went to East Windsor, where his brothers Robert and Clark had previously located, remained there and in the adjoining towns of Ellington and Somers about four years, and then went to East Longmeadow, where he



A. J. McIntosh

lived the remainder of his life. He was for a time a merchant, and had a store in the lower village nearly opposite the present site of the Baptist church. Later he was a carpenter, and used a part of his store as a shop. For the last thirty years of his life he was a farmer, and owned a small farm a half mile south of the upper village of East Longmeadow. He taught school several terms at East Longmeadow. It is said of him: "He was an industrious reader, had a fairly good memory, and was a man of wonderful observation. Nothing escaped his notice in the heavens above or the earth beneath. He was an easy fluent talker and a capital story teller. His stories were elaborated and wrought out to a finish, and he took great pleasure in telling them. His supply seemed inexhaustible. He always had one more to tell and he *would take* time to tell it. He loved music, and was a good singer." He was of medium height, and had fair regular features. He was slim in his youth, but after he was thirty weighed never less than two hundred and fifty pounds. He was at one time captain of militia. He married (first) in 1821, Elizabeth Indicott, born in Hartford, December 3, 1785, died of cancer, November 25, 1833, daughter of Dr. John Indicott (see Indicott). He married (second) May 15, 1853, Dorcas, sister of Burgess Salisbury, and a tailoress by trade. She died August 11, 1873. He died September 17, 1863. Children: 1. Andrew Jackson, born October 3, 1822; mentioned below. 2. John Church, June 18, 1824.

(V) Andrew Jackson, son of Andrew (3) McIntosh, was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, October 3, 1822. He lived for a time after his mother's death with his uncle Robert, then in Springfield, and in a few years became driver for a stage line from Springfield to Norwich. Three years later he worked for Simons & Kibbe, confectioners, and for eight years drove one of their four-horse teams, selling their goods throughout a large part of the state. For a year and a half he was conductor on a branch of the Rome & Watertown railroad. After his marriage he returned to Springfield, and joined his brother in the auction and commission business opposite Court Square, as the firm of A. J. & J. C. McIntosh. In 1863 his health had become impared, and he was obliged to give up business, and the firm was dissolved. He travelled in the west for a year to regain his health, and returned restored. Soon afterwards he opened a jobbing house for the sale of boots and shoes with two Cutler brothers, the firm being Cutler, McIntosh & Company. In 1878 the Cutlers retired, and Mr. McIntosh took into partnership with him four clerks, and the firm became McIntosh & Company, and has remained thus to the present time. The business which was established in 1864 grew year by year to enormous proportions, employing a dozen traveling salesmen and finding customers throughout the country. Mr. McIntosh was an able and astute manufacturer and merchant, a wise and conservative manager. He was fond of good horses, and always owned a good pair. He married, April 11, 1855, at Sackett Harbor, New York, Mary A. Soggs, born February 8, 1835, at Buffalo, N. Y., daughter of Thomas and Selina (Clark) Soggs. She received a musical education, and was a teacher of music in her native town and vicinity until her marriage. For many years the family lived at Sackett Harbor in summer. Children: 1. Daughter, born January 26, 1856, at Springfield, and died three days later. 2. Mary Clark, born at Springfield, March 10, 1857; married Arthur H. Glennan, of Washington, D. C. 3. Selina Elizabeth, born at Springfield, December 30, 1858; studied two years at Wellesley College; married, at Springfield, June 22, 1882, Rev. Henry Nason Kinney, of Boston, born at Chicago, January 30, 1856, graduate of Harvard, 1879, and Andover Theological Seminary 1882; pastor at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and Winsted, Connecticut, Indianapolis, Indiana, and at the time of his death was chaplain of Pomona University, California. Children: Marion Kinney, born at Fergus Falls, May 26, 1883, graduate of Wellesley College, 1904; ii. Selina Kinney, born at Sackett Harbor, March 24, 1885. 4. Sarah Cushman, born June 9, 1862; mentioned below. 5. Annie, born at Springfield, June 14, 1870; died in infancy.

(VI) Sarah Cushman, daughter of Andrew Jackson McIntosh, was born in Springfield, June 9, 1862. She was educated there in private schools. She married (first) at Carthage, New York, November 10, 1882, Horace Clark, of New York City, born at Buffalo, New York, November 4, 1862. He graduated from Harvard College, class of 1885, and from Harvard Medical School, class of 1888. She married (second) November 5, 1896, Dr. William Wallace Broga, born April 5, 1853, in Otis, Massachusetts. He is a graduate of the Albany Medical School. He practiced first at Longmeadow, Massachusetts,

for five years, and since then in Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Springfield Medical Society and Nayasset Club. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. The children of Dr. Horace and Sarah Cushman (McIntosh) Clark: 1. Lucia, born in Boston, October 25, 1883. 2. Elizabeth Woodruff, born in Newton, Massachusetts, May 14, 1885; graduate of Vassar College, class of 1908. 3. Lemuel Baldwin, born at Sackett Harbor, New York, August 30, 1887. 4. Andrew McIntosh, born January 28, 1889. Dr. and Mrs. Broga have no children.

(The Indicott Line).

The surname Indicott is identical with Endicott, Endicot, etc. The best known immigrant of the family was Governor John Endicott, of Salem, one of the most distinguished pioneers of Massachusetts Bay. But the progenitors of Dr. John Endicott, mentioned below, were probably of the Boston family. Gilbert, son of John Endicott, of Marldon, Devonshire, was baptized at Marldon, October 22, 1648, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 18, 1716, aged sixty-eight years. His brother John commonly spelled his name Indicott, and doubtless his descendants have followed the style that he set; John was warden of Kings Chapel, Boston, in 1691. Another brother, William Endicott, lived in Canton, Massachusetts. All three were inn-keepers. Gilbert lived at Kennebunk, Maine, for a time, but was back in Dorchester in 1690; was a soldier in King Philip's war; died at Canton, October 18, 1716.

(I) Dr. John Indicott, very likely a descendant of John Indicott of Boston, mentioned above, was born in 1749. He was well educated and studied medicine. Immediately after his marriage in 1771 he began to practice in Hartford, Connecticut, and for many years was a well known and successful physician. After nearly thirty years he removed to a farm on the southwesterly part of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where he spent the rest of his life. He intended to retire from practicing medicine when he turned to farming, but many demands were made upon him by his neighbors and other physicians in cases requiring consultation. He was universally respected and popular in Wilbraham. He was a prime mover in organizing a church in the lower village of East Longmeadow, and after the society was formed and the church erected attended service regularly though he was never a communicant himself. His wife and children joined the church, and his sons Samuel and Michael were pillars in it as long as they lived. He died January 10, 1826, aged seventy-seven years. He married, November 24, 1771, Elizabeth Church, born May 28, 1749, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Potwine) Church. Her parents were married at Hartford, November 27, 1746, and she had one brother, Joseph, born September 13, 1747. Children of Dr. Indicott: 1. John, born June 28, 1773; died in 1795, on brig "Samuel," on a voyage to Turk's Island, where he was buried. 2. James, born April 18, 1776; died in 1799, of yellow fever, on one of the West Indies, and was buried there. 3. Joseph (or James ?); master of a brig; lost at sea with his vessel off the Jersey coast. 4. William, born July 17, 1781; partner in wholesale house of Indicott & Pomroy, Hartford; never married; died in Longmeadow, June 12, 1852. 5. Samuel, born September 1, 1783; died January 28, 1831; came to Wilbraham with his father in 1800; married, November 17, 1814, Mary Ann, daughter of Elder Atwell, of Enfield, Connecticut. 6. Elizabeth, born December 3, 1785; married Andrew McIntosh, of Willington, Connecticut; (see McIntosh). 7. Mary, born April 22, 1788. 8. Michael, born May 17, 1792; came to Wilbraham with the family in 1800, but returned to Hartford, and became a clerk in the store of his brother William; later became a farmer in Wilbraham; married a daughter of Rev. George Atwell, of Enfield; died at Wilbraham, December 28, 1855.

PAGE

John Page, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled first in Hingham, Massachusetts, and was one of the signers of a petition to the general court, November 4, 1646. He removed to Haverhill about 1652, and died November 23, 1687. Administration on his estate was granted to his grandson, Thomas Page, March 12, 1721-22, and the estate was finally divided in November, 1723. His widow died February 15, 1796-97. He married Mary Marsh, daughter of George Marsh. Children: 1. John, baptized July 11, 1641, married, in Hingham, June 14, 1663, Sarah Davis. 2. Onesiphorus, baptized November 20, 1642, mentioned below. 3. Benjamin, baptized July 14, 1644, married, September 21, 1666, Mary Whittier. 4.



T. C. Page

Mary, baptized May 3, 1646, married, October 23, 1665, John Dow; (second), July 14, 1673, Samuel Shepard. 5. Joseph, baptized March 5, 1647-48, married, at Hingham, January 21, 1671, Judith Guile; (second), December 2, 1673, Martha Heath. 6. Cornelius, baptized July 15, 1649. 7. Sarah, baptized July 18, 1651, married, January 14, 1669, James Sanders. 8. Elizabeth, born June 15, 1653, died July 3, 1653. 9. Mercy, born April 1, 1655, married, November 13, 1674, John Clough. 10. Son, born and died March 26, 1658. 11. Ephraim, born February 27, 1659, died July 22, 1659.

(II) Sergeant Onesiphorus, son of John Page, was baptized at Hingham, November 20, 1642. He was a weaver by trade. He took the oath of allegiance at Salisbury, where he was a householder in 1677. He was admitted to the Salisbury church, July 3, 1687. He died June 28, 1706, at Salisbury. His will was dated April 9, 1705, and proved September 2, 1706. He married (first) November 22, 1664, Mary Hauxworth, who died May 8, 1695. He married (second), July 31, 1695, Sarah (Morrill), widow of Philip Rowell. She married (third), May 29, 1708, Daniel Merrill. Children: 1. Mary, died October 5, 1666. 2. Mary, born October 29, 1666, died young. 3. Joseph, born April 6, 1670, mentioned below. 4. Abigail, born June 23, 1672, married, April 21, 1693, William Smith. 5. Mary, born November 18, 1674, died young. 6. Sarah, born July 6, 1677. 7. Onesiphorus, born February 10, 1678-79, married (first) Ruth Merrill, (second) November 21, 1711, Mehitable Dow, widow. 8. Cornelius, died 1683. 9. Mary, born September 29, 1686. 10. John, born February 21, 1696-97.

(III) Joseph, son of Onesiphorus Page, was born in Salisbury, April 6, 1670. He married (first) March 12, 1690-91, Sarah Smith, who died October 21, 1691, daughter of Richard Smith. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Salisbury: 1. Sarah, born October 12, 1691. By the second wife: 2. Judith, born October 22, 1692, died March 16, 1695-96. 3. John, born June 17, 1696, mentioned below. 4. Joseph, born September 3, 1698. 5. Joshua, born November 15, 1700. 6. Benjamin, born May 14, 1703. 7. Mary, born May 26, 1706. 8. Onesiphorus, born September 18, 1708.

(IV) John (2), son of Joseph Page, was born in Salisbury, June 17, 1696, died March 11, 1767. He married, May 16, 1720, Mary Winslow, who died August 21, 1774, in her seventy-seventh year. They lived at Salisbury. Children: 1. Ebenezer. 2. Samuel, settled in Weare. 3. Betty. 4. Moses, born September 3, 1726, mentioned below. 5. John. 6. Ephraim, born 1730, married Hannah Currier. 7. Mary. 8. Benjamin, died young. 9. Benjamin. 10. Enoch, settled in Wentworth, New Hampshire.

(V) Moses, son of John (2) Page, was born September 3, 1726, died September 27, 1805, at Gilmanton, New Hampshire. He resided in Gilmanton and Epping, New Hampshire, and married Judith French, daughter of Benjamin French Sr. Children, born in Epping: 1. Judith, March 29, 1757. 2. Mary, March 2, 1759. 3. Elizabeth, February 9, 1761. 4. John (twin), February 2, 1763. 5. Benjamin (twin), February 2, 1763, mentioned below. 6. Ebenezer, December 30, 1766. 7. Hannah, February 21, 1769. 8. Moses, January 29, 1771. 9. Andrew, born in Gilmanton.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Moses Page, was born in Epping, New Hampshire, February 2, 1763. He married, April 26, 1787, Ruth Bean, of Brentwood, New Hampshire. They lived in Belmont, New Hampshire, and later removed to Waterborough, Maine. Children, born in Belmont: 1. James, 1797, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, September 26, 1798. Other children.

(VII) James, son of Benjamin Page, was born in 1797 in Belmont, New Hampshire, and moved with his parents when young to Waterborough, Maine. He was a millwright and lived in various towns. He died in 1840, at the age of forty-three. He married Eliza Woodman, born 1799, daughter of John Woodman, a millwright of Buxton, Maine. She died in Biddeford, Maine, at the age of ninety-two years. Children: 1. Amos Woodman (twin), born August 8, 1823, died August 31, 1891; married, October 4, 1848, Caroline Warren Shute, born October 31, 1825, died November 25, 1888. 2. John Woodman (twin), born August 8, 1823. Born at Hollis, Maine: 3. Abigail. 4. Moses. 5. Thomas Clarke, mentioned below. 6. Harriet A. 7. Eliza Jane.

(VIII) Thomas Clarke, son of James Page, was born in Hollis, Maine, April 23, 1832. At an early age he went to work upon his uncle's farm at Biddeford, Maine, attending school whenever there was opportunity. At the age of twelve he was apprenticed in a shoe manufactory at Haverhill, Massachu-

setts, where he remained two and a half years, going then to Biddeford, Maine, where he learned the machinist's trade. He was ambitious and went to school whenever he could, making the most of his meagre opportunities for an education. In 1853 he went as a journeyman machinist to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in 1857 and 1858 established a small repair shop in a room scarcely large enough to contain his lathe and bench. This enterprise afterwards became one of the largest concerns of the kind in the state. In 1859 he took a partner, S. S. Chase, under the firm name of T. C. Page & Company, and a few years later organized the Holyoke Machine Company and built shops now running under that name. He acted as general manager and agent until 1865, when he had accumulated enough money to buy a knitting machine invented by I. W. Lamb. Mr. Page began at once to manufacture these machines at Rochester, New York, whither he removed, and in 1867 the company bought the old Massachusetts Arms Company property at Chicopee Falls and organized a stock company known as the Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company, capital $200,000, making Lamb and Tuttle knitting machines. In 1893 a combination was effected with A. G. Spaulding & Brothers of New York and the capital increased, the new name being the Lamb Manufacturing Company. The business was large and varied, consisting of Spaulding bicycles, gymnasium apparatus, American club skates, golf and other sporting goods, and gave employment to five hundred hands. The business increased rapidly and the company prospered. Mr. Page was treasurer, manager and agent. The factories were equipped with every modern improvement and made a speciality of finely finished work. In 1898 he retired and went abroad with his wife and daughter. On account of his wife's health, they soon returned, and in 1900 he resumed business with J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company. He is also interested in real estate and owns a number of valuable houses in the city. He is a member of Belcher Lodge of Free Masons; of Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Commandery and Massachusetts Consistory, and the order of the Mystic Shrine. He is a director of the Confectionery Machine Manufacturing Company; of the Page-Storms Drop Forge Company; vice-president of the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank. He was a director and the last president of the First National Bank of Chicopee; director and treasurer of the Page Chocolate Company; in 1909 he is second vice-president and second assistant treasurer of J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company, and Stevens-Duryea Company. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) November 10, 1855, Charlotte Wheeler, born March 29, 1832, died October 9, 1878, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail Wheeler. He married (second) September 3, 1879, Mary E. Davis, of Ellsworth, Maine, born September 14, 1848, daughter of James F. and Jane (Lord) Davis, of "Mayflower" ancestry. Children of first wife: 1. Frederick H., born October 26, 1856, died May 18, 1864. 2. Edgar W., born October 25, 1858, died August 10, 1859. 3. Adelaide F., born January 17, 1861, died August 30, 1863. 4. Frank H., born April 24, 1864, mentioned below. 5. Edward Clarke, born March 28, 1868, 6. George Kennedy, born July 25, 1870. Child of second wife: 7. Katherine H., born March 11, 1886.

(IX) Frank H., son of Thomas Clarke Page, was born in Holyoke, April 24, 1864. He attended the public schools at Chicopee Falls and was a student in Williston Seminary at Easthampton for one year, and a special student for four years in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston. In 1886 he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and organized the Northwest Knitting Company, of which he was the first treasurer. In 1889 he bought an interest in the Paris-Murton Company, a concern engaged in the manufacture of confectionery at Minneapolis. Soon afterward he was one of the inventors of the automatic Starch Buck which marked the beginning of a new era in the manufacture of candy by machinery, and the joint inventor with Gabriel Carlson of the Mogul Candy Machine. He organized the Confectionery Machine Company in Minneapolis and began business there. In 1894 the entire plant was removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where it has since been operated. Mr. Page is president of the company and manager of the business, which is the largest of its kind in the world. He married, in 1887, Bertha Bausman, of Minneapolis. Three children: Frances, born September 18, 1889. Kenneth B., June, 1897. Doris, June, 1899.

WHITTEN

In the early records the surname Whitten is spelled Wheeton, Whetton, Wheeden, Whiten, Whiton, Whiting, Whitin, Whitton, Whyton and Wyton, and several of these forms survive to the present time. The rela-

tionship of the various immigrants from which the Whitin, Whiting, Whiton, Wheaton, Weadon, Wheadon, and Whitten families descend, is not known, but all were English and the surname is of ancient English origin. Doubtless there were branches of the family also in Ireland and Scotland. According to tradition there were three brothers of the Whitten family early settlers in New Hampshire, Samuel, Thomas, and John Whitten, or Whidden. In 1671 John and Samuel Whitten (or Whidden) were members of the church at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and contributed to the fund for the maintenance of Rev. Mr. Moody.

(I) Michael, son of John or Samuel Whitten, was born about 1670, and settled in Portsmouth. Samuel Whidden (or Whitten) probably his brother, had a daughter Margaret, born in Portsmouth, September, 1695, and his wife occupied a seat in the North Church of Portsmouth with "Widow Whidden," probably the mother of Samuel and Michael. Michael married June 6, 1694. His children were baptized in the same church June 5, 1709, as follows: 1. Michael, married Anna Drew, May 27, 1719, at Portsmouth. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Samuel. 4. Abigail. 5. Elizabeth. See vol. iv, p. 54, New Hampshire Gen. Mag.). Michael was a member of the church in 1699 and ealier.

(II) John, son of Michael Whitten, was born about 1700, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and settled in the adjacent town of Kingston, New Hampshire, probably near the Salisbury, Massachusetts, for the "History of Kennebunkport, Maine," formerly Arundel, Maine, states that he came from Salisbury about 1724. He drew a lot at Arundel, on the Saco river, in 1728, and was a proprietor of the town in 1737. He married, at Salisbury, Ruth Merrill, born at Salisbury, July 26, 1711, daughter of Deacon John Merrill. Her father was a soldier in 1710, a housewright by trade, born 1674, married, September 23, 1702, Mary Allen, and he died January 7, 1756. Sergeant Daniel Merrill, father of Deacon John, was a resident of Newbury and Salisbury, Massachusetts, born 1642, married, May 14, 1667, Sarah Clough, who died March 18, 1705-06; married (second) May 29, 1708, Sarah Morrill, widow of Philip Rowell and Onesiphorus Page; he died June 27, 1717. Nathaniel Merrill, father of Sergeant Daniel, was the immigrant ancestor, brother of John Merrill. Nathaniel Merrill died March 16, 1654-55, leaving a widow Susannah. John may have been the John Whitten who married, April 24, 1745-46, at Kingston, New Hampshire, Bridget Wyman. Children, according to Kennebunkport history: 1. John, born 1734; died 1802; married Hannah Walker, of Arundel, and went to Topsham, Maine, 1764. 2. Phineas, moved east. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Humphrey, married Hannah Lassell. 5. Israel, married Sarah Fairfield; was in same company in the revolution with brothers Joseph and Samuel. 6. Joseph, soldier in the revolution; died at Lyman, Maine, 1797; married Ann Burnham. 7. Mary, married Samuel Waterhouse. 8. Hannah, married ——— Knight. 9. Ruth, married ——— Clay. 10. Martha, married ——— Gordon. 11. Sarah, married Daniel Davis. 12. Lydia, married Moses Wadlin. 13. Anna, married (first) Captain English; (second) John Burbank.

(III) Samuel, son of John Whitten, was born at Kennebunkport, formerly Arundel, about 1735. He settled in his native town, but late in life moved away, probably to Alfred. He married Hannah Poindexter, of Arundel. He was a soldier in the revolution, third corporal in Captain John Elden's company, Colonel Lemuel Robinson's regiment at Roxbury, Massachusetts, during the seige of Boston, 1776. His son Samuel and his brothers Israel, Joseph, and perhaps John, were in the same company. John was an officer in the service. He had a son Samuel, mentioned below. According to the census of 1790 he had two males over sixteen, two under that age, and four females in his family.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Whitten, was born in Arundel, about 1760. He served in Captain John Elden's company, Colonel Lemuel Robinson, in the revolution, and was drafted October 7, 1777, in Captain Joshua Nason's company, Colonel Joseph Storer's regiment, and was in the campaign that ended with the taking of General Burgoyne's army. In 1790, Joseph, Israel and Samuel were the heads of families of this name living in Arundel. In Arundel the spelling Whitten has been followed, but in the vicinity we find Whittum, Whitton and Whidden. Some of the family settled at Alfred, before 1767. John Whitten married, at Alfred, Maine, before 1767. John Whitten married, at Alfred, April 23, 1767, Sarah Hodgden; Mary Whitten married there, November 30, 1768, Richard Dearborn; Richard Whitten married there, November 3, 1784, Mercy Jose. The latter settled at Parsonfield, and was ancestor

of the Parsfield family of Whittens. Samuel married twice, and had twelve children by the first wife, and four by the second. The town records are incomplete and do not give the dates of birth of all these children. Children, born at Alfred: 1. Samuel, blacksmith and farmer, married Lucinda Ladd, and settled in Saco, Maine. (A Samuel Whitten married at Alfred, December 14, 1828, Olive Hill). 2. Mary, married, March 30, 1824, at Alfred, Thatcher Friend. 3. Nancy, married Thomas Buckminster, coffin-maker and undertaker; married (second), Caroline ———. 4. William, born October 17, 1799; mentioned below. 5. Abel (?), married at Alfred, October 25, 1824, Judith Hubbard. 6. Daniel, married (?), at Alfred, August 1, 1817, Dorothy Cluff. 7. Nahum (?), married, at Alfred, May, 1810, Betsey Wormwood. 8. George, born October 17, 1802. 9. James, January 4, 1804.

(V) William, son of Samuel Whitten, was born at Alfred, October 17, 1799, and was educated in the district schools of his native town. When a young man he went west, but after a few years came home, and worked for a few years at farming and other vocations. He finally settled on a farm on the line between Biddeford and Kennebunkport, and was a well-to-do farmer and influential citizen. He was kindly and affable by nature, and made many warm friends. He was a Whig in politics, and both he and his wife were active in the Methodist church and earnest and consistent Christians. He married, in Saco, Maine, Lucy McKinney, born in Saco, May 25, 1800, died at the advanced age of ninety-four years, daughter of John and Tabitha (Phillips) McKinney, both natives of Maine. Her father lived to the age of eighty-four. Of a large family, Mrs. Whitten was the only daughter. Children: 1. Irving, born at Saco, August 2, 1831, a mason and farmer at North Lexington, Massachusetts; married Elizabeth Bird, of Walpole, Massachusetts (now deceased). 2. Lucy Jane, born November 25, 1833; resides at Biddeford, unmarried. 3. William Henry, mentioned below.

(VI) William Henry, son of William Whitten, was born at Biddeford, September 16, 1838, and educated in the common schools. He learned the trade of mason, and three years after serving his apprenticeship engaged in business on his own account. After a few years, however, he followed an inclination of his youth and went to sea in a whaling vessel. For three years and seven months he was whaling in the Indian Ocean, and some years afterward was a mariner in the merchant service, visiting many ports in Europe and the West Indies during the course of his voyages. After his marriage he gave up the sea and resumed his business as a mason and contractor, and settled in West Roxbury, Massachusetts, now Jamaica Plain, Boston, where he bought a home, and prospered in business. He invested in real estate, and owns some valuable property in the section in which he resides. He acquired a comfortable competence, and retired from business several years ago. He is a Republican in politics, conscientious in the discharge of his duties as a citizen. His life has been characterized by great industry and application, earnestness of purposes and strict integrity in all his business relations. In religion he is a Methodist.

He married, in Biddeford, Maine, November 23, 1865, Emily I. Pritham, born April 11, 1832, daughter of Samuel and Matilda (Milliken) Pritham, granddaughter of John and May (Googan) Pritham. Her grandfather was of an old New England family, born in New Hampshire, settled in Old Orchard, and was drowned off the beach of Scarborough at the age of fifty-seven years; her grandmother was a native of Old Orchard, Maine, of an old Maine family, died at the advanced age of eighty-three, leaving four sons and four daughters. Samuel Pritham was brought up on his father's farm, to which he succeeded when his father died, and on which he lived until his death in 1877, at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Whitten had three brothers—James Pritham, a farmer and carpenter, lives in Portland, Maine, a widower and childless, having lost his only daughter; Samuel Shirley Pritham, a farmer of Freeport, married Alice Stokes, and has three daughters; Charles Pritham, a farmer of Freeport, married Nellie (Merrill) Robinson, and has two sons and a daughter. She also had two sisters—Eliza Pritham, died in 1901, at Freeport, wife of Enoch Brewer (deceased), and Henrietta Pritham, who died in childhood.

Children of William Henry and Emily J. Whitten: 1. Ida Jane, born August 2, 1866; resides with her parents in Jamaica Plain; married Frederick Serex; one child, Sophia E. Serrex. 2. Ernest P., born October 13, 1867, a civil engineer in the government service at Manila, Philippine Islands; married Susan Crowfoot; children: Mabel E., Ralph H., Clarence E. 3. Agnes H., born August

30, 1868, a skilful musician and teacher of music; died May 29, 1908, unmarried. 4. Mary W., born October 25, 1872; married Jonathan A. Hunt, of Westborough, Massachusetts, a manufacturer. 5. William H., born March 2, 1874, graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, an expert in the United States Patent Office, Washington, formerly in the hydrographic department. 6. Henrietta, died in infancy. 7. Clarence, died in infancy.

QUIMBY

This name is not numerously represented in New England or in any part of America, but the quality of its representatives will compare favorably with that of many families of much larger numbers. It has been identified with the development of Massachusetts, and is entitled to honorable mention in connection therewith. It begins at an early period of American history, in settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and is still continuing in a worthy way along the lines of civilization.

(I) Robert Quimby (also written Quinby) is found of record in Amesbury, Massachusetts, as a ship carpenter, and was there married about 1657 to Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth Osgood, of Salisbury. He purchased land in Amesbury next year, and received grants in 1659 and 1668. He is of record as a "townsman" in 1660, and holding a meeting house seat in 1667. He died about 1677, and it is probable that his death occurred in the Indian massacre at Amesbury, July 7 that year; his wife was wounded in that massacre but survived. She was appointed administratrix of his estate October 9 that year, and the inventory was made August 27. Their son Robert was appointed to administer the estates of both parents September 26, 1694, and it was not divided until 1700. Their children were: Lydia, William, Robert, John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Philip and Joseph.

(II) William, eldest son and second child of Robert and Elizabeth (Osgood) Quimby (Quinby), was born June 11, 1660, in Salisbury, and resided in Amesbury. He took the oath of allegiance in 1677, and was a member of the training band in 1680. He was living in 1700, and administration upon his estate was granted June 11, 1705. The inventory was presented by his brother Robert. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah, but no record of her birth, death or parentage is obtainable. Children recorded in Amesbury: Elizabeth and William.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) and Sarah Quimby, was born October 8, 1693, in Amesbury. He married Hannah Barnard, born November 26, 1694, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Jewell) Barnard. They owned the covenant in the Second Salisbury church, February 4, 1728, and had children baptized at that church August 16, 1730, namely: Samuel, Joseph, Enoch, and Hannah; and on June 9, 1734, their sons Moses and Aaron were also baptized.

(IV) Aaron, son of William (2) and Hannah (Barnard) Quimby, was born July 22, 1733, and baptized June 9, 1734, in the Second Salisbury church. He was among those who asked for the incorporation of Hawke, now Danville, New Hampshire, and this town was incorporated February 20, 1760. There are several among the incorporators of the same name, including Moses, who was probably his brother. They removed to Derryfield, now Manchester, whence they went as pioneer settlers to Weare in 1752-53-54, says one account. The "History of Carroll County" states that Aaron Quimby was one of the incorporators of Weare, one of its first selectmen, served in the old French war, went on the expedition to Canada in 1755, was a captain in the revolution, and was promoted to major." His revolutionary record is as follows: Aaron Quinby's name is on pay roll of Captain John Parker's company Colonel Timothy Bedell's regiment of rangers, "raised by the Colony of New Hampshire in defence of the Liberties of America, joined the Northern division of the Continental army under General Montgomery, 1775." He was a sergeant, entered the service July 11, discharged December 20, after serving five months and ten days, for which he received pay, twelve pounds sixteen shillings, and coat and blanket valued at one pound sixteen shillings, billeting ten shillings six pence; amounting in all to fifteen pounds two shillings six pence. In the muster-roll his age is given as forty-one, occupation husbandman, and he is credited to the town of Weare. His name appears again on a muster and payroll of the men raised and mustered in the Seventh Regiment, December 16-17, 1776, to be under the command of Colonel David Gilman, Captain Gorden's company, to recruit the American army till March 1, 1777. The payroll of Captain Aaron Quinby's company of volunteers in Colonel Moses Kelly's regiment in the expedition to Rhode Island, has the following record: Aaron Quimby, captain, entered service August 6,

1778, discharged August 27, time of service twenty-four days, rate per month twelve pounds, amount of wages nine pounds twelve shillings, travel out at eight pence, home at eight pence, one hundred and twenty-five miles, eight pounds six shillings eight pence, subsistence money four pounds sixteen shillings total twenty-two pounds fourteen shillings eight pence. The roll, is attested by "Aron Quinby," but the name is elsewhere spelled Quinbee and Quenbe.

Aaron Quimby, from Derryfield, March 27, 1754, bought lot 37, range 1, Weare, of Jeremiah Bennett, the proprietor, who once thought to settle there himself, for one hundred pounds old tenor bills of credit and "Emediate settlement made on the lot". He built a good substantial large house of hewed logs and a rough log barn. It was on the north road from Oil Mill to South Weare, one-half mile east of Meadow Brook, and the mark of his cellar can now be seen. When the town filled up with inhabitants he opened an inn, probably the first in Weare, and kept it for a long time. It was a busy house and had some exciting scenes. The first barrel of rum ever in town was loaded by him on a "jumber" and drawn by a horse on the rough path up the Piscataquog and over the hills to his inn. How many got balmy on that first barrel cannot now be told. In his bar-room the old loggerhead was always kept at a white heat. With it he warmed the flip made of West India rum with some pieces of pumpkin dried on the "lug pole," apple skins and bran in it. This gave it excellent flavor, and lips smacked that tasted it. Half a mug of flip was three pence. He also used it to warm the sling and milk, and sold each for three pence a mug. He was a prominent man in town, and once held the office of coroner of Hillsborough county. About 1779 he moved to Sandwich, then on the very outskirts of civilization, and bought four hundred acres of Rock Maple Ridge, North Sandwich, (paying in Continental scrip) where he afterward lived and died December, 1810. He married (first) October 8, 1753, in Hampstead, Anna Batchelder; died about 1765; (second) in Hampstead, March 20, 1766, Mary Johnson. Children, first two children born of first wife: Sarah, Joseph, Moses, Enoch, Samuel, James, Daniel, Anna, Aaron J., Susannah, Johnson D. and Mary.

(V) Rev. Daniel, sixth son of Aaron and Mary (Johnson) Quimby, was born in Weare, New Hampshire, December 26, 1773. He became one of the pioneers of Lyndon, Vermont, and was a prosperous farmer. He was also a Free Baptist minister, and erected the first Free Baptist church in that town. He never took any pay for preaching, and travelled miles to hold religious meetings. He married Dolly Burley, February, 1798; she died September 18, 1800. Their children were: 1. Thomas, born February 11, 1799. 2. Hannah, April 21, 1800. He married (second) May, 1803, Lydia Gilman, born June 4, 1783, died November 4, 1857.

,(VI) Colonel Daniel (2), son of Rev. Daniel (1) and Lydia (Gilman) Quimby, was born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, September 10, 1804, died March 10, 1873. He removed to Lyndon with his parents. He was connected with the state militia, from which connection he obtained his title. In religious preferences he was a Free Baptist. He married Polly Woodruff, of Westmore, Vermont, September 25, 1825; she was born November 27, 1806, died November 20, 1877. Children: 1. Horace A., born April 18, 1828, mentioned below. 2. Lydia, July 25, 1830. 3. Cordelia H., December 19, 1832; married H. M. Nichols, of Lyndon. 4. Daniel J., January 10, 1835, of Portland, Oregon. 5. Lot P. W., July 6, 1837, of Portland, Oregon. 6. Mary E., May 2, 1840; married James E. Matthewson, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 7. Laura H., March 26, 1842, married Edwin Swetland, of Portland, Oregon.

(VII) Horace A., eldest son of Colonel Daniel (2) and Polly (Woodruff) Quimby, was born in Lyndon, Vermont, April 18, 1828. He received an academical education at Brownington Academy, Vermont. After leaving school he engaged as a peddler of silverware and jewelry. In three years he had saved enough out of his earnings to start in business on his own account. In 1853 he opened a general store at Wheelock, Vermont, and in 1855 a branch store was started at Lyndon Center. In 1867 Mr. Quimby became a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, and for two years conducted a restaurant and ice cream parlors, and from then until 1882 engaged in the wholesale and retail fish and oyster business. He then purchased the old Dearden crockery store, which he now conducts at No. 9 Hampden street, Springfield, under the name of Quimby & Company. In politics he is a Republican, and was honored by the appointment of postmaster of Wheelock and at Lyndon. He is a member of the Baptist church and contributed liberally toward the support of the same. He is a

Master Mason, connected with Roswell Lee Lodge. Commencing life at the bottom of the ladder, Mr. Quimby has risen to affluence by his own unaided industry and business foresight. Nature endowed him with a vigorous constitution and a clear mind. He inherited little else. A gentleman of the old school of merchants, his unbending integrity makes him respected by his associates in the business world, in which he is an important factor, and his many charities make him loved by the poor and unfortunate of his adopted city.

Mr. Quimby married (first) at Sandwich, New Hampshire, December 7, 1853, Sarah E., daughter of David M. Hodgdon; she died March 2, 1854. He married (second) September 18, 1855, Martha M. Sanborn, born April 7, 1829, died April 15, 1909, daughter of Elisha Sanborn, of Lyndon, Vermont. Children: 1. Sarah E., married John Pettigrew. 2. Irving A., born December 26, 1863; educated in public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, after which he entered his father's store, where he has since remained. In 1888 he was admitted a member of the firm of Quimby & Company, but most of his time is devoted to looking after their trade on the road, covering western Massachusetts, northern Connecticut, southern Vermont and New Hampshire. He is a charter member of the Commercial Travellers' Club of Springfield. He married, September 9, 1890, Stella, daughter of Leonard Clark, of Springfield, and their two children are: Marion, born August 10, 1892, and Horace A., October 11, 1894.

NORTON

The name of Norton is of ancient French origin, and the many distinct families in America bearing it are undoubtedly descended from the same source. Their lineage can be traced back to Le Signr. de Noruile (Norvile), who crossed the channel with the Norman Conqueror and subsequently served as the latter's constable. This de Norvile married a lady of the famous house of Valois. A descendant of Cantable de Novile in the sixth generation, anglicized the name into its present form of Norton. Professor Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard University, is a lineal descendant of the constable in the twenty-first generation. In addition to Norton street, a prominent London thoroughfare, there are in England several important rural communities of this name, viz.: Clipping Norton, Sedbey Norton, King's Norton and Philip's Norton, all of ancient origin, and doubtless deriving their name from some prominent family or individual. Several immigrants of this name are mentioned in the early colonial records of New England. Captain Walter Norton arrived in America in 1630. George Norton, of Salem, Ipswich, and other places, who came from London, was made a freeman in 1634 and died in 1659. William Norton, of Hingham and Ipswich, born in England, 1610, came in the "Hopewell" in 1635 and took the freeman's oath the same year. Rev. John Norton, brother of William, born in 1606, probably in London, emigrated to Massachusetts Bay in 1635, shortly after graduating from Cambridge, and located in Ipswich. In 1656 he became pastor of the First Church in Boston, and was noted for his piety and learning. Nicholas Norton, who is thought to have come from the county of Herts, was of Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1638, removed to Martha's Vineyard, and his descendants are still found there. A Francis Norton was admitted a freeman at Weymouth in 1642. A Joseph Norton was married in Salisbury, Massachusetts, March 10, 1662, to Susanna Getchell. Major Peter Norton, an efficient officer in the revolutionary war, was a son of Ebenezer, grandson of Joseph, and great-grandson of Nicholas, the Martha's Vineyard settler. Bonus Norton, son of William, of Ipswich, previously mentioned, was born about 1657, took the oath of fidelity in 1678, and was residing at Ipswich in 1691. He was of Hingham in 1712, but subsequently removed to Hampton, New Hampshire, where he died in 1718. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Whipple) Goodhue, and had six children: William, Joseph, Samusel, Elizabeth, Lucy and Anne. The line of descent of the Norton family mentioned below does not appear in any of the genealogies or other reference works examined for the purpose of obtaining it.

(I) Michael Norton, place and date of birth not ascertained, went from Newburyport, where he had followed the trade of a shipcarpenter for a number of years, to Derry, New Hampshire. He married Catherine ———. Among his children were: 1. Michael, became a prominent building contractor in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and erected a number of buildings in the Harvard University group; died in Cambridge, leaving no children. 2. Joseph, became a shipmaster, and died on the coast of Africa. 3. Henry; see forward.

(II) Henry, son of Michael Norton, was born in Newburyport. Settling in Cambridge

in 1815, he entered the employ of Deacon Nathaniel Livermore and learned the soap-making trade. Naturally ambitious, he could not long devote his energies to the interest of others, and forming a partnership with Hiram Davis in 1820, this firm secured an old cooper shop on Windsor street, in which they established themselves as soap manufacturers. Selling out his interest to his partner a few years later he purchased a farm in Bedford which he carried on some fourteen months, and returning to Cambridge at the expiration of that time he resumed the manufacture of soap, erected a factory on Windsor street and conducted business successfully for nearly forty years, until his retirement in 1860. The remaining years of his life were spent at his home on Windsor street, where he died in 1868. He attended the First Universalist Church.

Henry Norton married Rebecca, daughter of Levi and Mary (Gill) Pease, of Northboro. It is definitely known that the Peases of England originated in Germany and that a coat-of-arms was given them by Otho II in the latter part of the tenth century. Representatives of the family settled in England and were the progenitors of the Peases who were among the early New England colonists. Robert Pease (I), a locksmith of Baddow, county of Essex, and his wife Margaret, had children: Robert, John and Elizabeth. His will was proved June 10, 1623. His son, Robert Pease (II), came over in the ship "Francis" from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and settled in Salem. He was accompanied by his brother John, his eldest son Robert, and probably his mother, his wife and other members of his family joining him later. He was granted ten acres of land at Salem in 1637; united with First Church in 1643; died in 1644. The Christian name of his wife was Marie, and this form of spelling suggests the fact that she may have been the daughter of a French Protestant who had taken refuge in England. His known children were: Robert, John, Nathaniel, Sarah (married John Sampson, of Beverly), and Mary, probably second wife of Hugh Pasco. Robert Pease (III), son of Robert (II), was born in England, in 1628, and came to New England with his father in the "Francis". Left fatherless at the age of seventeen, he was in 1645 ordered by the court to be apprenticed to Thomas Root, to learn the weaver's trade. In early manhood he spent a short time at Martha's Vineyard, but the greater portion of his life was passed in Salem as keeper of the town herd, as in 1704 he testified in court that "he had been keeper of several lots of creatures, as neat cattle, goats, etc., on the land belonging to the inhabitants of Salem about 60 years agone". He was a member of a local militia company, and saw active service against the Indians in 1676. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah, and in 1692 both suffered imprisonment on account of being suspected of witchcraft. He was living in 1713, in which year he was dismissed from the First Church in Salem to that of the Middle Precinct, now Peabody, which he helped to organize. His children were: Bethia, died young; Elizabeth; Deliverance, died young; Mary, Robert, Isaac, Deliverance, Bethia and Nathaniel. Robert Pease (IV), son of Robert (III), was born March 25, 1669. For some reason now unknown he left home in his youth, and settling in Enfield, Connecticut, was granted land, prior to his majority, located on the Somers road, east of Enfield street. In December, 1691, he married Hannah Warriner, and settled upon his allotment, where he was living in 1744. Children: Hannah, Nathaniel, Joseph and Benjamin. His son, Nathaniel (V), was born in Enfield. He was a weaver by trade. In 1759 he settled in Blandford, Massachusetts, where for several years he carried on a public house in connection with farming, and for three years was a member of the board of selectmen. In 1771 he sold his tavern to his son Levi and is said to have removed to Stephentown, New York, where he died. December 24, 1730, he married Miriam Pease, daughter of Robert, the latter a grandson of John Pease Sr., of Salem, previously referred to as having emigrated with his brother Robert (II). Children of Robert and Miriam Pease: 1. Nathaniel, born 1731. 2. Miriam, 1733. 3. Hannah, 1735. 4. Joel, 1737. 5. Levi. 6. Abel, born 1741. 7. William. 8. George. 9. Eleanor. Captain Levi Pease (VI), son of Nathaniel (V), was born in Enfield, in 1739. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed to some extent, and when a young man went to Stephentown, New York, but returned in 1770 or 1771, bought his father's tavern in Blanford, and carried it on for some time. At the breaking out of the revolutionary war he was enrolled in a Blandford company of minutemen, but instead of serving in the field was assigned to duties of a far different character. For some time he was employed by General Thomas on the northern frontier as a post-rider, and displayed much courage and dis-

cretion in eluding capture while conveying important despatches. He subsequently proved exceedingly useful to General Wadsworth, who as commissary-general employed him to purchase beeves and other supplies for the army. In these transactions he was often entrusted with large sums of money, for which no receipt was required by the General, who had implicit confidence in his integrity, and he never betrayed that confidence. Upon the arrival of the French fleet and troops at Newport, Pease was employed by the Continental government to procure horses for the purpose of conveying the artillery to Yorktown, and he was afterward engaged in foraging for the army. He was always referred to as Captain, but there is no record of his ever having been commissioned. Shortly after the close of the war he established a stage line between Somers and Hartford, and for many years was engaged in that business. In 1786 he removed to Boston, where he kept the New York stage house, some three or four years, and operated a stage line from that place to Hartford. His business expanded into large proportions, and at one time he conducted a stage line from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to Savannah, Georgia, which carried the United States mail. For a long time he held numerous important mail contracts, many of which he sub-let to others, holding himself responsible for their conduct, and at that time he was the only mail contractor in New England known to the post-office department. He was the first person to procure from the commonwealth a charter for the construction and maintenance of a turnpike road, which superseded the former almost impassable highway through Palmer and Wilbraham to Springfield, and while the public acquired the advantages of a good thoroughfare, its public-spirited projector lost heavily by the undertaking through the subsequent depreciation in value of its capital stock, the major portion of which was owned by Captain Pease. About the year 1794 he established his residence in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, purchasing the farm and tavern stand of Major Farrar, and carrying on both for several years afterward in connection with his stage lines. He outlived all of his children, and died in Shrewsbury, June 14, 1832, aged ninety-three years. Children: 1. Hannah, married Thomas H. Kimball, of Boston, 1796. 2. Levi. 3. Lemuel, born in Blandford, December 16, 1771; died married, in Shrewsbury, 1816. 4. Lory, born in Blandford, October 4, 1774. 5. Mary, born May 11, 1779; became wife of Perry Chapin, of Worcester, and died there, 1807. 6. Jeremiah, born in Somers, Connecticut, January 12, 1781; probably died young. Levi Pease (VII), son of Captain Levi (VI), was born in 1768. He married Mary Gill, and settled in Northboro, Massachusetts, where he died June 20, 1808. Children: 1. Hannah, born in Worcester, February 14, 1789. 2. Thomas, born in Somers, November 4, 1790; died in Cambridge, 1824. 3. Mary. 4. Levi. 5. Jeremiah; resided in Shrewsbury for a time, and removed to Southboro. 6. John. 7. Pamelia Ann. 8. Susa. 9. Rebecca; became wife of Henry Norton, of Cambridge, as previously stated.

Children of Henry Norton: 1. Louisa, married James Bettinson, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; three children. 2. Edward Hill, see forward. 3. William, married three times; had one child, Abbie, by first wife. 4. Hannah, married Ward Webber; children: Joseph, Anna, Louisa, Elizabeth and Walter. 5. Rebecca, married Asa T. Faxon; children: George, Anson, Sturgis, Eveline, Amy and Emily. 6. Henry, married Amy Rand; children: William, Howard and Norton. 7. Emeline, married Sturgis Center; (second) James Ingalls; no children. 8. Caroline, married Lyman K. Center; children: Abbie and Henry. 9. Mary, married James Sweet; no children.

(III) Edward Hill, son of Henry and Rebecca (Pease) Norton, was born at East Cambridge, in the house where he now resides, September 14, 1829. He attended the public schools, including the old Cambridge high school, located at the corner of Broadway and Windsor street, presided over by Mr. Wellington. He acquired proficiency in the art of soap making under the direction of his father, whom he succeeded in 1860, and conducted it successfully until about 1873, when he in turn surrendered its management to his son. While at the head of the business he made numerous improvements, removing the plant from Windsor to Lincoln street and keeping pace with the times in the way of improved machinery. During his active years he affiliated with the Citizen's Trade Association and the Non-partisan League, and for two years he served in the city council. He is a Master Mason and a member of Amicable lodge.

Mr. Norton still occupies the old homestead at No. 402 Windsor street. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph Weeks, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Charles Edward, married, and resides in Bos-

ton; two children, one of whom died in infancy; their surviving son, Edward H., has two children: Charles Edward and ———. 2. George W., succeeded his father in business, and at the present time is conducting a large and finely equipped soap manufacturing plant in Somerville. He is unmarried. He resides with his father during the winter, and spends his summers at his fine stock farm in Lexington, where he has excellent facilities for gratifying his love for blooded horses. 3. Anna L., married Thomas Martin, janitor of one of the Cambridge public schools, and has one daughter, Josephine. 4. Josephine, unmarried. 5. Mary Elizabeth, married Frank Coghlan, who has charge of his father-in-law's real estate interests. Mr. and Mrs. Coghlan reside at the homestead.

SORTWELL

Sawtell, Sawtelle, Sawtwell, Sautel, Sartwell and Saretil are the various spellings of the family of which Richard Sawtell, of Watertown, 1636, and of Groton, before 1655, is the forebear. Two brothers, Richard and Thomas Sawtell, immigrant settlers of New England, came from England before 1636, and Thomas settled in the town of Boston and Richard in Watertown. Thomas died in Boston, 1651, and left no male heir.

(I) Richard Sawtell was made a freeman of Watertown, "The town upon Charles river," five years after its establishment by the general court of Massachusetts Bay, September 7, 1630. At that time Watertown included a much larger area than is now represented by that name. It was a town which for many years ranked with Plymouth and Charlestown and Salem as one of the principal seats of influence of those mighty men of renown of the formative days of New England and its close neighborhood with Harvard College made it a centre whither the strong men of the period resorted and whence went forth influences which affected all the American colonies. Richard Sawtell was a leader there as early as 1637, at the time that Cromwell, Vane and Hampden were engaged in those struggles which proved the birth pangs of English constitutional liberty. After Watertown has been firmly established, the call came for those who had been foundation layers and master builders of the new community to again lay new foundations on what was then the frontier of civilization, and among them was Richard Sawtell, who was a natural leader and moved to the front in whatever community he lived. The new settlement was named Groton, and it afforded the background and environment which was appropriate to such noteworthy schools as the old Lawrence Academy and the present St. Paul's school. Richard Sawtell became a proprietor of Groton, formed out of the Plantation of Patapawag, and moved his family to that town as soon as suitable homes had been provided. He served as its first town clerk. All through those terrible days of the Indian massacres which made the name of Groton one to kindle terror even in those days of blood, Richard Sawtell remained at his place and counted the place of danger the place of honor. In extreme old age he returned to his old home in Watertown and died there August 21, 1694. His life almost exactly spanned the period of the struggle for liberty, commencing just as the struggle became acute and terminating just as victory was permanently assured. His wife Elizabeth died October 18, 1694. If, as seems probable, she was mother of Richard's children, she was probably daughter of Thomas Post, of Cambridge, who died in 1691, leaving a will in which he bequeathed to his "grandson John Sawtell," and others. Richard, by will, gave to his wife Elizabeth, for life, his lands in Groton and Watertown, his son Obadiah to improve the lands in Groton, and his son Enoch to do the same with lands in Watertown, and each to have the lands he improved on the death of their mother. These two sons were to pay something to the testators' daughters, Bethia, Sawtell, Hannah Winn and Ruth Hues, and his son John Sawtell. The son Jonathan was provided for already. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born May 1, 1638. 2. Jonathan, August 24, 1639, died January 6, 1690-91; married, July 3, 1665, Mary ———, who bore him six children. 3. Mary, November 19, 1640, married a Mr. Starling, or Sterling. 4. Hannah, December 10, 1642, married Increase Winn. 5. Zachariah, July 26, 1643-44, married (first) Elizabeth Parker, of Groton, by whom he had two children, Anna and Zachariah; (second) Mary ———, by whom he had three children, Edward, Nathaniel and Mary. 6. Bethia, 1646, married John Green. 7. Obadiah, 1648, mentioned below. 8. Enoch, married Susanna Randall, who bore him five children; he was a weaver in Watertown. 9. John, mentioned in his father's will. 10. Ruth, married, March 9, 1676-77, John Hewes, or Hues.

(II) Obadiah, son of Richard Sawtell, born in Watertown, 1648, resided and died in Gro-

ton, March 20, 1740. He was a soldier in the Indian wars carried on by King Philip, 1675-76, and he was driven from his home with the other families of the town. Among the names of soldiers from Groton in these Indian wars were found: Abel, David, David Jr., Ephraim, Hezekiah, Jonathan, Joseph, Josiah, Moses, Nathaniel, Obadiah, Richard, Samuel and Zachariah Sawtell, and according to the spelling of the name they were apparently of the same family as Richard the immigrant. He married, in Groton, Hannah Lawrence, born March 24, 1661-62, daughter of George Lawrence, of Watertown; she was living September 29, 1726. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born about 1681. 2. Elnathan, March 27, 1683. 3. Ephraim, about 1685. 4. Josiah, August 14, 1687. 5. Hepsibah, married, probably at Concord, August 24, 1706, Thomas Foster, of Billerica. 6. Zachariah. 7. Hannah, June 8, 1695, married Stephen Holden. 8. Abigail, March 13, 1697, married Joseph Parker. 9. Mary, about 1699, married Benjamin Parker. 10. Obadiah, March 18, 1701, mentioned below. 11. Hezekiah, March 2, 1703.

(III) Obadiah (2), son of Obadiah (1) Sawtell, was born March 18, 1701. He was a worthy descendant of his pioneer ancestor, for in 1740 he went to the new township, Charlestown, on the Connecticut river, just the kind of situation most exposed to sudden appearances of Canadian Indians, and the part of the town which was associated with the Sawtells and which still bear their name was an island in the river. He was captured by the Indians in 1746, was later released, probably through a ransom, but after his release returned to the same place and was shot by the savage while at work in the field in 1749. He married, November 16, 1721, Rachel Parker, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Lakin) Parker. Children: 1. Simon, born November 14, 1722, mentioned below. 2. Lois, July 4, 1724, married Micah Fuller, and settled in Charlestown. 3. Esther, March 9, 1725-26, married John Johnson. 4. Nathaniel, February 12, 1729, probably married Hannah Gunn. 5. Rachel, June 9, 1731, married Adonijah Taylor. 6. Solomon, October 10, 1737.

(IV) Simon, son of Obadiah (2) Sawtell, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, November 14, 1722. He removed to Charlestown, New Hampshire, in 1746, where he was constable for 1762-63, selectman 1767-68, a prominent citizen, a good neighbor and influential man. He married Hannah ———. Children, born in Charlestown: 1. Obadiah, November 8, 1746, married Elizabeth ———, who bore him seven children. 2. Simon Jr., June 25, 1749, was lieutenant of the First New Hampshire Regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Cilley, of Nottingham, and later was promoted to the rank of captain, serving in that capacity at West Point, New York, in 1780; was selectman of Charlestown in 1786-87; died there May 30, 1791; married Dolly ———; children: Asa, December 13, 1781; Cynthia, October 27, 1784; Fanny, December 11, 1786; Clarissa, February 3, 1788; Lucy, March 30, 1790. 3. Electa, January 2, 1752. 4. John, May 2, 1754, mentioned below. 5. Hannah, August 26, 1756, died young. 6. Hannah, August 2, 1757, died young. 7. Hannah, December 21, 1760. 8. Rhoda, May 2, 1764. 9. Esther, September 29, 1767.

(V) John Sartwell, son of Simon Sawtell, was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, May 2, 1754. He resided in Charlestown and Langdon, New Hampshire. He served in the revolutionary war, being a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Benjamin Bellows Jr., of Claremont, and was present in the engagement at Ticonderoga. He married Elizabeth Gleason; children, born in Charlestown: 1. Polly, January 20, 1777. 2. Betsey, March 16, 1779. 3. Esther, April 12, 1781. 4. John, April 29, 1783, mentioned below. Born in Langdon: 5. Eliab, April 18, 1785. 6. Warren, April 19, 1787. 7. Royal, July 14, 1789. 8. Simon, March 14, 1791. 9. Almony, May 10, 1793. 10. Hannah, July 9, 1795. 11. Harriet, November 1, 1797. 12. Electa, March 29, 1800.

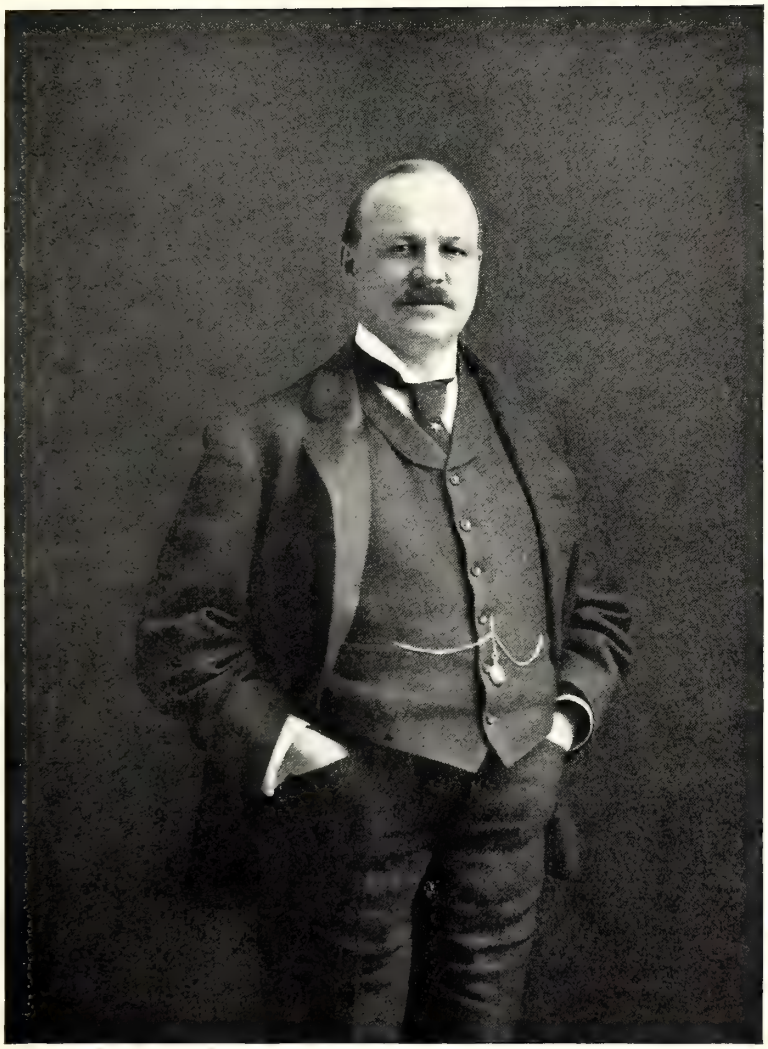
(VI) John (2), son of John (1) Sartwell, was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, April 29, 1783. In later life he moved to Glover and Barton, Vermont, where in a short time his name was changed from Sartwell to Sortwell. He married (first) March 27, 1808, Emma Crosby, who died May 31, 1818. Children: 1. Maria, born November 10, 1810, died May 30, 1814. 2. John Jr., November 9, 1814, died March 25, 1824. He married (second) October 10, 1819, Percy (Robinson) Merriam, born March 31, 1790, died June 22, 1879, daughter of Jonathan Robinson, who was a private soldier in the company commanded by Captain White in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, Colonel Rufus Putnam, army of General Gates, in the campaign which culminated in the surrender of General Burgoyne and his whole army at Saratoga, Octo-

ber 17, 1777, and under Colonel Vose of the First Massachusetts Regiment, November 3, 1783, when the continental army disbanded. Children of second marriage: 1. Daniel Robinson, born July 10, 1820, mentioned below. 2. Fanny Maria, April 1, 1822, died October 9, 1894. 3. Paschal, November 8, 1824, died March 7, 1908. 4. Emma, January 1, 1827, died January 10, 1836. 5. John Owen, February 27, 1829, died March 20, 1901. 6. Lubin, March 20, 1832, died February 15, 1834. 7. Charles, August 16, 1834, died August 20, 1889.

(VII) Daniel Robinson, son of John (2) Sortwell, was born in Barton, Vermont, July 10, 1820, died in Montpelier, Vermont, October 4, 1894. When he was eighteen years of age he removed from his native town to Boston, where he found his first employment in that city in Faneuil Hall market, and subsequently became the senior partner of the firm of Sortwell & Company, distillers. He became a prominent business man and was made president of the Montpelier & Wells River railroad; was a member for five years of the board of aldermen of the city of Cambridge; president of the Cambridge National Bank; vice-president of the East Cambridge Savings Bank; a member of the Universalist church; a Democrat in national politics. He married, May 19, 1850, in Boston, Sophia Augusta Foye, born July 14, 1820, in Wiscasset, Maine, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 26, 1890, daughter of Moses and Sophia Augusta (Jones) Foye. Moses Foye was born July 31, 1768, died May 30, 1850. He was a son of Robert Foye Jr., who was a son of Robert Foye, born in Kittery, Maine, August 26, 1691, who in turn was a son of James Foye, who came from Charlestown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, to Kittery and Scarboro, District of Maine, before 1690. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Sortwell: 1. Frances Augusta, born in Boston, 1851, died 1857. 2. Alvin Foye, mentioned below.

(VIII) Alvin Foye, only son of Daniel Robinson Sortwell, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 21, 1854. He was prepared for business life at the Chauncey Hall school, Boston, graduating there in 1869, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, where he was graduated with the class of 1871. Two years later he became a member of the firm of Sortwell & Company, of which his father was senior partner, and he held the position at the time of its dissolution in 1890. He is a Republican and served as a member of the Cambridge common council, 1879-85-89, being the president of the body in 1889. He was a member of the board of aldermen of the city, 1889-90, and was president of the board in 1890. He was mayor of Cambridge, 1897-98 and gave to the city an excellent administration of its laws. He succeeded his father as president of the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad Company, as president of the Cambridge National Bank, and as trustee of the East Cambridge Savings Bank in 1894, and became president of the Colonial Mining Company in 1892. His fraternal affiliation is with the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons, blue lodge, chapter and commandery. His club affiliations include the Algonquin, Boston, the Country of Brookline, the Oakley Country of Watertown, Eastern Yacht, Marblehead Yacht, Camden Maine Yacht, Apollo, of Montpelier, Vermont, and the Colonial, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. His religious affiliation is with the Unitarian denomination. He married, December 31, 1879, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, Gertrude Winship, born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 8, 1856, daughter of William and Mary Elizabeth (Winship) Dailey. Her father was a member of the Cambridge common council and a member of the National Lancers, of Boston. Children of William and Mary E. (Winship) Dailey are: Charles W., Clara Anna, Gertrude Winship and Frank F. Children of Alvin Foye and Gertrude W. (Dailey) Sortwell, born in Cambridge, Massachusetts: 1. Clara, November 28, 1882, married, December 31, 1906, Parker Endicott Marean. 2. Frances Augusta, February 29, 1884, educated at McDuffie school, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Daniel Richard, September 17, 1885, prepared for college at St. Paul's school, Concord, New Hampshire, and graduated at Harvard, class of 1907. 4. Marion, June 21, 1887, educated at Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. 5. Edward Carter, March 25, 1889, prepared for college at St. Paul's school, Concord, and matriculated at Harvard, class of 1911. 6. Alvin Foye Jr., May 6, 1891, preparing for college at St. Paul's school, Concord.

HAILE Members of this family have almost uniformly retained the spelling Haile, although in the Rhode Island Colonial Records it is often found spelled Hale. The ancestor doubtless emigrated from England, although no record has been found of his embarkation, and the



Alvin F. Sotwell

first mention found of his name is in the Rhode Island Records. They have from the first taken an honorable place among their associates, many of them attaining positions of high public trust, and bearing themselves with great credit to themselves and the name they bore.

(I) The first record found of Richard Haile is the record of birth of his children; he first lived at Providence, Rhode Island, but later removed to Swansea, same state, which later became included in Massachusetts. He married Mary Bullock; children: Richard; Elizabeth, born July 22, 1685; Hannah, May 8, 1690; Rose, May 30, 1692; Patience, July 3, 1694. Richard, the father, was supposed to have been born about 1640.

(II) Richard (2), eldest son of Richard (1) and Mary (Bullock) Haile, was born December 22, 1681, at Swansea, Massachusetts, and died February 8, 1718-19. He married, January 2, 1705-06, Ann, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Bowen) Mason, born in Swansea, August 28, 1688; she married (second) January 25, 1727-28, Benjamin Munroe. Children of Richard and Ann (Mason) Haile: Walter; Mary, born April 19, 1708; Amos, about 1710; Lydia, March 11, 1711-12; Amey, January 22, 1713-14; Nathan, April 9, 1716; and Bernice, May 23, 1719.

(III) Walter, oldest son of Richard (2) and Ann (Mason) Haile, was born November 16, 1706, and died June 3, 1786. He lived at Warren, Rhode Island, and married, February 1, 1727-28, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth (Cole) Luther, born January 2, 1705-06, at Swansea, died August 19, 1785.

(IV) James, son of Walter and Mary (Luther) Haile, was born October 30, 1745, at Warren, Rhode Island, and died May 8, 1808. He married, November 2, 1768, Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah and Desire (Carpenter) Hix, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, born May 17, 1740; they resided at one time at Putney, Vermont.

(V) John, son of James and Hannah (Hix) Haile, was born February 11, 1781, at Putney, Vermont, and died about 1856, at Swanzey, New Hampshire; he married Eunice, daughter of William and Mary (Conn) Henry, and after living some time in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, they removed to Swanzey, same state, where they spent their declining years on a farm. They became the parents of William Haile, who was so greatly honored by his native state.

(VI) William, son of John and Eunice (Henry) Haile, was born in Putney, Vermont, May 23, 1807. He was elected governor of the State of New Hampshire, taking his office in 1857, and for two years served with credit and honor to himself; he was the first Republican governor to be elected. He married Sabrana Walker.

(VII) William Henry, son of Governor William and Sabrana (Walker) Haile, was born September 23, 1833, at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and when a child removed with his parents to Hinsdale, New Hampshire, where he received his primary education, supplemented by attendance at Kimball Union Academy and Amherst College, and in 1856 he graduated from Dartmouth College, having studied law. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was admitted to the bar, but returned to Hinsdale, and under the firm name of Haile, Frost & Company, later Haile & Frost Manufacturing Company, entered into partnership with his father and Rufus S. Frost, of Chelsea. He served in the New Hampshire state legislature three terms, and in 1871 again took up his residence in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he settled permanently. He became mayor of Springfield in 1881, and spent the next two years in the state legislature, where he served on several important committees. In 1889 Mr. Haile was elected lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, and twice re-elected, and in 1892 was considered a strong candidate by his party for the office of governor, but was defeated. Mr. Haile won the reputation of an able lawyer, and as a business man won a very fair share of success; he had many friends among his business and political associates, and was considered an honor to the community. He spent many years in the service of his native and adopted states, and his memory is revered and respected by all who knew him. He died February 13, 1901. Mr. Haile married, in January, 1861, Amelia L., daughter of Ethan S. and Louisa (Burns) Chapin, of Springfield. (See Chapin VIII).

(The Chapin Line—See Samuel Chapin 1).

(III) Ebenezer, fourth son of Japhet and Abilene (Cooley) Chapin, was born June 26, 1677, and died December 13, 1772. He married, in December, 1702, Ruth Janes, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who died January 18, 1736, aged fifty-four; children: Rachel, born August 27, 1703; Ebenezer, September 23, 1705; Noah, October 25, 1707; Seth; Catherine, January 4, 1711; Moses, Au-

gust 24, 1712; Aaron, September 28, 1714; Elias, October 22, 1716; Reuben, September 13, 1718; Charles, December 26, 1720; David, August 13, or 18, 1722; Elisha, April 18, 1725, died young; and Phineas, June 26, 1726, died unmarried, at the age of twenty-one.

(IV) Seth, third son of Ebenezer and Ruth (Janes) Chapin, was born February 28, 1709, and died February 22, 1807; he resided at Somers, Connecticut. He married (first) November 22, 1739, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Bliss, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, who died April 10, 1751, and (second) Margaret Pease, who died October 7, 1802, at the age of eighty-four. Children by first wife: Samuel; Elizabeth, born about 1747, died February 17, 1819; Abigail, born March 20, 1744; Catherine, born about 1749, died December 14, 1774, unmarried.

(V) Samuel (2), oldest son of Seth and Elizabeth (Bliss) Chapin, was born about 1742, and died April 18, 1833. He married (first) Elizabeth Spencer, died February 4, 1812; (second) Widow Eunice King, daughter of Lieutenanant Noah Chapin, who died March 25, 1816. Children by first wife: Margaret, born April 24, 1773; Seth, March 24, 1775; Samuel; Reuben, September 5, 1778; Bliss, September 23, 1780; Elizabeth, September 21, 1782; and Lucy, August 2, 1785.

(VI) Samuel (3), second son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Spencer) Chapin, was born October 29, 1776, and died December 26, 1855, at Springfield, Massachusetts. He married, May 31, 1804, Mary, daughter of Stephen Pease, born September 7, 1777, died March 19, 1857, at Springfield, Massachusetts; children: Marcia, born April 10, 1805, died May 28, 1820; Marvin, July 5, 1806; Roxanna, June 14, 1808; Amelia, August 18, 1810; Elizabeth S., March 29, 1812; Ethan Samuel; Albert Pease, November 12, 1816; and Horace J., June 5, 1819.

(VII) Ethan Samuel, second son of Samuel (3) and Mary (Pease) Chapin, was born July 14, 1814, died March 1, 1889, at his residence in Springfield, Massachusetts, after a life of earnest endeavor and usefulness. He had little opportunity for education, as at an early age he became employed as bobbin boy in a factory, working fourteen hours a day, but he early became intensely interested in the natural laws of physics, and spent his leisure time studying such scientific books and treatises as he could find. His natural bent in the direction of mechanics and his application to details was such that at the early age of nineteen he held a position as overseer in the Ames factory at Cabotville, Massachusetts. From early boyhood he had a keen insight into the working and parts of machinery, and was often consulted by inventors as to devices they wished to patent, for the reason that he was able to see any defect very readily. He became a proprietor of a hotel known as the "Massassoit House," and had to give much of his time and attention to its successful management, but found time to continue his studies along scientific lines, and later became the author of several books which created attention throughout the world's scientific circles, among them, "Gravity and Heat," published in 1864, "Gravity in Nature," in 1867, and "Gravitation, the Determining Force," in 1887. On commencement day, 1864, Williams College conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon him. As a student he labored with great zeal and patience, not only to gain knowledge in the realms of science, but also along other lines which would overcome the defects and omissions in his earliest education.

Mr. Chapin was of a religious nature, and an active worker in the interests of the First Church of Springfield, also one of the organizers of the Memorial Church. He became interested in the establishment of the French Protestant Church, and donated help to many worthy objects, among them the founding of the Chapin Home, in India, for the benefit of Hindu women. He took interest in educational and literary affairs, and was one of the incorporators of the City Library at Springfield. He was public spirited and philanthropic, and was ready to give material assistance to any worthy cause, and also ready to give words of cheer or advice to those in need of them; his death was felt among a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He removed, in his later years, from his apartments at the hotel conducted by him, to his residence, 81 Chestnut street, where his last days were spent.

Mr. Chapin married, September 22, 1839, Louisa Burns, daughter of John Cogswell Burns of Windsor, Connecticut, and they had five children, of whom but one survives; they are: Amelia L.; Henry W., born in 1843, deceased; Emma Francis, wife of Henry S. Ward, of New York, deceased; Annie P., born in 1850, died in 1851; and Alice, born in 1852, deceased.

(VIII) Amelia L., daughter of Ethan Samuel and Louisa Burns Chapin, was born in 1840, and married, in 1861, William Henry Haile, whom she survives. (See Haile VII.)

(For preceding generations see James Bowker 1).

BOWKER

(III) Joseph Bowker, son of James and Hannah (Lambert) Bowker, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, and so far as meagre records indicate appears to have been the only one of his father's sons who did not remain in that town. Deane in his "History of Scituate" in speaking of the children of James Bowker says "Joseph moved to Maine". The date of his birth is not known, but it is probable that he was born about 1730; and it also is probable that he was the progenitor of the Bowker families of Maine, although others not of his immediate family may have gone there in later years. He is presumed also to have been the Joseph Bowker mentioned in "Mayflower Descendants" as having married "may ye 26, 1760", Elizabeth Cowen, both of Scituate, the marriage ceremony having been performed by Joseph Cushing Jr., justice of the peace. No record is found which gives any account of their children.

(IV) Major Levi Bowker was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, July 6, 1763, died in Machias, Maine, August 28, 1850. There is no question that he was a descendant of the fourth generation of James Bowker, immigrant, of Scituate, and it is perhaps more than possible that he was a son of the Joseph Bowker who "moved to Maine", although the most patient research among vital records and genealogical references fails to reveal the names of his parents. The presumption that Joseph and Elizabeth (Cowen) Bowker were his father and mother is a fair one in the absence of any fact to indicate to the contrary, but still there appears no present means by which to determine the fact beyond question of doubt. But however this may have been the truth remains that Major Bowker was born in Scituate about three years after the marriage of Joseph Bowker and Elizabeth Cowen, and that both Joseph and Major Levi took up their residence in Maine, the latter in 1789. The records show too that he was a soldier of the revolution, in service from March, 1781, until December 18, 1783, in Captain King's company of Colonel Tupper's regiment. He enlisted as a private, but being expert in woodworking was employed as an artificer and had charge of keeping artillery carriages in repair. After removing to Machias he engaged somewhat extensively in building operations and erected many of the noted public and private buildings in that vicinity. And he always retained his old interest in military affairs and for many years was major of the state militia. He applied for a pension in May, 1818, and his claim was allowed, the pension surviving to his widow after his death.

Major Bowker married in Machias, October 25, 1789, Betsey Watts (see Watts), born 1764, died February 3, 1854, great-granddaughter of Hannah Dustan, who was captured by Indians in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in the winter of 1697. Children: 1. Watts, see forward. 2. Lydia, married Otis P. Hanscom. 3. Levi, married Martha G. Crocker, and had Simeon, Wellington, Warren, Ferdinand, George, Martha Ann and Hannah Bowker. 4. Betsey, married Levi Getchell, and had Levi B., Willard, Warren, Sarah, Randolph, Andrew, Agnes and Lucinda Bowker. 5. Hannah, married Stephen Boynton. 6. Sarah, married Ellis Hanscom. 7. Deborah, married (first) James McKellar, (second) William Bugbee, and had Mary, Eben and William. 8. Frederic, married Anna Dutton, and had Mary G., Emily B., Levi W. and George B. Bowker.

(V) Watts, eldest child of Major Levi and Betsey (Watts) Bowker, was born in Machias, Maine, and spent the greater part of his life there, being for many years extensively engaged in business as a manufacturer of and dealer in lumber. The later years of his life were spent in Nova Scotia, and he died there at the age of seventy-five years. He married Lydia Stickney, born and reared in St. Johns, New Brunswick. She survived him and lived to attain the age of ninety-four years, always retaining in a remarkable degree her mental and physical vigor. Of their six children, all of whom lived to be more than sixty years old, only one survives. Children: 1. Sarah A., married James Getchell. 2. Margaret, married Jacob Foster. 3. Elizabeth, married James Ferris. 4. Winslow, married Hannah Boynton. 5. William C., married Ruth H. Watts. Watts Henry, see forward.

(VI) Watts Henry, youngest son and child of Watts and Lydia (Stickney) Bowker, was born in Machias, Maine, December 29, 1836. After leaving school he worked at the carpenter's trade with his brother from the time he was fourteen until twenty-one years old and then for about a year worked as a journeyman. From 1858 to 1861 he carried on business on his own account in Machias, but in the latter year abandoned his tools and bench and enlisted as private in Company C of the Sixth Maine Volunteer Infantry. Soon afterward,

however, he was detached from his company and became a member of the regimental band, with which he was connected about two years, being honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment. He then returned to Machias and resumed work at his trade, continuing until 1869, when he came to Massachusetts, spent a few months in Boston and then settled permanently in Brookline, then a village of about six thousand inhabitants. During the forty years of his business life in Brookline Mr. Bowker has been an extensive contracting builder and has erected a large number of fine residences in that city, also in Newton, Jamaica Plain and the city of Boston, and many large public buildings, including schoolhouses, a part of the Brookline public library building, Harvard Veterinary College building, Boston, Kieth's palatial residence, the Charles Williams building in Brookline and the large structure occupied by the Brookline Gas Company. In politics Mr. Bowker is a Republican and always has taken an earnest interest in public affairs in the city and county. He was elected member of the board of selectmen in 1889, was re-elected three years in succession afterward, then became one of the county commissioners and served three years in that body. While he was commissioner the beautiful county court house in Dedham, one of the finest structures of its kind in New England, was erected under his personal supervision, at a cost of four hundred thousand dollars. He is a member of Brookline Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association, and of Post No. 143, Grand Army Republic. In 1856 Mr. Bowker married Julia M., daughter of James and Susan (Longfellow) Lyon, of Machias, Maine (see Lyon). Of the six children born of this marriage two died in infancy, and the youngest son, Philip, died when twenty-one years old. The three surviving children are: 1. Edwin P., in business with his father; married Caroline Howe and had one child, who died in infancy. 2. Arthur, a druggist of Brookline; married Edna Crane, of Machias, Maine, and has two children, Elizabeth and Julia. 3. Everett M., physician and surgeon of Brookline; graduated from Harvard Medical School and has practiced for seventeen years; married Lucy Anna, daughter of William Griggs, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and has four children: Phillip Griggs, Winthrop Harold, Everett M. Jr., and Eleanor Lucy Bowker.

(The Watts Line).

Samuel Watts came to this country from either England or Wales about 1640, took the oath of allegiance at Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1667, and was still living in 1690. In the history of Haverhill he is mentioned as having received, August 24, 1676, the sum of thirteen shillings on account of his services as a soldier, and also as having been one of eight young men of Haverhill under command of Sergeant John Webster. There seems to be much difficulty in distinguishing the services of persons named Samuel Watts in the early history of Haverhill, for it appears that the christian name of Samuel was handed down to the eldest son through seven successive generations of the family.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Watts, the immigrant, was a man of much prominence in town affairs in Haverhill, and is supposed to be the Samuel Watts who is mentioned as one of fifteen persons to whom in 1707 liberty was granted "to build a seat to sit in, in the hind seat of the meeting house, in the west gallery", on condition that they would "not build so high as to damnify the light of them windows at the said west end of the said west gallery". In 1704 and 1705 Samuel Watts was member from Haverhill of the great and general court. In 1715 he married Abigail Dustan, who is mentioned in the history of Haverhill as being one of thirteen "young ladies" to whom permission was granted in 1707 "to build a pew in the hind seat in the east end of the meeting house gallery", provided, as in the case above mentioned, they would not "damnify or hinder the light." Abigail Dustan, wife of Samuel Watts, was daughter and ninth child of Thomas Dustan who married, December 22, 1697, Hannah, daughter of Michael and Hannah (Webster) Emerson. Hannah (Emerson) Dustan was one of the famous characters in colonial history during the period of Indian troubles and she accomplished that which perhaps has no parallel in our national history. She was born December 23, and married Thomas Dustan December 3, 1677, by whom she had thirteen children. In an Indian attack on Haverhill she was made prisoner and carried away captive, with her nurse maid, having recently given birth to her eighth child, which was cruelly slain before her eyes by the merciless savages. Having remained captive for some time, she planned to escape, and at the proper moment arose from the bed in which she was sleeping in an Indian wigwam, quiet-

ly took a tomahawk and with desperate courage killed and scalped all of the sleeping Indians who were guarding the prisoners, except one boy who escaped her avenging hand by dashing off into the forest. She then took the nurse and other prisoners, with the scalps she had taken, and returned to Haverhill. Such is the story of her heroism without any of the multitude of accompanying details which contributed to make Hannah Dustan a famous character; and even the general court did not fail to reward her brave action. Samuel and Abigail (Dustan) Watts had five children: 1. Samuel, born August 29, 1716, see forward. 2. Hannah, January 23, 1718. 3. Thomas, May 17, 1720. 4. Joseph, November 4, 1722. 5. Mary March 5, 1726.

(III) Samuel (3), eldest son of Samuel (2) and Abigail (Dustan) Watts, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, August 29, 1716, and died in Maine. He married (first) in Haverhill in 1740, but had no children by his first wife. He married (second) in Haverhill in 1765, Elsie Bean, and in 1769 removed with his family to Maine. Of their seven children the first five were born in Haverhill and the last two in Jonesboro, Maine. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1756. 2. Hannah, 1758, married Josiah Weston, and was a famous character in early Maine history. Her services on the occasion of the first naval engagement at Machias are well known, and recently a beautiful monument has been erected to her memory in Jonesboro by the Daughters of the American Revolution. 3. Betsey, 1764, married, October 25, 1789, Major Levi Bowker (see Bowker). 4. Elsie, 1767. 5. Abigail. 6. Sally. 7. Thomas, 1786.

(The Lyon Line).

In the year 1648 three brothers, Henry, Thomas and Richard Lyon, were Scotch soldiers in Cromwell's army on guard before the banquetting house at Whitehall and were witnesses of the execution of Charles I. Immediately afterward these brothers fled the army and came to America. They were of the family of the Lyons of Glen Lyon in Perthshire, Scotland; and it is of Henry Lyon and some of his descendants that this narrative is intended to treat.

(I) Henry Lyon, one of the three brothers mentioned in the preceding paragraph, came to America in 1648, and first appears in Milford, Connecticut, February 24, 1649, when he was admitted member of the church there. In 1654 he took letters of dismission from Milford to the church in Fairfield, Connecticut, in which town he continued to live until 1666, when he left that province and removed with his family to New Jersey. He was one of the founders of the town of Newark, its first treasurer and keeper of the first house of entertainment (called an ordinary) there. About 1674 he removed to Elizabethtown, where he was a prosperous merchant and extensive land owner. He also filled many important offices, and was a member of the house of assembly in 1675; justice of the peace by appointment in 1681 and afterward became judge for the trial of small causes; member of the governor's council in 1681; commissioner in 1682, and representative in the council of the governor in 1684. He married (first) in 1652, Elizabeth, daughter of William Bateman, of Fairfield, Connecticut; married (second) about 1690, Mary ———. Of his ten children six were born in Fairfield, two in Newark and two in Elizabethtown: 1. Thomas, 1652-53. 2. Mary, 1654-55. 3. Samuel, 1655-56, see forward. 4. Joseph, about 1659. 5. Nathaniel, 1663-64. 6. John, 1665-66. 7. Benjamin, 1668. 8. Ebenezer, 1670. 9. Mary, 1690-91. 10. Dorcas, 1692-93.

(II) Samuel, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Bateman) Lyon, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, about 1655-56, and died before February 26, 1707. He was one of the signers of the "fundamental agreement" entered into by the Milford colonists of Newark, and in 1667, although then only a boy, he had a lot granted him in the distribution of the town lands of Newark. He married (first) Sarah Beach, born 1654, daughter of Zopher and Sarah (Platt) Beach, of New Haven, Connecticut. He married (second) Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Harrison) Pierson. He had five children by his first and three by his second wife: 1. Samuel. 2. Henry, born 1682, see forward. 3. Joseph, married Mary Pierson. 4. Mary. 5. Sarah. 6. John, married Elizabeth Riggs. 7. James, October 5, 1700, died November 6, 1775. 8. Hannah.

(III) Captain Henry (2), son of Samuel and Sarah (Beach) Lyon, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1682, died August 9, 1735. He married Mary Roberts, sister of Samuel Roberts, who was one of the overseers of his will. Children: 1. David, died after 1742. 2. Nathaniel. 3. Josiah. 4. Zopher, see forward. 5. Jonathan, born 1719, died 1784. 6. Henry.

(IV) Zopher, son of Captain Henry and Mary (Roberts) Lyon, was born probably in

Newark about 1715-16, and died in 1744. He married Mary ———, who administered on his estate. Children: 1. Phebe, born May, 1733, died August 3, 1734. 2. James, see forward.

(V) Rev. James, only son of Zopher and Mary Lyon, was born in Newark, New Jersey, July 1, 1735, and died in Machias, Maine, June 12, 1794. He graduated from Princeton College, taking his B. A. degree in 1759 and his M. A. degree in 1762. In 1762 he was licensed to preach by the presbytery of New Brunswick and in 1764 was ordained. He preached several years at Onslow, Novo Scotia, and various other places, but found his work there so very discouraging that he determined to return to New Jersey. On his return journey in 1771 he passed through the province of Maine, just at a time when the people of the new town of Machias were casting about for a minister to preach to them; and they persuaded him to remain with them and become their minister, at a salary of eighty pounds per annum, and to preach on alternate Sabbaths at West Falls and East Falls. Although he was engaged to preach at a fixed salary, he actually received a very small sum of cash during the hard times previous to and during the period of the revolution, most of the subscriptions being paid in lumber. He continued to preach in Machias until the time of his death. During the revolution Mr. Lyon served as a volunteer in the ranks and afterward was appointed chaplin in Colonel Allen's Indian regiment. In writing of his services during this period, Mr. Smith, the historian of Machias, says of Mr. Lyon: "No man was more devoted or active in the cause than Mr. Lyon. He was repeatedly chosen by our citizens as one of the members of the committee of correspondence and safety and was emphatically one of the leading men of the times. Of his superior education and talents he made no boast, but his whole powers were always at the service of his country and his fellow citizens. Nothing daunted his resolution and energy, and his influence and power were largely extended. And, at the close of this busy year of 1775, we find a remarkable specimen of his devotion to the cause of liberty and of his self-reliance in a letter addressed by him to General Washington, in which he suggests the plan of a military expedition against Novo Scotia for the purpose of securing the beautiful province to the colonial union." Mr. Lyon also was an author and wrote several books on various subjects, which were much read at the time. He also was a skillful musician, and many anecdotes are related of his peculiarities. He was very near-sighted and also was color-blind, and it is said that his wife Martha conceived a great dislike to Ichabod Jones, he being said to have taken advantage of the reverend gentleman's infirmity and sold him a piece of red broadcloth instead of black, which was as Martha said much more suitable for a coat for one of his majesty's soldiers and not at all to her liking. Mr. Lyon married (first) February 18, 1768, Martha Holden, born December 24, 1749, of Cape May, West New Jersey. He married (second) November 24, 1793, only a few months before his death, Sarah Skillen, born 1744, died October 18, 1827. Children: 1. Ludlum, born Nova Scotia, January 1, 1769. 2. Phoebe, September 26, 1770, died about 1792; married John Kelley. 3. James. 4. Jeremiah, January 26, 1775, died December 13, 1783. 5. Martha, May 1, 1777, died June 12, 1783. 6. Hannah, November 15, 1779; married William Ellis Smith. 7. Henry, May 20, 1782; married Betsey Crocker, and had Albert, James (see forward) Rebecca (married Henry Gallison), Hannah, Ludlum, William, Amelia (married Bryant Gates), Warren, Cyrus and Sanford. 8. Sarah Shannon, June 28 (or November 24), 1784. 9. Amelia (married E. H. Payson), Henry, George, Frank, Ann Eliza and Maria.

(VI) James Lyon, son of Henry and Betsey Crocker Lyon, was born in Machias, Maine, October 21, 1812, and married, May, 1837, Susan Longfellow. Children: 1. Julia Maria, born June 3, 1838; married Watta H. Bowker (see Bowker). 2. James Henry, May, 1840, died young. 3. Henrietta B., August 12, 1842. 4. James Henry, November 21, 1844. 5. Levi T., July 21, 1846.

HOLDEN

The surname Holden, Holdin, Holding or Houlding, is an ancient and distinguished patronymic in England. The derivation was doubtless from a place name. Various branches of the family bear titles and coats-of-arms.

(I) Richard Holden, immigrant ancestor of the American family, was born in England in 1609 and came to this country in the ship "Francis," sailing from Ipswich, England, April 30, 1634, and settling first at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was for a time a land owner. His brother Justinian, born in 1611,

came over a year later and settled in Watertown, whither Richard removed soon afterward. A manuscript family record, written about 1800, states that the immigrants had brothers Adam and William, and an uncle, James Holden, "one of the Lords of England", who secured their release by the sheriff who had arrested them for attending a "dissenting meeting", on condition that they would do so no more "in that country." Richard Holden resided in Cambridge, adjoining Watertown, for a time, and Justinian also settled there. Richard was a proprietor of the adjacent town of Woburn as early as 1658 He sold his place at Watertown in 1655 to J. Sherman. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1657. In the same year he removed to Groton where he had nine hundred and seventy-five acres of land in the northeasterly part of the town, now in Shirley, part of which was lately occupied by Porter Kittredge. His land extended on the west bank of the Nashua river from a point near Beaver pond to the northward. He spent his last years with his son Stephen, to whom he gave his real estate March 23, 1691, calling himself at that time "aged, infirm and a widower". He died at Groton, March 1, 1796. He married, in 1640, Martha, who died at Watertown, December 6, 1681, daughter of Stephen Fosdick, of Charlestown. The latter bequeathed to Holden a forty acre lot of land in Woburn. Children: 1. Justinian, born 1644; resided in Billerica. 2. Martha, January 15, 1645-46; married Thomas Boyden. 3. Stephen, July 19, 1648; killed by a fall from a tree at Groton in 1658. 4. Samuel, settled in Groton and Stoneham. 5. Mary, married Thomas Williams. 6. Sarah, married, December 20, 1677, Gershom Swan. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Thomas. 9. John, died young. 10. Stephen, mentioned below.

(II) Stephen, son of Richard Holden, was born in Watertown about 1658. He went to Groton with his father. During the interruption caused in the colony by King Philip's war, he went to Charlestown or Woburn, and several of his children settled in Charlestown. He returned to Groton and died there November 18, 1715. He married Hannah, daughter of Ensign Nathaniel Lawrence, who was deacon, and deputy to the general court in 1693. Stephen Holden's estate was divided among his heirs March 19, 1718-19, and the widow's estate was divided among the same heirs January 30, 1737. Children: 1. John, had children born in Charlestown. 2. Stephen, married Sarah Cresy. 3. Nathaniel. 4. William. 5. Simon, who was a blacksmith. 6. Jonathan. 7. Benjamin, mentioned below. 8. Rachel. 9. Hannah. 10. Sarah. 11. Nehemiah.

(III) Benjamin, son of Stephen Holden, was born in Groton about 1690. He lived at Needham at the time of his marriage and afterwards in Dedham. He married, May 8, 1728, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Mason) Ockington. He joined the First Church, April 13, 1729, and his wife, April 2, 1738. She married (second) June 5, 1746, Samuel Bullard, of Dedham, and died in Princeton, January 4, 1776, from the effects of a fall, aged eighty years. Children, born in Dedham: 1. Benjamin, March 10, 1728-29, mentioned below. 2. John, December 31, 1731, died February 19, 1731-32. 3. Mindwell, February 16, 1732-33; married, September 12, 1751, Samuel Farrington. 4. Sarah, July 13, 1735. 5. Jerusha, baptized April 2, 1738.

(IV) Colonel Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Holden, was born in Dedham, March 10, 1728-29, baptized in the Dedham Church, April 13, 1729. He was prominent in the town of Princeton, where he settled, and in the army. He served as sergeant and lieutenant in the French and Indian war. He was a member of the provincial congress. He was in the revolution and commissioned lieutenant colonel in Colonel Ephraim Dolittle's regiment, May 19, 1775, his commission signed by General Joseph Warren. He commanded his regiment at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was lieutenant colonel of the twenty-seventh foot company under Colonel Israel Hutchinson, his commission signed by General Hancock, January 1, 1776. He commanded the detachment furnished from Fort Lee by General Washington's orders, November 14, 1776, to reinforce Fort Washington. He was wounded and taken prisoner at that battle and held from November, 1776, to May, 1778. He was a member of the Church of England. He died at Princeton, November 24, 1820, aged ninety-two years. He married Catherine Richards, who died July 28, 1817, aged eighty-four, daughter of Dr. and Mary (Belcher) Richards. Children, born in Princeton: 1. Lucy, November 29, 1762; married, December 11, 1808, Captain Addison Richardson, of Salem. 3. Joseph, September 28, 1764. 3. Catherine, April 23, 1767; married, January 30, 1797, Ephraim Mirick Jr. 4. Benjamin, November 19, 1769; married, December 2, 1793, Hannah Gill. 5. Joel, November 30, 1772, mentioned below. 6.

John Hancock, February 23, 1775, died March 15, 1778.

(V) Joel, son of Colonel Benjamin (2) Holden, was born in Princeton, November 30, 1772, died March 17, 1856, at Rutland. He married, February 8, 1801, Fidelia (Mirick) Holden, born May 25, 1770, daughter of Caleb and Eunice Mirick, and widow of Joseph Holden, who died September 23, 1798. She had three children by her first husband. Children of Joel and Fidelia: 1. Eliza, baptized July 14, 1802; married, December 20, 1824, Rufus Gleason. 2. Joel, baptized October 20, 1804, mentioned below. 3. Lucy Richardson, baptized October 28, 1810, died September 25, 1814. 4. Lucy Richardson, baptized October 6, 1817.

(VI) Joel (2), son of Joel (1) Holden, was born August 21, baptized October 20, 1804, and died in Dayton, Ohio, August 26, 1899. He married, December 10, 1829, Persis Louisa Estabrook, born in Rutland, May 4, 1810, died in Dayton, May 30, 1845. He was selectman and captain of militia in Rutland. He left Rutland, Massachusetts, May 4, 1841, and located in Salem, Montgomery county, Ohio. He removed August 10, 1843, to Dayton, Ohio, where he died. Children: 1. Eleanor Dana, born September 15, 1830; married Samuel N. Brown. 2. Mary Elizabeth, November 6, 1832; married, June 12, 1855, Charles M. Miles, died December 31, 1907. 3. Harriet Augusta, January 24, 1835; married David A. Houk Esq. 4. Susan Maria, March 26, 1838. 5. George Warren; mentioned below.

(VII) George Warren, son of Joel (2) Holden, was born at Rutland, September 14, 1840. He was educated in the public schools and high school of Dayton. He became a clerk in his father's grocery store at the age of thirteen. A few years later he established a commission business on his own account. He came to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1856, and was associated with his brother-in-law in the management of the old Worcester Mutual Insurance Company. He finally had charge of a large share of the business of the company. He also engaged in the manufacture of writing ink in Worcester and the Holden ink became well and favorably known to the trade and public. He disposed of this business which is still continued by the Sanford ink concern. In 1864 he bought an interest in a wholesale paper and blank book business. This company manufactured blank books and stationery and the first noiseless school slate. His partner was Augustus F. Payne. In 1878 Mr. Holden started in business of manufacturing stationers' supplies at Dayton, Ohio, under the name of the Holden Manufacturing Company. In 1886 he moved his plant to Springfield, Massachusetts, and continued in business there to the present time. In 1869 he invented the first automatic book cover and patented the device the following year. He has from time to time taken out other patents on book covers and has for many years been the largest manufacturer of this kind of goods in the world. He has always taken a keen interest in public education and has spared no effort within his means and power to improve the public school system. To the smallest school district of the country he has given as favorable a price on his stationery as to the largest city. He is a member of the Economic Club of Springfield and of the American Civic Association and is interested in the work of those organizations. In politics he is Independent. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married, July 24, 1866, Annie Charlotte Hulbert, of Erie, Pennsylvania, born October 9, 1844, daughter of Egbert Nelson and Harriet (Carter) Hulbert. Children: 1. Hulbert Percy, born February 11, 1868. 2. Harriet Eleanor, born July 29, 1872; graduate of Smith College; married John E. Oldhan, of Wellesley Hills. 3. Miles Carter, born November 20, 1875; associated in business with his father; married, Mary Sanforn Dwight. 4. Arthur Estabrook, born April 12, 1878, died August 8, 1878. 5. Anna Charlotte, born September 26, 1880; graduate of Smith College.

NOURSE

Francis Nourse, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, January 18, 1618, and died at Salem Village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, November 22, 1695. On account of the witchcraft delusion in Salem he and his wife became historical characters. The name of Rebecca Nourse is perhaps the best known of all the unfortunate victims of the Puritan fanatics. Francis Nourse was a settler before 1639 and a proprietor of the town of Salem in 1647. He lived for forty years near Sperry's, on River street, between the main village of Salem and the ferry to Beverly. He was a wood-worker, called a tray maker, a skilled workman, and a respectable man of more than ordinary ability and strength of character. He was called frequently as umpire and arbitrator



Benjamin F. Nourse

in cases of dispute over land boundaries, served on local committees to lay out grants and highways, and on juries. He bought the Bishop farm at Salem Village, April 29, 1778, and settled there. It contained some three hundred acres and his children all built their homes and lived on it. The family was prosperous, and it is believed that their very prosperity was the cause of the malicious charge against the wife and mother, Rebecca Nourse. The story is well-known. She was arrested and protested her innocence of the charge of witchcraft. With steadfast dignity and unwavering patience she bore the ordeal of her trial, where crazy fanatics even threw their muffs and shoes at her, and had fits and exhibitions of that sort in court. Thirty-nine of her friends, among the highest and most respectable in the town, signed a statement testifying to her blameless character and faithfulness to the church. These names have been inscribed on a tablet on the memorial recently erected over her grave at Danvers. The jury found her not guilty, but the court reversed the verdict and condemned her to death. She was hanged on Witch Hill, July 19, 1692, and buried in the little cemetery at Danvers. Francis Nourse married her August 24, 1644. Her maiden name was Rebecca Towne, daughter of William and Jane Towne, of Yarmouth, England, where she was born February 16, 1621. She and her husband were members of the First church at Salem, and he was a deacon. Children: 1. John, born 1645; mentioned below. 2. Rebecca, 1647. 3. Samuel, February 3, 1649. 4. Mary. 5. Francis, 6. Sarah, 1663. 7. Elizabeth, January 9, 1665. 8. Benjamin, January 22, 1656.

(II) John, son of Francis Nourse, was born in 1645, and died in 1715. He was a farmer, and lived at Salem Village. He married (first), November 1, 1672, Elizabeth Smith, born June 5, 1646, died October 12, 1673, daughter of John Smith; (second), August 17, 1677, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Alice Verry. Children: 1. John, born October 19, 1672. 2. Elizabeth, March 16, 1678. 3. Samuel, August 20, 1679. 4. Sarah, November 10, 1680. 5. Jonathan, May 3, 1682. 8. Joseph, September 30, 1684. 7. Benjamin, February 20, 1686; mentioned below. 8. Hannah, July 22, 1687. 9. Deborah (?).

(III) Benjamin, son of John Nourse, was born at Salem Village, February 20, 1686, and died May 22, 1718. He was a farmer, He married Sarah Bosson. The intention of marriage in the town records is dated September 4, 1714, while other records give 1704. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; perhaps others.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Nourse, was born about 1715, in Salem or Salem Village. The lack of Salem records prevents research in the details of his family.

(V) Benjamin (3), son or nephew of Benjamin (2) Nourse, was apparently the only one of the family in his day living in Salem. Many were at Danvers, formerly Salem Village. In 1790 a Benjamin of Salem was head of a family of six, according to the first federal census; another Benjamin, probably of Salem Village, had six in his family. Children: 1. John, was the famous Boston printer, partner in the firm of Adams & Nourse, printers and book publishers, of Boston, owners of the *Independent Chronicle* newspaper; his will mentions his father and sister Elizabeth of Salem, November, 1789; partner was Thomas Adams; was unmarried. 2. Elizabeth, married Uzziel (or Wizziel) Rea; she died before 1791. 3. Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VI) Benjamin (4), son of Benjamin (3) Nourse, was born June 14, 1775, and died January 8, 1847. He married, at Boston, June 12, 1800, Mary Frederick, who died February 22, 1844. Children: Ann B., Mary Ann, Judith L., Hannah B., Sarah W., Hannah B., Louisa, Harriet M., Benjamin Frederick (mentioned below), Fannie G.

(VII) Benjamin Frederick, son of Benjamin (4), Nourse, was born in Boston, February 28, 1814, and he died in Cambridge, December 29, 1886. He was educated there in the public schools, and learned the trade of book-binding, and became a skillful craftsman. He received many premiums on his work at exhibitions. He was in business in partnership with John Remick, under the name of Nourse & Remick, and later with Oliver J. Rand, in Boston. He was superintendent of street lighting in Cambridge for about ten years. He was a member of the Cambridge city council and the board of assessors. He was a prominent member of Amicable Lodge of Free Masons of Cambridge, and a 32nd degree mason. He married, October 26, 1832, Susan Mason, daughter of Rufus and Anna Eliza (Childs) Roberts, granddaughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Child, great-granddaughter of Samuel Child (see Child). Children: 1. Sarah Louisa, born July 19, 1833, died, November 14, 1888; unmarried. 2.Ann Eliza, born February 20, 1836. 3. Anne Augusta, born October 12, 1839, married Charles

J. Lewis, of Cambridge; had five children. 4. Benjamin Franklin, born April 15, 1843; unmarried; clerk for many years in Boston post office. 5. Susan Mason, born August 24, 1846. 6. Mary, born August 8, 1851; died young. 7. William Pattee, born October 7, 1854; died June 19, 1863.

(The Child Line).

This surname, spelled also Childs, Childe and Chyld, is one of the oldest English family names. The progenitor was probably a Saxon chief who assummed the surname toward the end of the Saxon domination in England. After the Norman Conquest some of the families took the Latinized French form of L'Enfant for some generations, and several of that name were concerned in the conquest of Ireland in the reign of Henry II and in the government of the country in the twelfth century; others had seats at various places in Worcestershire and at Shrewsbury, England. Richard Le Childe was Lord of the Manor of Northwick in 1320, and was succeeded by his sons William and Thomas, and grandson Thomas Le Child, who was escheater for the county in 1428. The Child coat-of-arms (Worcestershire): Gule sa. fesse ermine, between three doves argent. Crest: A dove, wings expanded argent, with a snake twining about her neck and body, or.

(I) William Childs (or Child), immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1600, and settled with his brother Ephraim, in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1634, and had a large landed estaste. He died early. His widow is mentioned in the will of Elizabeth (Palmer) Child, who left her some of her wardrobe, which was more ample and costly than usually found in the colonies. Ephraim Child died without issue, and in his will mentions Richard and John Child, sons of his brother William. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Richard, born in Watertown, 1631; John, born 1636.

(II) Joseph, son of William Child, was born in England, about 1620, and came in infancy with his parents to Watertown. He married, in 1654, Sarah Platt. He was admitted a freeman in 1654, and died May 5, 1698.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Child, was born in Watertown, January 7, 1659, and was a carpenter by trade. He married (first) September 2, 1680, Sarah Norcross; (second) July 26, 1705, Ruth Maddock. His widow was an inn holder in 1719. Children, born in Watertown: 1. Sarah, November 11, 1681. 2. Joseph, June 21, 1685. 3. Mary, April 11, 1687. 4. John, March 29, 1689. 5. Samuel, January 7, 1694-95. 6. Isaac, March 5, 1699-1700. 7. Lydia, June 2, 1706. 8. Abigail, September 19, 1708. 9. Ebenezer, January 19, 1711-12.

(IV) Benjamin, son or nephew of Joseph (2) Child, was born in Watertown, in 1697, and resided probably in Newton. He married, May 24, 1722, Elizabeth Greenwood, who died 1769. He was a turner by trade. Children, born in Watertown: 1. Samuel, April 28, 1723; mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, February 23, 1729; died young. 3. Hannah, January 3, 1731. 4. Elizabeth, January 4, 1733. 5. James, April 17, 1735. 6. Aaron, September 14, 1736. 7. Miriam (twin), September 14, 1736.

(V) Samuel, son of Benjamin Child, was born in Watertown, April 28, 1723. He married, in 1745, Elizabeth Winchester, who died 1786. Children, born in Newton: 1. Benjamin, December 24, 1745. 2. Isaac, 1747; died young. 3. Miriam, August 10, 1748. 4. Mary, November 6, 1749. 5. Samuel, January 13, 1751; mentioned below. 6. Isaac, January 20, 1753. 7. Jonathan, November 6, 1756. 8. Elizabeth, July 27, 1760. 9. Simeon, July 27, 1760.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Child, was born in Newton, January 13, 1751. He lived in Cambridge, and the census of 1790 showed that he had six children, four sons under sixteen, and three females, two of whom were probably daughters. His brother Simeon also lived in Cambridge at the time. A son Samuel married Elizabeth Flucker, in 1801. Another of his sons was James, mentioned below.

(VII) James, son of Samuel (2) Child, was born in 1782, and died in Cambridge in 1869. He married, in 1814, Mary Wilkins, of Needham, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Ann (Clark) Wilkins. He was a cabinet maker. Children: 1. Ann, died young. 2. James, died young. 3. James Spencer, born March 17, 1821, mentioned below. 4. Sarah Ann, June 23, 1826. 5. Frances Barnard, October 16, 1829. 6. Charles Samuel, January 24, 1838.

(VIII) James Spencer, son of James Child, was born in Cambridge, March 17, 1821, and died at Farmington, Maine, September 9, 1869. He married Mary Goodwin, of Lebanon, Maine, who died February 10, 1854, at West Cambridge. Children: Elmer, Elizabeth, Sumner, Ella.

(VIII) Sarah Ann, daughter of James Child, was born June 23, 1826, and married Samuel Wilson. Children: Anna Wilson, died young; Sarah Wilson, died young.

(VIII) Frances Barnard, daughter of James Child, was born October 16, 1829, and died at Savannah, Georgia, October 23, 1860. She married John McGlasham. Children: Millicent McGlasham; Marion McGlasham, died young.

(VIII) Charles Samuel, son of James Child, was born January 24, 1838, and married Gertrude Frances Cox, born in West Cambridge, July 8, 1848. Children: 1. Chester Libby, born June 15, 1875; died September 15, 1877. 2. Edith Gertrude, May 14, 1880; married William K. Scorgie, of Aberdeen, Scotland, and had Harold Child Scorgie, born February 26, 1905, and William Edward Scorgie, August 21, 1909.

PURRINGTON

The family of Purrington, represented in the present generation by Wilbur Munyon Purrington, a leading citizen of Haydenville, Massachusetts, traces its descent to three brothers—Joshua, Isaac and Deacon Thomas Purrington, residents of Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts.

(I) Joshua Purrington, ancestor of the line herein described, was born February 1, 1768, died April 28, 1835. He was a farmer and millwright, and a useful citizen in the community where he resided. He married, November 25, 1795, Anna Cobb, born February 28, 1777, died February 26, 1855. Children: 1. Thomas, born August 5, 1796, see forward. 2. Luther, born February 11, 1798, died October 14, 1859; married, March 6, 1822, Eunice Barber, born July 31, 1802, died June 29, 1836. 3. Anna, born September 5, 1800, died May 23, 1879; married Elijah Clemons. 4. Rachel, born July 5, 1803, died August 5, 1860; married, April 16, 1826, Nehemiah Sturtevant, born March 11, 1791, died May 27, 1877. 5. Joshua Jr., born August 3, 1805, died November 29, 1812. 6. Cyrus, born August 3, 1807, died June 6, 1873; married, January 15, 1835, Mary W. Davenport, born August 23, 1810, died January 5, 1850. 7. Bathsheba, born November 22, 1809, died February 21, 1882; married Horatio Purrington, who died May 27, 1874. 8. Priscilla P., born February 11, 1812, died July 24, 1883; married Edward J. Pinkham, born December 9, 1809, died September 14, 1853. 9. Mary, born November 3, 1814, died September 18, 1846; married Edwin J. Tinkham, January 1, 1837. 10. J. Emerson, born August 17, 1819, died June 7, 1871, unmarried.

(II) Thomas, son of Joshua and Anna (Cobb) Purrington, was born August 5, 1796, died August 7, 1858. He resided at Coleraine, Massachusetts, and was an enterprising citizen, owning and operating a number of mills. He had a natural gift for mechanics, was a good business manager, an excellent judge of horses, and in his leisure hours fond of horseback riding. He married, April 5, 1822, Huldah Sturtevant, born September 6, 1793, died May 5, 1837. Children: 1. Elisha S., born February 18, 1823. 2. Eliza Ann, July 6, 1825; married David Manning. 3. Thomas, December 22, 1826; married Fannie Scott. 4. Sarah J., November 24, 1829. 5. Morris Parker, December 15, 1833, see forward. 6. Hosea F., August 29, 1842. 7. Hulda F., May 25, 1844. 8. Moses J., October 7, 1846. 9. Rhoda F., February 7, 1849. 10. John C. F., April 25, 1856.

(III) Morris Parker, son of Thomas and Huldah (Sturtevant) Purrington, was born at Coleraine, Massachusetts, December 15, 1833. He was educated in the common schools, and after completing his studies began his business career as clerk in the cotton mills at Haydenville, Massachusetts. He married, November 17, 1859, Mary Munyan, born November 8, 1840, at Leeds, Massachusetts, died September 9, 1905, buried at Haydenville, daughter of Orrin and Susan (Bardwell) Munyan, the former of whom was a preacher and exhorter, and served in the general court in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Purrington were earnest members of the Congregational church. Their children were: 1. Lizzie Jane, born August 31, 1860. 2. Wilbur Munyan, February 17, 1864, see forward. 3. Morris Parker Jr., August 16, 1865; killed by accident at age of ten years. 4. Thomas Sturtevant, March 5, 1868. 5. Edward Cobb, January 3, 1870; unmarried, and resides at Holyoke, Massachusetts. 6. Mary Fuller, May 28, 1873, died July 27, 1875. 7. Robert Parker, September 24, 1875; married, and lives at North Hampton. 8. Leroy F., June 10, 1878; unmarried, and lives at North Hampton. 9. Jessie May, September 15, 1879; married Harry A. Allen, has daughter, Elizabeth; they reside at Hartford, Connecticut.

(IV) Wilbur Munyan, eldest son of Morris Parker and Mary (Munyan) Purrington, was born at Haydenville, Massachusetts, February

17, 1864. He was educated in the schools of his native town, at Northampton, and Turners Falls Academy. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of the Haydenville Brass Works as clerk, and learned the trade of brass worker, which line of work he followed until his marriage, when he became bookkeeper in the Haydenville Savings Bank, of which Benjamin Johnson was then treasurer; two years later he was elected treasurer of the bank, in which capacity he has served ever since. He is also interested in fire insurance. He is filling the offices of justice of the peace and notary public; for fifteen years was a member of the school committee of Haydenville, ten years of which he was a chairman; and was also town auditor and treasurer of the sinking fund commissioners. Mr. Purrington has a very retentive memory, and is well informed in the history of his country. He is a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, a man of strong personality and high character, always ready to lend his influence to any cause for the betterment of his fellowmen, and taking a great interest in any enterprise that will tend to benefit his native town, state and country, being one of the prime movers in the temperance work of his town. For about twenty years he has been a deacon in the Congregational church, is greatly interested in its Sunday school, is an enthusiastic worker for the cause of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and is a careful and earnest student of the Bible. He resides in one of the substantial houses of the town; for his own pleasure he has a fine apiary, and for the pleasure of his sons, who are fond of athletics, he has a tennis court which is laid out most artistically.

Mr. Purrington married, June 9, 1887, Eleanor, born December 2, 1861, at Haydenville, Massachusetts, daughter of Augustus and Elvira (Clapp) Luce. Children: 1. Franklin Luce, born May 30, 1888; assists his father in the Haydenville Savings Bank, and is a corporal in the National Guard. 2. Donald, born April 9, 1890. 3. Alden Clifford, March 4, 1892. 4. Helen, January 17, 1894, died June 19, 1896. 5. Rollo, born November 15, 1895. 6. Esther, September 5, 1897. 7. Philip Morris, October 8, 1899. 8. Wilbur, May 2, 1907.

(The Bardwell Line).

The surnames Bardwell, Bordwell and Boardwell undoubtedly sprang from the same source. If the original name was, as, has been asserted, derived from two words—bard and well,—we may safely infer that the first to bear it was a poet who sang his own lays and sang them well. The Bardwell coat-of-arms shows that the family in England were of the gentry and bore an honorable record: Three scallops (shell fish), guarded by a lion rampant, with motto in English: "We fear no danger." It is said that the first of the name in New England spelled the name Bordwell, and that it was generally pronounced Bardle. One of the immigrant sons, who was a college graduate, saw fit to adopt the original orthography, in order to make the spelling agree more closely with the accepted manner of pronounciation. Members of the family participated in the early Indian wars, and also in the revolutionary war.

(I) Robert Bardwell, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in London in 1647. He was living there in 1665 when the first plague claimed for its victims more than one hundred thousand people, and also at the time of the conflagration which is said to have destroyed thirteen thousand two hundred houses and shops and ninety churches. He was apprenticed to a hatter in London in 1667, and beside learning the usual trade he acquired a new branch of the business—the making of wool hats. He came to America in 1670, when twenty-three years of age. In the fall of 1675 he was the bearer of dispatches from Boston to the military forces in Hadley, and his orders were that "if the snow fell before he was ready to return, to remain through the winter." He received the appointment of sergeant, and was in command of one or more forts in the western part of the state. He took part in the Narragansett fight, December 19, 1676, and the following day received payment for his services that year. He settled in Hartford in 1675, and died there in 1726. On November 29, 1676, he married Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Gull, widow of Nathaniel Foote. Children of Robert and Mary (Gull) Foote Bardwell: 1. Ebenezer; see forward. 2. Mary. 3. John. 4. Samuel, born September 26, 1685; married Martha Allen and settled in Deerfield. 5. John, born August, 1687. 6. Elizabeth. 7. Thomas, born December 8, 1691; married Sarah Belding, and settled in Deerfield. 8. Hester, born August 8, 1693; married, October 23, 1717, Joseph Belding. 9. Sarah. 10. Thankful, married, May 23, 1717, Abraham Graves. 11. Abigail, married David Graves, June 6, 1720.

(II) Ebenezer, eldest child of Robert and Mary (Gull-Foote) Bardwell, was born in Hatfield, October 19, 1679, and died July 13, 1732. He was a prominent citizen and actively identified with the business interests of Hatfield. He married, April 25, 1706, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Joanna (Wyatt) Field, of Hatfield. She was born July 18, 1684. Children, all born in Hatfield: 1. Ebenezer, September 10, 1707. 2. Hannah, June 24, 1709. 3. Remembrance. 4. Abigail, October 14, 1721; perhaps others.

(III) Remembrance, second son and third child of Ebenezer and Mary (Field) Bardwell, was born in Hatfield, in 1713, and died March 14, 1804. He resided with his father at the old Bardwell homestead; was very prominent as a citizen, and possessed a large estate. He married Hannah Dickinson, born February 17, 1715, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Frary) Dickinson of Hatfield. Children: 1. Sarah, born August 30, 1742; married, March 14, 1770, Jesse Billings, of Hatfield. 2. Noah. 3. Hannah, born August 4, 1750; married, December 13, 1780, Aaron Dickinson, of North Hatfield; died May 13, 1758. 4. Seth, born December 23, 1752; married Hannah, daughter of Solomon Dickinson, of Hatfield.

(IV) Lieutenant Noah, second child and eldest son of Remembrance and Hannah (Dickinson) Bardwell, was born April 28, 1748, and died March 15, 1828. Previous to 1770 he erected a house at the corner of the roads west of the South Hatfield school house. He was a lieutenant in the revolutionary war, and according to the revolutionary rolls his record is as follows: "Bardwell, Noah, Lieutenant, Capt. Seth Murray's Co.; Maj. Jonathan Clap's regt.; engaged July 9, 1777; discharged August 12, 1777; service 1 mo. 10 days; marched on expedition to Fort Edward and Moses creek. Also: Bordwell, Noah, Lieutenant. Capt. Salmon White's co.; Col. Ezra Meigs's regt.; engaged December 20, 1777; discharged Oct. 14, 1777; service 30 days; marched to Saratoga. Roll sworn to at Hatfield." Some of his descendants claim that he served in the battle of Bunker Hill. Lieutenant Bardwell married Lucy Wait, born November 13, 1749, died September 11, ——. Children: 1. Orange. 2. Alinda, born March 11, 1771. 3. Clarissa, January 26, 1773, died December 15, 1776. 4. Chester, born September 1, 1774. 5. Charles, September 27, 1775. 6. Cotton, February 9, 1779. 7. Noah, February 4, 1781. 8. Clarissa (2d), December 23, 1782; married, November 25, 1820, Silas Frary. 9-10. Lucinda and Armina (twins), July 29, 1784. 11. Justin, April 2, 1786. 12. Cotton, May 25, 1788. 13. Justin, April 3, 1790. 14. Spencer, December 19, 1792. 15. Lucy, January 30, 1795.

(V) Orange, eldest child of Lieutenant Noah and Lucy (Wait) Bardwell, was born October 4, 1769; died May 23, 1843. He lived on Dry Hill. February 23, 1796, he married Euphamie, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane Moore. Children: 1. Spencer, born November 25, 1796; married Sophia Scott, of Whately. 2. Susan, born March 15, 1798. 3. Seth, October 15, 1799; married Sophia Pratt, of Whately. 4. Jane, married Calvin Alexander, of Shelburne Falls. 5. Annis, married Alvin Munson, of Worcester. 6. John Moore, born June 8, 1805; married Samantha Perry, of Conway. 7. Betsey, born November 21, 1808; married Otis Kingsley. 8. Orange, born January 16, 1811; married Amanda Luce, of Kansas. 9. William born October 13, 1813; married Mary Pease, of Northampton. 10. Euphamie, born May 6, 1816; married Frederick Taylor.

(VI) Susan, second child and eldest daughter of Orange and Euphamie (Moore) Bardwell, was born in Whately, March 15, 1798. She married Orrin Munyan; children: Charles, John W., Emory, Julia, Benson, Mary Jane. Orrin Munyan was born in England, and came to Leeds; was an expert in woolen mills, and resided in Northampton, Massachusetts. He died August 9, 1842, at the age of forty-seven years. He was one of selectmen of Northampton, 1840-41, and was elected to general court in 1842 from Northampton.

(VII) Mary Jane, daughter of Orrin and Susan (Bardwell) Munyan, was born in Northampton; married Morris Parker Purrington, of Haydenville (see Purrington III).

(The Sturtevant Line).

To one who looks down the long vista of the ages as it is revealed by the light of history, there appears from generation to generation a recurrence of the family characteristics that were strong in the family line hundreds of years before. In the race of sturdy Sturtevants the same quiet energy, persistent perseverance, honest industry, self-reliance, regard for truth, belief in the ultimate triumph of right, and tendency to independent thinking, have prevailed in every generation.

(I) Samuel Sturtevant, who was settled in

Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as November, 1640, was no doubt a resident of Rochester, England, before becoming a member of Plymouth Colony. He lived on what is called the "Cotton Farm," in Plymouth. His wife's forename was Ann. To them nine children were born, Samuel Sr., died in October, 1669, and is said to have been at that time forty-five years old.

(II) Samuel (2), fourth child of Samuel (1) and Ann Sturtevant, was born April 9, 1645. He lived in that part of Plymouth which was incorporated in the town of Plympton, and afterward became part of the town of Halifax. He had several offices or places of trust in Plymouth, and was one of the first selectmen of Plympton, and deacon in its church. His first wife's given name was Mercy. She died July 3, 1714, in the sixtieth year of her age. Of this marriage there were nine children. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Harrell. His death occurred April 21, 1736.

(III) Nehemiah, seventh son of Samuel (2) and Mercy Sturtevant, was born in 1681-82, and died in 1744. He resided at Plympton, Massachusetts, where it is supposed he was engaged in farming. He married Ruth, daughter of George Sampson; children: Cornelius, born 1704; Mercy, 1706; Paul, 1708; Nehemiah, 1710, married Fear Cushman; Noah, 1713; Ruth, 1715, married John Loring; Noah; Abiah, 1720, married Simeon Holmes; George, 1725, married Jerusha Cushman; Susanna, 1728, married John Waterman.

(IV) Noah, fifth son of Nehemiah and Ruth (Sampson) Sturtevant, was born in 1713, at Plympton, Massachusetts, and died in 1792; he was probably a farmer; in 1744 he married Susanna Harlow; children: Anna, Abiah (both died unmarried), Nehemiah, Nathaniel, Lydia (died an infant), Noah, Susanna, Lydia and Ichabod.

(V) Nehemiah (2), eldest son of Noah and Susanna (Harlow) Sturtevant, was born in 1749, in Plympton, Massachusetts, and died in 1819. He was a private in the war of the revolution, serving under Joseph Stetson, Colonel Dyke's regiment; also in Captain Samson's company, Colonel Thomas Lothrop's regiment, Brigadier Joseph Cushing's brigade, recorded in Revolutionary Rolls as from Plympton, Massachusetts. In 1778 he married Huldah Fuller; children: Abiah, married John Eddy; Sally, Lucy, Huldah, Nathaniel (died young, unmarried); Elizabeth Fuller; Nathaniel, and Huldah.

(VI) Huldah, daughter of Nehemiah (2) and Huldah (Fuller) Sturtevant, married Thomas, son of Joshua Purrington (see Purrington II).

(For Welsh and English ancestry see Miles Morgan XVIII).

MORGAN

(XIX) David, second son of Miles and Prudence (Gilbert) Morgan, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 23, 1648. He married Mary Clark, January 16, 1672, and died May 30, 1731. Children, born in Springfield: 1. Prudence, 1674. 2. Peletiah, March, 1676. 3. David (q. v.) February 18, 1679. 4. Abigail, 1681. 5. John, October 7, 1682. 6. Jonathan, September 13, 1685. 7. Mercy, or Mary, December 24, 1686. 8. Ebenezer, March 7, 1692; married Mary Horton. 9. Benjamin, May 2, 1695; married June 4, 1718, Mary Graves; children: Benjamin, November 26, 1719; Stephen, May 4, 1722; Aaron November 7, 1724; Mary, August 4, 1727. David Sr., died in 1731, aged eighty-three years, and at the time of his death Peletiah, David, John, Mary, Ebenezer and Benjamin were living.

(XX) Deacon David, second son of David and Mary (Clark) Morgan was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1679. He was one of the twenty citizens of Springfield who petitioned Governor Stoughton, February 12, 1700-01, setting forth in such petition that the lands allotted to them were "falling short, and that any thoughts of such falling off being very effective to us, lest there should be a want of accommodation for our posterity to live comfortably therein, the want thereof may enforce their removing (as well as some of ourselves) out of this province to such place where they may obtain land to live on". Governor Stoughton met this petition with favor, and with the consent of his council laid out a new town about seventeen miles east of Springfield, probably one of the resting places made by William Pynchon and his company on their long journey through the wilderness from Boston to Springfield in 1636, and had undoubtedly attracted the notice of the petitioners, or their fathers, as a goodly land to settle upon. Here was founded the town of Brimfield, in 1787; a meeting house was built, and when completed, in the distribution of the seats, September 12, 1727, David Morgan was given the first seat in the deacons' pew, the first on the men's side of the house, and Isaac Morgan was seated in the

eleventh pew and Jonathan, Daniel, Stephen, John and Reuben in the fourteenth, eighteenth, twentieth and twenty-second pews, respectively. His wife was allotted the pew next the pulpit on the east side thereof at the same time. Deacon Morgan married, in 1703, Deborah, daughter of Ephraim Colton. Deacon David Morgan, died September 11, 1760. Children: 1. David. 2. Joseph (q. v.). 3. Mary, 1706; married, May 6, 1736, Leonard Hoar Jr. 4. Elizabeth, married, December 12, 1738, Phineas Sherman. 5. Jonathan, 1710. 6. Keborah, 1712; married, 1733, Nathaniel Collins. 7. Mercy, 1714, died 1715. 8. Isaac, 1717.

(XXI) Joseph, second son of Deacon David and Deborah (Colton) Morgan, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, August 19, 1705. He married Margaret Cooley, December 25, 1729, and she died July 17, 1754; he married (second,) August 11, 1757, Rachel Dada, who died March 27, 1810. The children of Joseph and Margaret (Cooley) Morgan, born in Brimfield: 1. Margaret, April 20, 1730; married, February 2, 1747, John Mighell. 2. Joseph, April 17, 1733. 3. Mary, February 8, 1735, died 1736. 4. Mary, June 15, 1737; married Captain Ebenezer Hitchcock, May 7, 1761. 5. Benjamin, July 24, 1739. 6. Mariam, May 7, 1742. 7. David, January 25, 1745. 8. Keziah, January 26, 1746; married Benjamin Cody, December 31, 1767. 9. Aaron, March 16, 1749; married Abigail Sherman, November 26, 1772. Joseph and Margaret (Cooley) Morgan probably had at least one other son, Noah (q. v.) born about 1741. The mother died July 17, 1754, and they gave Bible names to most of their children. Children by second wife, Rachel Dada, whom he married August 11, 1757: 12. Elijah, born May 31, 1758; married, on October 8, 1778, Patty Hitchcock. 13. Enoch, born August 3, 1763; married Mercy Bates, April 23, 1795; children: Betsey, Franklin, Eleanor and Mercy.

(XXII) Noah, probably sixth child and third son of Joseph and Margaret (Cooley) Morgan, was born about 1741. He married Mercy King, April 1, 1762; children: 1. Lovina, born October 24, 1762; married, August 27, 1789, Daniel Brooks, of Greenfield. 2. Apollos, December 2, 1764. 3. Mary, October 23, 1767: married, 1793, Levi Merriman. 4. Noah (q. v.), baptized June 11, 1769. 5. Candice, baptized July 21, 1771, died August 16, 1777. 6. Samuel King, baptized December 16, 1776; married Sarah, daughter of Morton Kellog; settled in Hadley. Mercy (King) Morgan died December, 1776, aged forty years, and he married (second) Mary, widow of Aaron Robbins, July 18, 1782; children: 7. Fannie E., born May 11, 1783; married Jeremiah Pratt, February 6, 1811. 8. Aaron, born December 8, 1785, died August 31, 1803.

(XXIII) Noah (2), third son and fourth child of Noah (1) and Mercy (King) Morgan, was baptized in Northfield, Massachusetts, June 11, 1769. His homestead, Northfield Farms, was located about five miles from the centre of the town, where he conducted a general store and carried on an extensive and valuable farm. He married, and had nine children.

(XXIV) Elisha, seventh child of Noah (2) Morgan, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, June 16, 1793. He received his school training in the district school of his native town, and was employed as a clerk in the railroad office. He became bookkeeper in the office of the Connecticut River Railroad Company at Greenfield, and was subsequently transferred to the office of the company at Holyoke, where he remained six months, and in 1814 went to Springfield as paymaster of the road at the general offices of the company at Springfield. In 1816 he was promoted to general freight agent, and in 1818 to general passenger agent, which position he held twenty-eight years, resigning in 1846, after a service for the road of thirty-five years. He died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 30, 1856, aged sixty-three years. He married, January 1, 1818, Harriet Ruggles, born January 28, 1797, children: 1. Minerva, born December 18, 1818, died March 20, 1822. 2. Louisa, August 25, 1820; married Harlow Humes. 3. Minerva, December 30, 1822; married James Dewing. 4. Mary H., February 14, 1825; married Orves Lucy. 5. Jeremiah P., September 15, 1827; married Eliza, daughter of Peleg Adams; settled in Greenfield. 6. Marshall M., March 29, 1829; married Alice Dike. 7. Julia P., April 11, 1831, died September 22, 1845. 8. Elisha (q. v.), September 7, 1833. 9. Harriet J., March 21, 1836. 10. Fidelia, January 6, 1840.

(XXV) Elisha (2), third son and eighth child of Elisha and Hannah (Ruggles) Morgan, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, September 7, 1833. He received his school training in the schools of Springfield, and became general ticket agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company at Springfield, and held the office until 1864, when he resigned to

establish the firm of E. Morgan & Company, for the purpose of manufacturing envelopes. The paper and stationery world knows the gigantic proportions attained by the business thus begun. The other member of the firm was Chester W. Chapin, at the time president of the Boston & Albany railroad, who remained in the firm for eight years. This firm were the pioneer manufacturers of stationery put up in fancy boxes containing one quire of note paper and accompanying envelopes, the first known as papateries. They were also the first to contract with the United States government for the manufacture of postal cards. The business was incorporated as a joint stock company in March, 1872, and Mr. Morgan held the office of treasurer of the corporation, and was the managing head of the concern. Besides the extensive and in many ways intricate business, Mr. Morgan was a director in the Massasoit Paper Company of Holyoke; of the Chester Paper Company of Huntington; of the Hartford Manila Company, of East Hartford; of the John Hancock National Bank of Boston; and of the Springfield Printing & Binding Company. He was president of the United Electric Light Company and acting president of the American Writing Paper Company. He had large real estate holdings in the vicinity of Dwight and Hillman streets, in Springfield, and through his influence and liberality that section of the city was greatly improved and largely increased in value. He was a member of the executive council of the commonwealth of Massachusetts during the administrations of Governors Russell and Wolcott, 1887-90, and Republican elector from Massachusetts in the electoral college in 1889, voting with the two hundred and thirty-two other Republican electors for their candidates, Harrison and Morton, who were elected president and vice-president of the United States.

He married, June 18, 1862, Sara G., daughter of Sidney and Mary (McKinney) Grant, of Manchester, Connecticut. Children: 1. Miles, born April 25, 1864, died in infancy. 2. Helen, May 3, 1865; married Frank L. Worthy. 3. Roger, February 18, 1867. 4. Louise Chapen, February 15, 1869; married Alfred Leeds. 5. Fanny, July 3, 1870, died in infancy. 7. Rachel, October 6, 1876, died in infancy. 8. Daniel Harris, January 14, 1879. 9. Stewart Chase, August 30, 1880, died May 15, 1888. Mr. Morgan died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 1, 1903.

CHOATE

This family seems to have migrated from Holland to the eastern counties of England about the beginning of the sixteenth century. The name at that time was Van Choate; in deference to the opinions and prejudices of their English neighbors the prefix was dropped. The family seems to have flourished along the borders of Essex and Suffolk counties. In the ancient parish of Finchingfield, in Essex, it is found of record as early as 1500. It appears later in the same parish, and also that of Groton in Essex, and in Hundon Clare, and in Birdbroke, county Suffolk. It has been especially noted in America in connection with the learned professions, and has left its indelible mark upon the history of American jurisprudence. Among the most noted representatives was Rufus Choate, the famous advocate of Boston; and Joseph H. Choate, a leader of the New York bar, is among its most prominent present representatives. By marriages in the successive generations the blood of many other leading families of America has been brought down to present generation.

(I) Robert Choate and Sarah, his wife, were residents of Groton, England, in the early part of the seventeenth century. Among the interesting ancient documents connected with American history, is preserved a letter from the pastor of "Goodman" Choate, in Aughton, Yorkshire, England, written to Governor Winslow, of Massachusetts, and urging that the governor redeem his promises to send for Choate and his wife. This may have been the Robert Choate whose son was the pioneer of the family in America.

(II) John, son of Robert and Sarah Choate, was baptized June 6, 1624, in Groton, Boxford, Colchester, England, and came to Massachusetts in 1643, being then nineteen years of age. He settled in Chebacco parish, Ipswich, Massachusetts, and paid for his first farm in grain and West India goods. The grain is described as English and Indian, presumably wheat and corn. He subsequently purchased more land and became the owner of several farms adjacent to his original purchase. In 1667 he began buying shares in the common lands held by other residents, and in time became owner of nearly all of Hog Island, near the Ipswich coast, containing about three hundred acres. These purchases included the birthplace of the famous Rufus Choate. He subscribed to the freeman's oath in 1667, became sergeant of militia, and an ac-

tive member of the church. He seems to have incurred the enmity of others, who may have been envious of his prosperity, and in 1651 he was acquitted of the charge of stealing apples. He also cleared himself in 1657 of the charge of lying, and in 1659 was able to escape the penalty for refusing to assist the marshal in making an arrest. His heirs succeeded in setting aside his will, and these various experiences have been said by one of his descendants to have inculcated a liking for dealings with the law, which has continued among his descendants to the present day. He married, in 1660, Anne ———, born 1637, died February 16, 1727. He died December 4, 1695. Children: John, Margaret, Samuel, Mary, Thomas, Sarah, Joseph and Benjamin.

(III) Thomas, third son of John and Anne Choate, was born 1671, in Chebacco, and died there March 31, 1745. He received lands on Hog Island, a gift from his father, and was the first white man to settle there. He was a leading citizen of the parish, a prosperous and progressive farmer, and a man of bright mind, distinguished for his industry and energy. He resided for thirty-five years on the island, and in 1725 removed to the mainland. He was a large landed proprietor, being the owner of seven farms, and kept slaves, and was often called "Governor" Choate, either because of his being the owner of Hog Island, or because of his other landed possessions. He married (first) in 1690, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Proctor) Varney, born 1669, in Ipswich, died November 19, 1733; (second) September 24, 1734, Mary, widow of Joseph Calef; (third) November 9, 1743, Mrs. Hannah Burnham, who died October 2, 1752. Children: Anne, Thomas, Mary, John, Abigail, Francis, Rachel, Ebenezer and Sarah.

(IV) Francis, third son of Thomas and Mary (Varney) Choate, was born September 13, 1701, in Chebacco, where he died October 15, 1777. He was by trade a blacksmith, a very industrious man and prosperous in business. He made the iron work for three schooners which he built, and by the aid of his negro slave sawed out the planks used in their construction. He was not only an owner of vessels, but chartered others used in the fisheries and coasting trade. He was prominent in town and church affairs, being a ruling elder, and actively identified with the "Whitefield Movement". He was the owner of slaves and provided in his will for their freedom or maintenance and comfort in old age. About 1739 he bought a farm on the mainland, but continued to retain his lands on the island. In his last years he lost his right hand by a cancer. He married, April 13, 1727, Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Pike) Perkins, born April 14, 1708, in Boston, died October 2, 1778. Children: Francis, died young; William, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, John, Hannah and Francis.

(V) William, second son of Francis and Hannah (Perkins) Choate, was born September 5, 1730, and died April 23, 1785. He fitted for college in Salem, and it was his father's wish that he enter the ministry, but his tastes inclined to other callings, and he pursued the study of navigation and was captain of a ship at the age of twenty-five years. He made voyages to southern shores in winter and continued to work on the farm in summer. He was not only commander but owner of vessels. In early life he taught school on the island, and when not engaged as teacher in the public schools, he maintained an evening school and taught navigation to all of his sons, who spent more or less time upon the sea. William Choate is described as a very handsome man, having a tall figure, with black hair and dark complexion. He was collector and treasurer of the parish during the revolution. He is described as a serious and exemplary man, though not a member of the church. He married, January 16, 1756, Mary, daughter of Job and Margaret (Low) Giddings, born March 27, 1732, died November 1, 1810, in Chebacco. Children: William, died young, David, William, George, Margaret, Job, Mary, Hannah, Sarah, Lydia.

(VI) George, fourth son of William and Mary (Giddings) Choate, was born February 24, 1762, in Chebacco, and died February 8, 1826. He was a man of much ability and strength of character, and filled many local offices, being a justice of the peace and representative of Ipswich in 1814-15-16-17, and of the town of Essex in 1819. A man of most amiable disposition, he made no enemies, and died much regretted. He married, January 1, 1789, Susanna, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Low) Choate, born January 1, 1762, died August 13, 1827. Their first child died at birth. The others were: William, John, George, Francis, Sarah.

(VII) George (2), third son of George (1) and Susanna (Choate) Choate, was born November 7, 1796, in Chebacco, and died June 4, 1880, in Salem. He studied latin in the northern district school of Chebacco parish, Ipswich, of which Rev. Dr. William Cogswell was master. He subsequently spent a year at

Dummer Academy in Byfield, and a like period at Atkinson Academy, and entered Harvard College in 1814, graduating in 1818. Of his class numbering eighty-three men, only eight survived him. For two years he was master of Feoffee's Latin School in Ipswich, and pursued the study of medicine during the same time. He then spent two years in the office of Dr. Thomas Manning, of Salem, and was subsequently in the office of Dr. George C. Shattuck, of Boston, and received his medical degree in 1822. He immediately began the practise of his profession at Salem, where he became the beloved physician of many families and was distinguished among his contemporaries. He was president of the Essex Southern District Medical Society, and of the Salem Athenæum for many years; represented Salem in the state legislature; was long chairman of its school committee; and was a member of the board of aldermen. In 1825, he joined Essex lodge, A. F. and A. M., and was its worshipful master in 1828 and 1829. He was also very much interested in the work of the church and the encouragement and progress of education. The large amount of labor which devolved upon him made inroads upon his health, and he retired in 1867 and removed to Cambridge, where the remainder of his years were passed in quiet and contentment. He married, December 6, 1825, Margaret Manning, daughter of Gamaliel and Sarah (Williams) Hodges, born January 25, 1805, in Salem, died October 5, 1887. She was a woman of superior mind and character, a model mother, prudent and industrious in the care of her household, and retained her faculties in a remarkable degree to the end of her life. When eighty years old she wrote many interesting letters, which are still preserved. All of her children have attained distinction in life, and have reflected credit upon themselves and their ancestry. 1. George Cheyne Shattuck, was an able physician and resided upon the paternal homestead in Salem. 2. Charles Francis, mentioned below. 3. Sarah Elizabeth, died unmarried. 4. William Gardner, A. M., LL.B.; began the practice of law in North Danvers, Massachusetts, was subsequently in Salem, and removed to New York City. He was assistant attorney general while residing in Salem, and in 1878, was appointed United States district judge for southern district of New York, a position which he resigned in 1881, because his talents could command a much larger income than that afforded by the official position. 5. Joseph Hodges, is the present leader of the New York bar, being a member of the firm of Evarts, Southmayd and Choate. 6. Caroline, became the wife of Dr. Bruno de Gersdorff, of German birth, and resided in Salem, both are now deceased.

(VIII) Charles Francis, second son of George (2) and Margaret M. (Hodges) Choate, was born May 16, 1828, in Salem, and like his distinguished brothers has become a leader in his chosen callings. He not only achieved fame as a lawyer, but is universally known in connection with the management of large and important railroad and steamship prospects. He began his education in the public schools of his native town, and was subsequently a student at the Salem Latin School, and graduated from Harvard College in 1849. He subsequently pursued the course of Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1852, being a tutor in mathematics from 1851 to 1854 in the college. In September, 1854, he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and immediately began a brilliant legal career in Boston, and in 1877 he was counsel for large corporations, among them the Boston & Maine railroad, and having invested of his means in the Old Colony railroad, he became one of its directors in 1872, having been its counsel since 1864, and in 1877 became its president, in which capacity he continued until 1907, when he resigned. He was president of the Old Colony Steamboat Company from 1877 to 1894, and during his administration was constructed the magnificent fleet of vessels which have made the Fall River line a famous means of transportation. This was leased on May 1, 1893, to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, of which Mr. Choate was a director, until 1907. He is a director and vice-president of the New England Trust Company, and his remarkable mathematical faculties were called into play as actuary of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, to which position he was elected June 15, 1893, and continued until 1891, when he was elected its president and so continues. Mr. Choate resided nearly thirty years in Cambridge, and in 1863 he represented that city in the state legislature, and was a member of the city government in 1864 and 1865. In 1883 he took up his residence in Southboro, and has a winter home in Boston. Despite his many years, Mr. Choate is still an active business man, and is widely esteemed for his ability and graces of character. He is a member of the Union

Club of Boston, and was for many years identified with the University and Algonquin clubs, and is still connected with the Union, Eastern Yacht and Commercial clubs, having served three years as president of the last. He is a member of St. Mark's (P. E.) Church of Southboro. Though a staunch Republican, he was offered by President Cleveland the post of superintendent of the coast survey.

He married, November 7, 1855, Elizabeth W. Carlile, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Thompson) Carlile, born August 8, 1834, died October 18, 1898. She was descended from a brother of Benjamin Franklin. Children: 1. Edward C., died in 1904. 2. Sarah C., wife of Joshua Montgomery Sears, of Boston. 3. Margaret M., (Mrs. Nathaniel I. Bowditch), of Framingham, Massachusetts. 4. Helen T., deceased. 5. Charles F., a leading attorney of Boston, head of the firm of Choate, Hall & Stewart.

TOWNE

This name has also been spelled Town, Towns, and other ways. The earliest mention of it found in England is 1274, when William de la Towne, of Alvely, a village in Shropshire, prosecuted a lawsuit, and the following year he acted on a jury at Astley, in the same county. The arms of the Towne family were on the windows of a church at Kensington, Kent county, in the reign of Henry IV; and Thomas at Towne, bearing this coat-of-arms, owned land about Charing, and married Benedicta, only daughter of John Brampton. In the year 1459 William Town was made clergyman at Stow, in Lindsey, and in 1470 he was appointed almoner to King Henry VI; he died the same year.

(I) Richard Towne, of Braceby, Lincoln county, by wife Ann had children: Richard; Edward; Elizabeth; Helen; Prudence; Ann; Katherine, born October 14, 1599; Mary, born April 15, 1601; William, born May 21, 1603; and Margery. The name of Towne had been common in Lincoln county, England, fully a hundred years before this time.

(II) William, supposed to be son of Richard and Ann Towne, was born in England, and the earliest positive information found of him is his marriage to Joanna Blessing, on March 25, 1620, at Yarmouth, Norfolk county, on the east coast of England, about one hundred twenty miles from London, in the church dedicated to St. Nicholas in 1251, and still bearing the name. The baptism of their six children is also found in the church records here. He emigrated to America and settled at Salem, Massachusetts, where his name is found in 1640 in the list of early grants made; he received a "little neck of land over against his house on the other side of the river." His house was in the part of Salem known as Northfields, where he resided until 1651, and after the incorporation of Topsfield he purchased about forty acres in that town. In 1652 he sold his land in Salem, and in 1656 purchased additional land in Topsfield; in 1663 he gave his son Joseph two-thirds of the home where they lived, with barn, etc., at the time of his contemplated marriage to Phebe Perkins. William Towne died in 1672, at Topsfield, and his wife survived him about ten years. By his wife Joanna he had children, baptized on dates given: Rebecca, February 21, 1621; John, February 16, 1624; Susanna, October 20, 1625; Edmund; Jacob, March 11, 1632; Mary, August 24, 1634; Sarah, September 3, 1648; and Joseph, September 3, 1648, twin of Sarah.

(III) Edmund, second son of William and Joanna (Blessing) Towne, came to America with his parents. His name appears in 1675 as one of a committee from Topsfield who petitioned the general court for permission to form military companies to protect the people from Indians while at work; this was during King Philip's war. He died May 3, 1678, and the will of his widow was proved December 16, 1717. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Browning, baptized January 7, 1638; children: Mary; Thomas, born 1655; Sarah, April 26, 1657; William, March 13, 1659; Joseph; Abigail, August 6, 1664; Benjamin, May 26, 1666; Rebecca, February 2, 1668; Elizabeth, November 2, 1669; Samuel, February 11, 1673.

(IV) Joseph, third son of Edmund and Mary (Browning) Towne, was born September 2, 1661, at Topsfield, and died in 1717. He married, March 13, 1687, Amy, daughter of Robert Smith, born August 16, 1668, died February 22, 1756; children: Joseph, baptized May 30, 1703; Benjamin; Nathan, 1693; Daniel, August 22, 1695; Jesse, December 5, 1697; Nathaniel, June 1, 1700; Amy, February 3, 1704; Amos, July 2, 1709.

(V) Benjamin, second son of Joseph and Amy (Smith) Towne, was born May 10, 1691, at Topsfield, Massachusetts, where he became a wealthy and prominent citizen, and held offices of town clerk, selectman and assessor. He married (first) Catherine, daughter of

Jacob Towne, Junior; (second) April 12, 1722, Susanna Wildes, by whom he had nine children, and she died July 5, 1736; he married (third) Mary Perkins, May 2, 1738, and she died November 6, 1760; (fourth) April 15, 1761, Mary Clark, who died December 11, 1782. He had by his second wife, children: Benjamin, born May 12, 1723; Ephraim, July 10, 1725; Jacob, March 7, 1728; Joseph, March 7, 1728; Eli; Susannah, September 6, 1733; Edmund, April 30, 1736; Ezra, April 30, 1736; Elijah, April 30, 1736.

(VI) Eli, fourth son of Benjamin and Susanna (Wildes) Towne, was born March 3, 1731, at Topsfield, Massachusetts, was a soldier in the revolution, and died October 14, 1800, at Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He married, May 2, 1754, Elizabeth Gould, born 1736, died April 27, 1799; children: Elizabeth, born February 13, 1755, died October 23, 1756; Eli, March 1, 1757; Susanna, October 7, 1758; Lydia, September 22, 1760; Jacob, October 3, 1762; Ruth, November 7, 1764; Hannah, December 29, 1766; Daniel, March 4, 1769, died March 5, 1770; Elijah; Elisha, twin to Elijah, October 28, 1771; Solomon, September 5, 1773; Daniel, March 4, 1776; Amos, March 14, 1779.

(VII) Elijah, fourth son of Eli and Elizabeth (Gould) Towne, was born October 28, 1771, at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and died in 1854, at Alstead, New Hampshire. He married Miriam Lane; children: Laura, born March 31, 1802, died September 8, 1805; Eliza, born August 5, 1803; Elijah, July 1, 1805, died in infancy; Elisha, born January 14, 1808; Melinda, February 27, 1810; Miriam, June 20, 1812; Salem; Marcia, August 12, 1816; Samaria, July 18, 1820.

(VIII) Salem, third son of Elijah and Miriam (Lane) Towne, was born January 31, 1814, at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and removed to New Hampshire. He married (first) Louise Cushing, April 14, 1840; (second) September 23, 1873, Emily J. Carpenter. He had seven children by his first marriage and one by his second, as follows: Haskell C., born August 10, 1841; William E., born October 1, 1843, died November 11, 1897; Louisa M., born December 25, 1847, died March 29, 1868; Malinda M., born May 22, 1850, died January 31, 1872; Miriam A., born February 14, 1853; Everett S., February 11, 1860, died March 11, 1887; Elmer E., born July 22, 1862, died November 20, 1863; and William Elmer.

(IX) William Elmer, son of Salem and Emily J. (Carpenter) Towne, was born November 20, 1874, at Walpole, New Hampshire, where he received his education, and was engaged in literary work. After his marriage in 1900 he made his home in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He is an author and publisher, also associate editor of *The Nautilus,* published by his wife, Elizabeth Towne. Mr. Towne publishes a quarterly known as *American New Thought.* He married, May 26, 1900, Elizabeth Struble, daughter of John Halsey and Jane (Osborn) Jones, of Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Towne was born in Portland, Oregon, May 11, 1865, daughter of John Halsey and Jane C (Osborn) Jones, who were natives of Carthage, New York. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jones went to Portland, Mr. Jones being one of the pioneers of 1852, and they lived there until their deaths, hers occurring in February, 1875, and his in March, 1906. Mrs. Towne was reared in Portland, and graduated from the grammar school with the class of 1879. She married (first) April 7, 1880, J. Holt Struble, of Portland; children; Catherine Elizabeth Struble, married Edward H. Twing, of Holyoke; and Chester Holt Struble, living now in Oregon. In November, 1898, Mrs. Towne began the publication of the *Nautilus,* in Portland, and in May, 1900, she moved the magazine to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and since then, to November, 1909, it has increased its circulation from 3,400 to 35,000. She is editor and publisher of *Nautilus,* author of a dozen books, and publisher of her own and other works; the sale of her books is large, one hundred thousand copies of one of her books having been sold. She also lectures on New Thought topics throughout the United States, being recognized everywhere as the leader of this movement, and her magazine being the leading one on the subject.

FULLER

Moody Fuller, the first of this family in Vermont, settled at Peacham, and was a substantial farmer. He had sons: Thomas, George, John, mentioned below.

(II) John, youngest son of Moody Fuller, was a farmer of Peacham. He married Mary Bean, a sister of Hon. Benjamin Moulton Bean, of New Hampshire. Children: 1. Moody. 2. Hannah, married a Mr. Russell; she died in January or February, 1887. 3. Samuel, removed to Ottumwa, Iowa, in the early sixties, where he spent the remainder of his life; reared a large family. 4. Abner.



William J. Bryan

5. and 6. Porter and Harrison H., twins, born May 2, 1814; Harrison H. married, March 3, 1839, Arvilla Hill, born January 4, 1819; he died in Lowell, January 15, 1885. 7. Sarah Ann, born 1816, died July 1, 1882; married Corbin Gould. 8. and 9. Josiah B. and Mary Bean, twins, born 1818; Josiah B. is mentioned below; Mary Bean married M. B. Chapman; she died at Salem, December 3, 1885. 10. and 11. Caroline W. and Juliet W., twins, born August 11, 1821; Caroline W. married, October 5, 1843, Parson C. Hill; she died April 11, 1881; Juliet W., married Charles W. Winthrop; she died September 2, 1862; he died April, 1887. John Fuller, the father of these children, died at Lowell, Massachusetts, October 6, 1842, aged sixty-eight years, and his wife died May 31, 1841, aged sixty-eight years.

(III) Josiah B., son of John Fuller, was born at Peacham, Vermont, 1818, died October 26, 1895. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming on his father's place in his youth. He removed to Moultonborough, New Hampshire, thence to Lowell, Massachusetts, and in 1837 to Chicopee, Massachusetts. He was foreman of a department in the Ames Manufacturing Company at Chicopee during the civil war and afterward until 1870. He was town overseer of the poor under the town charter; highway surveyor at the same time; city almoner after Chicopee became a city, being the first town and city almoner, and he filled this important and difficult office with fidelity and zeal during the last eighteen years of his life; selectman of the town of Chicopee several years. He was a member of the Third Congregational Church; Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Of quiet tastes and domestic disposition, he devoted himself to his home and was not ambitious for higher political honors. He was respected by all who knew him and sincerely beloved by many friends. He married, at Chicopee, Massachusetts, Ellen A. Smith, born November 5, 1822, died November 20, 1886, daughter of Jahleel and Mary Bliss (Chaffee) Smith, who were married in April, 1819; Jahleel Smith was born October 3, 1794, and his wife January 9, 1797. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller was William Josiah, mentioned below.

(IV) William Josiah, only son of Josiah B. Fuller, was born at Chicopee, Massachusetts, September 2, 1861, in the house opposite where he is now living. He attended the public schools of Chicopee and took a three years' course in the high school; he graduated in the class of 1881 from the Springfield Institute. He started upon his business career as shipping clerk for the Holyoke Envelope Company, and after eleven years in the employ of this concern spent two years in a similar position with the Springfield Envelope Company. Since 1894 he has been in business on his own account, fire insurance and real estate, located at 10 Center street, Chicopee, and has been notably successful. Since 1897 he has been a trustee of the Chicopee Savings Bank and he is also a member of the finance committee. He was one of the organizers of the Chicopee Co-Operative Bank and one of its auditors. He has been actively interested in municipal affairs for many years, and is a prominent Republican. He was elected mayor of the city of Chicopee in 1908 and has had a most successful and creditable administration. He is a member of the Chicopee Board of Trade, of which he was secretary during the first two years of its existence. He is a member of the Third Congregational Church, and from early youth has been active in the work of that society. Since 1896 he has been treasurer and member of the prudential committee, and in 1909 was chosen superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a member of Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Mystic Shrine, and other Masonic bodies, having taken the thirty-second degree, being member of Massachusetts Consistory of Boston. He is also a member of St. John's Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Fuller married, June 30, 1891, Anna E. Crandell, born at Rochester, New York, March 9, 1864, daughter of Dr. William and Mary (Vosburgh) Crandell, of Palmyra, New York. Children: 1. Mary Ellen Alice, born December 31, 1892, educated at public schools, now (1909) traveling in Europe. 2. Katherine Elizabeth, born November 28, 1900, student in public schools.

BOSWORTH Bosworth is an ancient English surname derived from a place name. The spelling is sometimes Boseworth and Bozworth. Edward Bosworth, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and died on the ship "Elizabeth Dorcas," in 1634, on his way to

New England. Being sick unto death as the ship neared Boston, the old record tells that he "was carried on deck that he might see Canaan, the promised land". He died soon afterward and was buried in Boston. He left a widow, and probably five or six children. His widow died at Hingham, May 18, 1648. July 1, 1635, the general court voted that Mr. Henry Sewall should be paid for the transportation of the family by Jonathan and Benjamin Bosworth and William Buckland. Among his children were: 1. Edward Jr., one of the founders of Hull, Massachusetts. 2. Jonathan, mentioned below. 3. Benjamin, born 1615, in England, settled at Hingham, Massachusetts. 4. Nathaniel, died August 13, 1693; joined with his brother Benjamin in making a draft on Joseph Bosworth, of Coventry, England, a shoemaker by trade, perhaps an elder brother; Nathaniel settled at Hull.

(II) Jonathan, son of Edward Bosworth, was born in England, perhaps at Coventry, where he had relatives, about 1611. He was a proprietor in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1633, and was a tailor by trade. He deposed June 4, 1639, that he was twenty-six years old. He removed to Hingham about 1637, when he owned a house lot of two acres granted that year on Bachelor (Main) street, not far from the corner of what is now South street. He removed to Swansea about 1660, and died there, being buried July 16, 1676. While living in Swansea his name was always spelled Bozworth, and the spelling continued for several generations in some branches of the family. He married Susannah ———. It is impossible to give a list of his children that is unquestionably correct. The list given below was mainly from the Hingham baptisms. Children, with dates of baptism: 1. Jonathan, mentioned below. 2. Rebecca, February, 1641. 3. Bethia, January, 1644. 4. Benjamin, April, 1647. 5. Mehitable. 6. Mary, July 29, 1649. 7. Nathaniel, July 29, 1649, settled at Rehoboth. 8. Jeremiah, July 29, 1649. 9. Hannah, July 16, 1650. 10. Deliverance, August 4, 1650. 11. Joseph, June 6, 1652; settled at Rehoboth. 12. Belany, November 3, 1654. 13. Edward. 14. Bridget. (These 14 children given in Mitchell's Bridgewater.)

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Bosworth, was born at Cambridge or Hingham, about 1638-40. He removed from Hingham to Swansea with his father, and about 1680 to Rehoboth. He married, at Swansea, July 6, 1661, Hannah, daughter of John Howland, who came in the "Mayflower" as steward for Mr. John Carver, and signed the compact and took an active part in the early explorations. He settled at Plymouth and was a town officer and a partner in the trading company of the colony; was prominent in the church and assisted in the ordination of Rev. John Cotton Jr.; married Elizabeth, daughter of John Tillie. Mr. Howland died February 23, 1672-3; "a profitable instrument of good; the last man that was left of those that came over in the ship called the May Flower that arrived in Plymouth". In his will he mentions daughter Hannah. May 8, 1708, Bosworth deeded land in Swansea to his son David of Plymouth, for love and affection (Bristol county deeds, book 10, p. 707). Bosworth was buried in Rehoboth in 1687. His wife died at Swansea in 1687. Children, born at Swansea: 1. Mercy, May 30, 1662. 2. Hannah, November 5, 1663. 3. Elizabeth, June 6, 1665; died July 31, 1676. 4. Jonathan, December 24, 1666; died 1680, at Rehoboth. 5. David, September 15, 1670. 6. John, April 6, 1671; mentioned below. 7. Jabez, February 14, 1673. 8. Ichabod, March 18, 1676. 9. Jonathan, September 22, 1680.

(IV) John, son of Jonathan (2) Bosworth, was born in Swansea April 6, 1671. He married there, June 16, 1702, Elizabeth, born September 25, 1682, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Toogood. John was surveyor of highways in Barrington, Rhode Island, then in Massachusetts, in 1719. His estate was partitioned March 2, 1724-25. (vol. 5, page 135). He is buried in the 100 cove cemetery at Rehoboth, and his grave is marked by a good stone. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; John; David; Oliver. 5. Elizabeth, born at Swansea, April 30, 1703; married John Thomas. 6. Mary. 7. Hannah. 8. Lydia.

(V) Nathaniel, son of John Bosworth, was born in Swansea, in 1709, and died in 1807, at Sandisfield, Massachusetts. A Nathaniel Bosworth of Rehoboth married (intention dated June 1738) Jane Brown, of Barrington. He and his brother David removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, about 1733, as shown by various deeds. Nathaniel married at Lebanon, in 1733, Bethia Hinckley. According to the account book of Thomas Newcomb (Gen. Reg. July, 1877) he was there from 1735 to 1738. In 1780 he removed to Sandisfield, Massachusetts, and he was one of the founders of the church there. His wife died in 1749. She was born in 1713, daughter of Gershom and Mary (Burt)

Hinckley. Gershom Hinckley was born in 1682, and died in 1774, son of John, (born July 26, 1694, died 1709) and Bethia (Lothrop) Hinckley (born September 29, 1699); grandson of Samuel Hinckley, the immigrant, who died in 1662, and his wife Sarah; also grandson of Thomas Lothrop. Thomas Lothrop married Sarah (Larnard) Ewer, widow of Thomas Ewer, December 11, 1639; his father, Rev. John Lothrop, minister at Egerton, England, and Barnstable, Massachusetts, was one of the greatest men of the Puritan church in the first generation in New England. Samuel Hinckley, of Scituate, came from England with his wife Sarah in the ship "Hercules" of Sandwich, from Tenterden, county Kent.

(VI) Jabez, son of Nathaniel Bosworth, was born in Connecticut, in 1742, and died at Sandisfield, in 1827. He settled in Sandisfield, before the revolution. He was a corporal in Captain Jacob Brown's company, Colonel John Fellow's regiment, which marched April 21, 1775, in response to the Lexington alarm, serving fifteen days; also sergeant in Captain Kasson's company, Colonel Israel Chapin's regiment, three months, serving at Claverack and along the Hudson; also sergeant in Captain Samuel Walcott's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment (Berkshire county), June and July, 1777, reinforcing northern army. He married Rebecca Moody. Children, Ichabod, Bethia, Osmon, Amos, Jabez, Stephen, Roswell; (names copied from Jabez Bosworth's will 4692, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

(VII) Ichabod, son of Jabez Bosworth, was born December 25, 1765, and died January 15, 1837. He was a farmer in Otis, Massachusetts, living at the intersection of the town lines of Otis, Tyringham and Monterey. He married, February 4, 1790, at New Marlborough, Lucretia Harmon, born April 5, 1770, at New Marlborough, died April 26, 1833, daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia (Bosworth) Harmon. Her father was born July, 1744, and died August 7, 1828; was a soldier in the revolution, private in Captain Zenas Wheeler's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment, July and August, 1777, marching to Fort Edward, New York. His wife Lucretia died at New Marlborough, April 24, 1817, aged sixty-six years. Samuel and Deborah (Winchell) Harmon were the parents of Jonathan Harmon and Nathaniel and Mary (Skinner) Harmon, and Joseph and Sarah (Taylor) Winchell, his grandparents. John and Elizabeth Harmon were parents of Nathaniel Harmon. The Harmon family lived in Suffield, Connecticut.

(VIII) Lyman, son of Ichabod Bosworth, was born December 31, 1790, at Otis, Massachusetts, and died there May 9, 1875. He was a prosperous farmer. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His house stood until 1907. He married Sarah Waite, born September 11, 1799; (see Waite). Children. Henry Wilder and Homer L. Bosworth, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Mary E., (wife of Major William Streeter, of Rochester, New York); Charles R., of Melksham, England; George L., of Tyringham.

(IX) Hon. Henry Wilder Bosworth, son of Lyman Bosworth, was born April 2, 1832, in Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He spent his early years on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He fitted for college at the New York Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, New York, a large and flourishing institution of the Methodist denomination. He expected to enter the junior class in Yale College, but had trouble with his eyes and was obliged to abandon a college course. He returned to Otis, and in 1860 was elected representative to the general court from the district consisting of Otis, New Marlborough and Sandisfield. He served on the committee on valuation and took part in the legislative action of that first critical year of the civil war. Early in his administration, President Lincoln appointed John Z. Goodrich, of Stockbridge, collector of the port of Boston, and soon afterward Mr. Bosworth was appointed an inspector in the Boston custom house, where he worked for three years. He was for a time in the office of the Fifth Auditor of the United States Treasury Department.

After the civil war he returned to Otis and took up the study of law. He applied himself closely, and at the end of six months passed a special examination with great credit, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1866, in Lenox. He opened an office in Springfield, and in 1867 went into partnership with William S. Greene, and the partnership continued until the death of Mr. Greene in 1878. During the next five years he practiced law in Springfield without a partner, then for six years was in partnership with Charles H. Barrows. In 1885 Governor George D. Robinson appointed Mr. Bosworth one of the special justices of the Springfield police court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Major Samuel B. Spooner. In December,

1889, by appointment of Governor Oliver Ames, Judge Bosworth succeeded Hon. Gideon Wells as judge of the Springfield police court. He was succeeded as special justice by Hon. Charles L. Long. At the age of seventy-seven, Judge Bosworth continues to administer justice in the local court. His kindly disposition, judicial temperament, common sense and uniformly good judgment have made his career on the bench notable. As a lawyer and magistrate Judge Bosworth ranks high, not only in the opinion of the lawyers of the county, but of the whole community. He is a Republican in politics, and has always taken a lively interest in political affairs. Though one of the most active and influential men he has not sought public office for himself. Many men in public life in this section owe much to Judge Bosworth's hearty and generous support. Since coming to Springfield, Judge Bosworth has attended the South Congregational Church. He is a member of The Club, of Springfield, a literary organization. He has an attractive residence on Lincoln street, Springfield. He married, March 8, 1866, Mary E. Hall, daughter of Reverend Thomas A. Hall, of Otis (see Hall). Children: Henry H. and Charles W., both mentioned below.

(X) Henry H. Bosworth, son of Hon. Henry W. Bosworth, was born in Springfield, March 16, 1868, He attended the Barrows School in Springfield, graduating in 1879, and entered the high school at the age of eleven, graduating in the class of 1885. During his course he went abroad, visiting for a time his uncle, Homer L. Bosworth, then in business in Chippenham, England. He entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. He read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He is an active Republican in politics, and in 1897-98, with Albert T. Folsom, of Hampden, represented the fourth representative district in the general court. He served on the committee on taxation, the labors of which were particularly onerous and important during that year, and was chairman of the committee on counties. He was a member of the board of aldermen in 1901-01. He was secretary of the Ward Five Club, secretary and president of the Springfield Improvement Association; and is a member of the Country, Winthrop, Saturday Night and Realty Clubs. He attends the South Congregational Church. He is a director and vice-president of the Springfield Metal Body Company. He married, June 21, 1898, Grace Sherman Wright, daughter of Andrew J. and Mary Jane (Case) Wright. Her father was president of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Springfield, a prominent figure in his day in the insurance world.

(X) Charles W. Bosworth, son of Hon. Henry W. Bosworth, was born in Springfield, August 28, 1871. He attended the public schools, and was valedictorian of the class of 1888, Springfield high school. He was graduated from Yale College with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1893, and immediately began to read law in his father's office. In June, 1894, he was admitted to the bar of Hampden county, and engaged in the practice of law. Since 1898 he has been referee in bankruptcy for Hampden county under the federal law. He was elected president of the Union Trust Company of Springfield at the time of its incorporation in 1906. This institution has absorbed the First National Bank, the Second National Bank, the John Hancock National Bank, the City National Bank, and the Hampden Trust Company. He continues the general practice of the law. He was special counsel of the city of Springfield in the matter of the Springfield river front improvement. He is a director of the Union Trust Company; the Hartford Carpet Company of Thompsonville, Connecticut; the Springfield Street Railway Company; thrustee of the Springfield Street Railways, a holding company, and of the Springfield Cemetery Association. In politics he is a Republican. He is owner of the Maple Grove Farm at Walpole, New Hampshire, where he spends his vacations.

(The Waite Line).

(I) Thomas Wait, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1601, and died in 1677. He resided in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1639.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Wait, lived in Newport, and died in 1732. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Borden) Cook.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Wait, was born December 21, 1681, and died in 1767. He married Elizabeth ———.

(IV) Joseph, son of Thomas (3) Wait, was born January 10, 1715, and married Elizabeth ———.

(V) Elverton, fourth child of Joseph Wait, was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island (Coventry), September 14, 1743. He married (first) December 20, 1761, Margaret Whitford, born May 10, 1744, daughter of Robert

and Margaret (Fones) Whitford, of North Kingston, Rhode Island, granddaughter of Samuel and Meribah Fones, and great-granddaughter of John and Ann Fones. He married (second) Zipporah ———.

(VI) John, son of Elverton Waite, was born October 22, 1766, and died at Winsted, Connecticut, February 2, 1835. He married, in July, 1790, Sarah Wilder, born October 19, 1762, died June 8, 1841, youngest daughter of Joseph and Hannah Wilder. Her father was born January 1, 1725, and died January 3, 1816; he lived in East Haddam, adjoining Lyme, Connecticut, and in 1763 removed to Barkhamstead, where he was justice of the peace and representative to the general court; he was son of Jonas and Eunice (Beaman) Wilder. Jonas Wilder was born in Lancaster November 16, 1699, and died 1797; removed to Lyme in 1733, to Hartland in 1760, where he was a farmer and leading citizen; married Eunice Beaman, who died 1731. He was son of John and Sarah (Sawyer) Wilder, grandson of John and Hannah Wilder, and great-grandson of Thomas and Anna Wilder, the immigrants. Children of John and Sarah Waite: 1. Margaret, born May 17, 1793; married ——— Wentworth, of Winsted, Connecticut. 2. Anne, born April 2, 1796; married Bezaleel Adams, of Hartford. 3. Sarah, born September 11, 1799; died September 27, 1853; married Lyman Bosworth (see Bosworth). 4. Robey, born November 2, 1802; married Morgan Lewis, of Hartford. 5. Mary, born March 26, 1805; married ——— Starkweather, of Hartford.

(The Hall Line).

(I) John Hall, immigrant ancestor, died in Coventry July 23, 1696.

(II) Deacon John (2), son of John (1) Hall, was born in 1637, and died October 24, 1710. He married Priscilla Bearse, born March 10, 1644, died March 30, 1712, daughter of Austin Bearse.

(III) Deacon Joseph, son of Deacon John (2) Hall, was born September 29, 1663, and died January 29, 1736. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Judith (Richard) Faunce, granddaughter of John and Patience (Morton) Faunce, and widow of John Morton.

(IV) John (3), son of Deacon Joseph Hall, was born January 30, 1716, and died January 11, 1792. He married (second) July 9, 1752, Elizabeth Sears, died in 1778.

(V) Ebenezer, son of John (3) Hall, was born March 21, 1759. He married Lydia Eldredge, born September 21, 1760.

(VI) Ebenezer Hall, son of Ebenezer Hall, was born May 27, 1788, and died about 1823. He married Margaret (Peggy) Washburn.

(VII) Thomas A., son of Ebenezer Hall, was born September 2, 1813. He graduated from Williams College in 1838, as second scholar in his class. He married Mary L. Strong (see Strong). Their daughter, Mary E. Hall, married Henry W. Bosworth (see Bosworth).

(The Strong Line).

(II) Elder Ebenezer Strong, son of Elder John Strong (q. v.), was born in 1643, and died February 11, 1729. He was a prominent man, and served as selectman, sergeant and constable of the town. He married, October 14, 1668, Hannah Clapp of Dorchester, daughter of Nicholas and Sarah Clapp.

(III) Jonathan, son of Elder Ebenezer Strong, was born May 1, 1683, and died October 9, 1766. He married, November 21, 1704, Mehitable Stebbins, of Springfield, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Dorchester) Stebbins, granddaughter of Thomas and Hannah (Wright) Stebbins, and of Anthony and Martha Dorchester.

(IV) Ichabod, son of Jonathan Strong, was born October 17, 1711, and died February 17, 1795. He married, November 28, 1739, Mary Davis, daughter of John Davis, of Hatfield, granddaughter of Samuel and Hannah (Edwards) Davis, and great-granddaughter of Alexander and Sarah (Baldwin) Edwards.

(V) John, son of Ichabod Strong, was born February 7, 1739, and died May 26, 1821. He married, February 25, 1768, Sarah, daughter of Elisa and Hannah (Allen) Lyman, grandduaghter of John and Mindwell (Pomeroy) Lyman (see Lyman, elsewhere). Hannah Allen was daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Rust?) Allen, and granddaughter of Samuel and Hannah (Woodford?) Allen, great-granddaughter of Samuel Allen.

(VI) Phineas Strong, son of John Strong, was born October 16, 1770, and died April 4, 1855. He owned a saw and grist mill. He married, December 21, 1797, Eunice Lyman, born December 25, 1778, died June 23, 1859, daughter of Elias and Eunice (Sheldon) Lyman. He had a daughter, Mary L. Strong, married Reverend Thomas A. Hall (see Hall).

(For preceding generations see Richard Bartlett 1).

BARTLETT

(IV) Stephen Bartlett, son of Richard Bartlett, was born in Amesbury, April 21, 1691. He was a shoemaker by trade and prosperous. He built a large house above the Amesbury ferry. After spending his younger days in Ferry street he bought a farm in the northwest part of Amesbury, called the Lion's Mouth, built a house, and lived there until his death. He left his house at the ferry to his son Stephen. He was deacon of the church. He married, December 18, 1712, Hannah Webster, of Salisbury, of a prominent and wealthy family (John 3, John 2, John 1). Children, born at Amesbury: Stephen, mentioned below; Joseph, Simeon, Josiah, Levi, Hannah.

(V) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Bartlett, was born in Amesbury about 1722, died there October 5, 1759. He lived in the house near the ferry given him by his father. He married and among his children was Stephen, mentioned below.

(VI) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) Bartlett, was born about 1745 in Amesbury. He married ——— Currier, who lived to be over ninety. He was a soldier in the revolution on the Lexington alarm in Captain Timothy Barnard's company from the East Parish of Amesbury; also in Captain W. H. Ballard's company, (recruiting company) Colonel James Frye's regiment in 1775; also corporal in 1775, reported to have gone on the expedition against Quebec under General Benedict Arnold; also in Captain Moses Nowell's company, in 1776, at Plum Island. Children, born at Amesbury: Enoch, mentioned below, Judith, Dorcas. Perhaps other children.

(VII) Captain Enoch, son of Stephen (3) Bartlett, was born in Amesbury in 1765, died December 27, 1843. He kept a general store at Amesbury for more than fifty years. He was a prominent citizen, often a selectman of the town; delegate to the state convention to revise the constitution; many years a representative to the general court. It was said of him that no truer or more honest man ever lived. He married (first) Mary Barnard, who died November 11, 1807; (second) Mrs. Mary Dearborn. Children, born at Amesbury: Samuel, Enoch, John, mentioned below, Jonathan, Albert, Stephen, Mary. Children of the second wife: William D., born April 18, 1812, manufacturer of stoves and furnaces for forty years, residing at Amesbury; Caroline, Mary Ann.

(VIII) John, son of Captain Enoch Bartlett, was born in Merrimac, formerly Amesbury, Massachusetts, died aged eighty-four years. He was educated in the public schools, and was a carriage trimmer by trade. He was a member of the Universalist church. He married Dolly Johnson, who died aged fifty years, at West Newbury, Massachusetts. Children, born at Merrimac: 1. Henry Bartlett. 2. John Warren, mentioned below. 3. Mary, deceased. 4. Austin, died at Little River, Arkansas; married and had three children, two of whom are living, Walter and Mary. 5. Walter, died at Haverhill.

(IX) John Warren, son of John Bartlett, was born at West Amesbury, now Merrimac, Massachusetts, July 12, 1827, died at North Weymouth, Massachusetts, March 17, 1892. He was educated in the public schools of West Newbury, Massachusetts. He came to Boston in 1844 and for about seven years was clerk in the dry goods store of Varnum Warren. In 1851 he opened a general store in North Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was successful and prosperous in business. In 1872 he built a structure to accommodate his increasing business and added furniture and other lines to his stock. He was a prominent citizen, selectman for many years, and active in town affairs and in the village improvement society. He was a prominent member of the Universalist church. He was organist for twenty-five years and choir director for a long time in the Congregational church and later in the Universalist church. He married, September 16, 1850, Gertrude Josephine Collins, born May 1, 1830, at Goshen, Connecticut, daughter of John Hyde and Eliza Cone (Washburn) Collins (see Collins family). Children: 1. Frances E., born November 5, 1851, married Edwin Norton Dyer; children: Louis Bartlett, born April 1, 1878, North Weymouth; Arthur Thomas, born Hawaiian Islands, June 2, 1879, died Holliston, Massachusetts, November 5, 1885; Clarence Washburn, born Kohola, Hawaiian Islands, March 4, 1882; Bertha Wyatt, born Kohola, Hawaiian Islands, February 11, 1886; Helen Gertrude, born Galt, California, August 4, 1887. 2. Arthur Washburn, born September 18, 1854, married Nellie Maria Williams, of Dorchester; children: i. Frank W., born July 30, 1877, married Annie E. Wagner, May 5, 1906, at Providence, Rhode Island; ii. Gertrude W., born October 30, 1878; iii. Mabel L., born December 17, 1888. 3. Kathleen Caroline, born September 26, 1858, married Edward Wyman, of Sebec,

Maine, born March 6, 1856; child, Lucy B. Wyman. 4. Stella, born December 23, 1862, died 1864. 5. Herbert Warren, born November 22, 1871, at North Weymouth; resides in Philadelphia; married Nancy Leaming McCrea, July 1, 1903.

(The Collins Line).

John Collins, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to Boston in 1638. He was a shoemaker and citizen of some prominence, a member of the Artillery Company (the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston). He died May 29, 1670. Administration was granted to Gideon Allen. He married Susan ———. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, born October 15, 1645. 3. Susanna, baptized April 5, 1645, aged three years, twelve days; married, March 25, 1662, Thomas Walker.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Collins, was born in Boston about 1644. He was also a shoemaker. He removed in 1663 to Middletown, Connecticut, thence to Saybrook, later to Branford and Guilford. He married (first) Mary Trowbridge, who died in 1668; (second) June 3, 1669, Mary Stephens, widow of Henry Hingnoth; (third) Dorcas (Swain) Taintor, widow of John Taintor. He died at Branford about 1704. Children: 1. John, born 1665, mentioned below. 2. Robert, 1667. 3. Mary, married ——— Chapman.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Collins, was born in Connecticut in 1665, died January 24, 1751. He married, July 23, 1691, Ann Leete, born August 5, 1671, died November 2, 1724, daughter of John Leete and granddaughter of Governor William Leete, descendant of a distinguished English ancestry. Children, born in Guilford: 1. Asa, born May 9, 1692, married, March 31, 1720, Daniel Bartlett. 2. Mary, April 11, 1694, died February 2, 1729. 3. John, February 23, 1696, married, April 26, 1716, Rachel Mix. 4. Timothy, February 11, 1698, died February 19, 1698. 5. Timothy, April 13, 1699, mentioned below. 6. Daniel, June 13, 1701, married, March 15, 1725, Lois Cornwall; he died October 8, 1751. 7. Susanna, September 25, 1703, died October 30, 1703. 8. Samuel, November 2, 1704, married, October 20, 1731, Mary Leete. 9. Mercy, January 19, 1707, died August 12, 1796; married Samuel Hobson. 10. Oliver, October 18, 1710, married (first) Elizabeth Hall; (second) Ann Smithson; (third) Abigail Bartlett. 11. Avis, April 1, 1714, married Peter Buell, of Litchfield.

(IV) Rev. Timothy, son of John (3) Collins, was born in Guilford, April 13, 1699, died at Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1776. He graduated from Yale College in 1718. He became minister of the town of Litchfield and owner of one-sixthtieth of the town rights. He probably was called through the influence of Deacon John Buell, who came from Lebanon. He was ordained June, 1723, and dismissed in 1752, after which he practiced medicine in Litchfield the remainder of his life. He studied medicine during his ministry. He was chosen justice of the peace in 1753. He married Elizabeth Hyde, January 16, 1723, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Calkins) Hyde, of Lebanon. Children, born in Litchfield: 1. Oliver, March 7, 1724, married, June 22, 1746, Sarah Hyde, of Lebanon. 2. Anne, August win. 3. Charles, August 5, 1727, married, June 7, 1757, Ann Huntington, of Lebanon. 4. Lewis, August 8, 1730, died young. 5. Rhoda, 24, 1725, married, March 7, 1751, Isaac Bald- May 3, 1731, married four times. 6. Cyprian, March 4, 1733, mentioned below. 7. Ambrose, March 30, 1737. 8. John, June 1, 1739, married, January 8, 1769, Sarah Parmalee.

(V) Cyprian, son of Rev. Timothy Collins, was born at Litchfield, March 4, 1733. In July, 1759, his father deeded to him fifty acres of land that he bought March 4, 1745, on the west side of East street. Cyprian Collins built his house on a lot of four acres on the west side of East street, bought of Benoni Hills. The house was begun by Hills, occupied later by Cyprian's son Timothy and with some additions is still standing and at last accounts was owned and occupied by Franklin Burlon, and was the oldest house in town, still in use as a residence. He had a large family, was an industrious and influential citizen. He joined the church September 18, 1808. He married, January 9, 1756, Azubah Gibbs, of Litchfield, born December 13, 1734, died at Goshen, August 24, 1823, aged eighty-nine years. He died January 7, 1809. Children, born at Litchfield: 1. Ambrose, February 28, 1756, mentioned below. 2. Triphena, August 21, 1757, married Abraham Wadhams. 3. Amana, March 27, 1759, married Joseph Brooks. 4. Philo, January 5, 1761, married Olive Foot. 5. Anna, November 21, 1762, married Moses Wadhams. 6. Luranda, May or August 28, 1764, married Elijah Towner. 7. Rhoda, June 30, 1766, married Alexander Norton. 8. Timothy, January 11, 1769, married Miriam Norton. 9. Cyprian, November 8, 1770, married Huldah

Norton. 10. Phebe, January 25, 1773, married David Wadhams. 11. Tyrannus, 1775, married Eliza Goodwin.

(VI) Ambrose, son of Cyprian Collins, was born at Litchfield, February 28, 1756, died September 1, 1839. He lived in the southwest part of Goshen, Connecticut, on the north side of the road to Milton. He joined the church July 1, 1792. He married Mercy Baldwin, who died March 4, 1821, daughter of Samuel Baldwin. The record of his revolutionary service has not been found, but he was a pensioner on account of his service in the revolution, his residence being given as Litchfield. Children, born at Goshen: 1. Augustus, May 13, 1780, died July 4, 1807, at Charleston, South Carolina. 2. Anne, January 23, 1782, married Ethan Walter. 3. Calvin, August 26, 1786, married Effie Hitchcock. 5. Cyprian, June 25, 1788, married Jennet Scovil. 6. Samuel Baldwin, April 17, 1790. 7. Minerva, September 6, 1792, died 1838. 8. John Hyde, October 26, 1795, mentioned below. 9. George Lewis, September 8, 1796, died October 15, 1817. 10. Louisa, July 2, 1799. 11. Clara Maria, September 4, 1801, married Christopher F. Wheeler. 12. Freelove, April 12, 1804, married Amasa N. Chapin.

(VII) John Hyde, son of Ambrose Collins, was born at Goshen, October 26, 1795, died March 1, 1873, in Boston, buried at North Weymouth. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was clerk in a general store at Goshen. He removed to Boston in 1841 and for many years was a traveling salesman. In his later years he kept a boarding house at Boston. He married, at Goshen, Connecticut, May 2, 1822, Eliza Cone Washburn, born March 4, 1803, at West Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Washburn, who was born October 25, 1772, at Hardwick, Massachusetts, died at Racine, Wisconsin, December 29, 1857. Children, born at Goshen: 1. Gertrude Emogene, September 27, 1824, died February 10, 1828. 2. Frances Adelaide, April 6, 1827, died December 26, 1851; married Rev. William Studley, of Boston; child, Francis E. Studley. 3. Gertrude Josephine, May 1, 1830, married John Warren Bartlett. (See Bartlett IX).

ROBINSON

George Robinson, immigrant ancestor, is first heard of in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1643, and died November 9, 1699. He purchased one share of land rights in 1666 in the North Purchase, in what is now Seekonk, and drew for a division March 18, 1668-69. He was a wheelwright by trade, and built his first frame house about 1660, in which all his children were born. It is still standing on part of the farm of George H. Robinson, of Seekonk. He transferred this to his son John, February 1, 1689, for "love and affection." The entire broad side of this house opened like a door, through which in winter a yoke of oxen drew a sled loaded with a large log for the fireplace. This was driven directly in front of the fireplace, which was open and occupied the entire end of the house, and the log was then rolled to the back, thus making the necessary "backlog." From the time of John the homestead was in the possession of the male line of the family for one hundred and fifty years, when it passed to the female line. Imprints of a seal on the early deeds of the Robinsons show that the immigrant brought to this country a coat-of-arms, whose colors were gold, green and black, but this was lost about forty years ago. George Robinson served in King Philip's war under Major Bradford, and was a witness to Robert Martin's will, May 6, 1660. He married, June 18, 1651, Joanna Ingraham, who died July 26, 1699. Children: Mary, born May 30, 1652; Samuel, October 3, 1654, buried April 23, 1688; George Jr., see forward; Elizabeth, April 3, 1657; William, March 29, 1662-3, died in 1690; Benjamin, January 8, 1664-5, died April 7, 1724; John, November 29, 1668-9, died April 23, 1688-9; Nathaniel, November 1, died November 9, 1673.

(II) George (2), second son and third child of George (1) and Joanna (Ingraham) Robinson, was born in Rehoboth, February 21, 1656. He owned rights near his father, was an inhabitant and proprietor, having rights and titles to the measures, tenements and lands to the quitclaim deed of William Bradford to the town of Rehoboth. He married, November 17, 1680, Elizabeth Guild. Children: John, born September 1, 1681; Samuel, November 16, 1683; Elizabeth, January 18, 1685; Mary, February 26, 1687-8; Margaret, June 9, 1690; Nathaniel, February 1, 1692-3; Abigail, March 18, 1694-5; Hannah, February 2, 1697-8; Noah, see forward.

(III) Noah, youngest child of George (2) and Elizabeth (Guild) Robinson, was born in Rehoboth, October 9, 1702, and died in Attleboro, Massachusetts. He was brought up on the family homestead and followed farming throughout his life. He was of frugal and in-

dustrious habits and was noted for his charity. He married, October 4, 1723, Patience, daughter of John and and Sarah Daggett, of Chilmark, Massachusetts. Children, all born in Attleboro: Zephaniah, September 29, 1724, married, May 19, 1752, Deborah Stanley; Mary, December 20, 1725; Elijah, October 3, 1727, married, April 17, 1755, Sarah Sweet; William, October 25, 1732; Huldah, November 10, 1735, died December 12, 1735; Enoch, see forward; Comfort, June 7, 1740.

(IV) Enoch, fourth son and sixth child of Noah and Patience (Daggett) Robinson, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, November 4, 1738, and died in the same town. He was at first a blacksmith, then took up finer mechanical work, and upon the outbreak of the revolutionary hostilities began the manufacture of gunlocks under a sub-contract for the Continental army. At the close of the war he engaged in the making of kitchen clocks in connection with his trade of blacksmith. He was captain of the company which marched to Roxbury on the evening of the Lexington alarm. His two sons, Otis, afterward Rev. Otis, then ten years of age, and Obed, two years older, were eager to accompany their father, and later enlisted in the army. The record of Captain Enoch is very creditable, and may be found in any history treating of the revolutionary war. He married, December 17, 1761, Mindwell, born November 14, 1743, daughter of Nathaniel and Mindwell Shepard. Children: Obed, see forward; Otis, born June 7, 1764; Loaes, March 18, 1766, married, March 6, 1792, Jesse Daggett; Molly, September 17, 1768, married, December 7, 1791, Otis Tyler; George Whitfield, February 15, 1771, married, July 26, 1791, Silena Richardson; Lizza, February 20, died March 12, 1773; Elias, April 12, 1775, died April 29, 1776; Chloe, February 24, 1778, died January 27, 1786; Nancy Washington, November 20, 1780, died November 7, 1786; Willard Shepard, October 20, 1787.

(V) Obed, eldest child of Enoch and Mindwell Shepard) Robinson, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, October 7, 1762, and died in the same town. During the early days of jewelry manufacture in this country, he was one of the first in the town to take up his trade, his shop being at Attleboro Falls, adjacent to the present homestead of his granddaughter, Adelaide R. Mackreth. He manufactured earrings, pins and filagree work, in what was known as "pinchbeck", or imitation jewelry, this process having been invented by a Frenchman in his employ. He sold his wares in Boston, frequently walking the entire distance. He taught his trade to his two sons, Willard and Richard, and after his death the business was carried on by Richard, Williard acting as salesman, and subsequently they formed the partnership of R. & W. Robinson, which developed into one of the most important of its kind. Obed Robinson was a soldier during the revolution, having served in Captain Samuel Robinson's company, Colonel Isaac Dean's regiment, which marched March 6, 1781, and was in service in Rhode Island. He married, December 19, 1786, Abigail, born September 18, 1764, daughter of John and Rebecca (Herring) Richards. Children: Obed, born October 10, 1787, married, March, 1807, Abigail Everett; Otis, October 26, 1789; John Richards, April 30, 1792; Richard, May 20, 1794, married, December 1, 1814, Nancy Holmes; Henry, September 10, 1796, died June 2, 1799; Willard, see forward; Hannah Sweet, June 25, 1802, married, October 8, 1823, Virgil Blackington; Sarah Richards, November 19, 1805, married, April 18, 1831, Samuel Atherton.

(VI) Willard, sixth son and child of Obed and Abigail (Richards) Robinson, was born in Attleboro, June 15, 1799, and died December 24, 1879. His education was limited to that he obtained in the district school, and he early developed a genius for mechanics. He learned the jeweler's trade from his father, bringing to it a natural aptitude, and soon displayed much skill, especially in the manufacture of gilt buttons. In this he branched out for himself in 1821, and later became associated in a partnership with his brother Richard, under the firm name of R. & W. Robinson. A brick factory was erected in 1827, and their business was carried on upon a very extensive scale. Willard constructed new dies and introduced improved machinery, and having seen an "iris" button, studied up the idea until he had discovered the process and then proceeded to manufacture what he called an "opal" button. After the death of his brother Richard he carried on the business alone for five years under the old firm name. In 1843 the fashion of gilt and brass buttons was no longer in vogue except in military circles, and this caused Mr. Robinson to suspend his manufacturing operations for a time. Mr. Hatch, a skilled mechanic in his employ, had, however, entertained the idea of manufacturing trousers' buttons by machinery, taking the tin in bulk and proceeding step by step to the finished

process. By the combined study and experiments of Messrs. Robinson and Hatch such a machine was perfected and patented, the product having the additional merit of not cutting the threads which held it to the garment. They entered into a partnership for the manufacture of these buttons, which proved very successful and profitable, and during the civil war filled many contracts with the government. Upon the death of Mr. Hatch, Mr. Robinson purchased his interests in the manufacture from the heirs, and continued the manufacture alone until his death, when his son, Arthur B., took charge of the affairs. Mr. Robinson was awarded five medals at various exhibitions for the superior merit of the article he manufactured. He was not only a representative manufacturer, but made his mark in all circles with which he was connected. He was public spirited, and did much to benefit and improve the town, although he consistently refused public office, which was offered him on numerous occasions. The beautiful village of Robinsonville (now Attleboro Falls) was largely indebted to him for its growth and prosperity, and he was noted for his charity to the poor. It was due to his unselfish assistance that not a few of the later day manufacturers of that section owe their start and success. He was upright and honorable in all his dealings, and becoming financially embarrassed at one time and losing all his property, he knew no rest until he had repaid every dollar he owed. He was a director of the North Attleboro National Bank, and his money and influence saved that institution during a time of financial panic. He received a commission from Governor William Eustis, September 1, 1827, as captain of a company of riflemen annexed to the Fourth regiment, Fifth division, Massachusetts militia. He attended the Baptist church of Attleboro Falls, and contributed liberally to the building of that edifice. His political affiliations were at first with the Whigs, later with the Republicans, and he was a steadfast admirer of Abraham Lincoln and the principles he so nobly upheld. Mr. Robinson was a charter member of Bristol Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Adoniram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Bedford.

He married, October 25, 1825, Rebecca Whiting, born March 3, 1805, died August 16, 1888, daughter of Edward and Amy (Bucklin) Richards, of Attleboro. Children: 1. Ellen Rebecca, born January 25, 1828, died November 8, 1880; married Judge John C. Douglas, of Leavenworth, Kansas; children: i. Willard Robinson, married Floyd Smith, and has: Lothrop; ii. Harriet Rebecca, married James Morton. 2. Jarvis Willard, born January 5, 1830, died February 9, 1886; married Amelia Williams; children: i. Gertrude, married William Moore, and has: Lawrence, Frank, Gertrude and Jannet. ii. Willard; iii. Edith; iv. Ellen Lincoln, married Charles Murray, and has: Philip and Mildred. 3. Isabelle Eugenia, born November 9, 1831; married, April 21, 1857, Joseph, born in Attleboro, June 29, 1824, died September 20, 1875, son of Bartholomew and Marcia (Metcalf) Cushman; child: Willard Robinson, born April 6, 1859. 4. Arthur Baldwin, born November 29, 1833, died December 30, 1891; married Abbie White. 5. Adelaide Richards, born March 17, 1836; married, March 19, 1861, Marmaduke Brown Mackreth, of Hull, England; child: Fanny Robinson, born October 8, 1862.

ELLSWORTH

Several theories are offered as to the origin of this name, but certain it is that it is English. One authority says it derives its origin from a small village near Cambridge, England, which is built beside a rivulet which formerly abounded with eels; as "worth" is the Saxon word for place, the village was originally called Eelsworth, and as it was customary for the first settler to take the name of the place where lived, this became the name of the family. It has been changed gradually, to Ellsworth, and is also spelled Aylsworth, Elsworth, and in many other ways.

(I) Henry Ellsworth, the first of this family of whom there has been found a record, must at some time have lived at Pownal, Vermont, as he had children born there, but the name of his wife is not known, and his place in the family tree has not been found. His children were: Samuel, John, William, Henry Jr., Waity, Charity, Dolly and Polly.

(II) John, second son of Henry Ellsworth, was born at Pownal, Vermont, about 1780, and when a young man lived some time at Brookline, Massachusetts, where he had relatives. Soon after the birth of his third child he removed to Hardwick, Massachusetts, and later to Worcester, same state, where he died about 1863. In 1807 he married Lucretia Thayer; children: 1. Sabrina, born 1808. 2. Samuel, married Hannah Proctor. 3. Henry, born about 1813. 4. John Thayer. 5. Mary C., born January 17, 1825. 6. Alexander, Au-

gust 27, 1827. 7. Lucretia. 8. Lucy. 9. Hannah Gardiner, April 17, 1830.

(III) John Thayer, third son of John and Lucretia (Thayer) Ellsworth, was born April 24, 1820, at Brookline, Massachusetts. He attended school only until he was ten years of age, then finished his education by studying at home, with such success that he was a valuable contributor to several agricultural journals. He had success in his business enterprises, and when he retired to his farm he managed same with all the care and attention to detail which is necessary in any enterprise, and was amply rewarded thereby. He was a Republican, and an attendant of the Congregational church. He married, about 1850, Hannah Maria, daughter of Moses Lawrence, of Hardwick, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Emory A., see forward. 2. John E., born January 21, 1854, in Hardwick, Massachusetts; lives in Peterboro, New Hampshire; married Susie Haire; children: John T., Lawrence, Edna and Ruth. 3. Child, died young.

(IV) Emory A., son of John Thayer and Hannah (Lawrence) Ellsworth, was born August 3, 1852, at Hardwick, Massachusetts. He received his education in the public schools, and graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College in the pioneer class of 1871, being a member of the Greek letter fraternity Q. T. V. He made a study of civil engineering, and later became an architect. In a strongly Democratic city he, as a Republican, served as engineer of water works from 1872 to 1890, and as city engineer from 1884 to 1890. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, which is rather exclusive in its membership. Mr. Ellsworth also belongs to societies as follows: Boston Society of Civil Engineers, New England Water Works Association, and American Water Works Association. He attends the Congregational church. He married (first) Lucy J., daughter of Ansel K. and Mary C. (Jones) Bradford, who died September 16, 1900. They had three children: 1. Edith C., born September 20, 1875; married Eugene T. Bridges, and has children: Josephine, Robert and Dean Ellsworth. 2. Frank Lawrence, born May 3, 1881; educated at Massachusetts Agricultural College. 3. Henry Bradford, born April 30, 1889; educated at Williston Seminary and has entered the Agricultural College. Mr. Ellsworth married (second) January 15, 1903, Carrie M., daughter of Henry Meach, born August 25, 1858.

GRIDLEY

Three brothers of this name, Richard, Samuel and Thomas, descendants of Robert de Greidley, was one of the barons to fight against King John, emigrated from Essex county, England, to Boston, where Richard settled, and had seven children. Samuel Gridley probably died soon after his arrival, at or near Boston, as nothing further is found of him or his descendants. Thomas Gridley settled at Hartford, Connecticut. Many of this name fought in the revolution, the most prominent being Colonel Richard Gridley, afterwards a major-general, a descendant of Samuel; he had been in the British army, but was chief engineer in the American army at the battle of Bunker Hill, where he was wounded. Captain Charles Vernon Gridley, a naval officer who won fame in the Philippines during the late war and died serving his country, was a descendant of Thomas Gridley, the emigrant.

(I) Thomas Gridley came to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1632, with Rev. Thomas Hooker's flock, and became a landholder before 1639. September 5, same year, he was in Windsor, being one of thirty men sent by that town with Captain Mason to fight the Pequot Indians, for which service his heirs received fifty acres bounty lands, October 12, 1671. He probably died about 1655, as the inventory of his estate was made June 12, that year, the amount being a little over two hundred eighty-two pounds. October 3, 1653 he attended a meeting of the original proprietors of Northampton, Massachusetts, held at Springfield, and he removed to the former place, but returned to Hartford before his death. He married, September 29, 1644, Mary Seymour, supposed to be daughter of Richard Seymour, who survived him many years, and after his death married Deacon John Langdon; she removed with her family to Farmington, where both the sons became original proprietors, and where the family lived for five generations. Thomas and Mary (Seymour) Gridley had two sons: Samuel, born November 25, 1647, and was twice married; and Thomas. They had one daughter, Mary, who married Thomas Root, of Westfield, Massachusetts.

(II) Thomas (2), younger son of Thomas (1) and Mary (Seymour) Gridley, was born in 1650, in Hartford, Connecticut, removed with his mother to Farmington, Connecticut, and died there in 1742. He married December 25, 1673, Elizabeth Clark, who died in Farmington, in 1696, and their children were: 1.

An infant, born and died in 1681. 2. An infant, born and died in 1682. 3. Thomas. 4. John, born October, 1684. 5. Samuel, March, 1686. 6. Mary, 1687, died young. 7. Mary born in 1689, married William Judd. 8. Jonathan, born October, 1690. 9. Elizabeth, born October, 1693, married Benjamin Andrews. 10. An infant, born and died 1697.

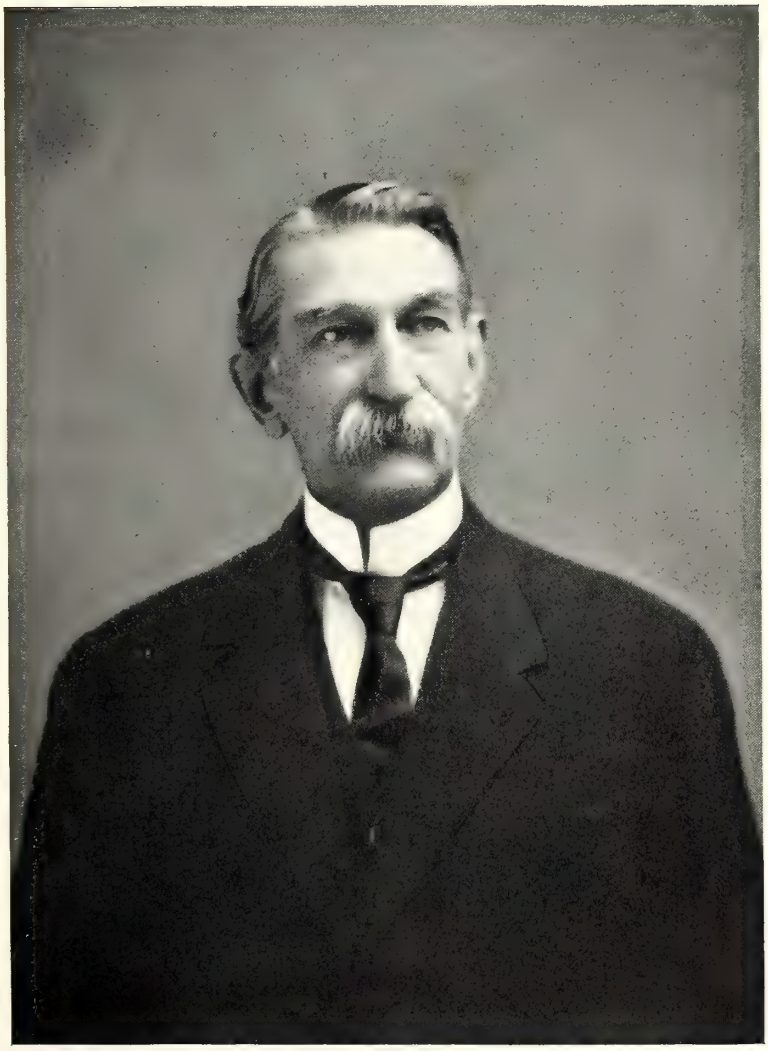
(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Clark) Gridley, was baptized June 17, 1683, and died in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1754. He married, August 9, 1710, Elizabeth Bronson, and among their children were Jonathan and Thomas.

(IV) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) and Elizabeth (Bronson) was born probably at Farmington, Connecticut, where he resided. He was twice married, and had five children: 1. Roger, born in 1752; married June 1, 1775, Sarah Thompson, and died March 17, 1790. 2. Selah, born August 31, 1757; married, January 1, 1779, Lois (or Sarah) Russell, and (second) Elizabeth Tichley. 3. Rev. Elijah. 4. Doctor Giles, born December 10, 1769-70, died in May, 1816; married Ruth George. 5. Thomas H., born January 31, 1775, died August 4, 1857; married (first) Lucilla Kirtland, February 23, 1800; she died June 24, 1826, and he married (second) Mary Beaman.

(V) Rev. Elijah, third son of Thomas (4) Gridley, was born March 27, 1760, at Farmington, Connecticut, and died in Granby, Massachusetts, June 10, 1834. He graduated from Yale College in 1788, and the next year was installed as pastor of the Congregational church at Mansfield, Connecticut, where he resided for eight years, then became pastor of the Congregational church at Granby, Massachusetts, where he occupied a house which had been used by the two preceding pastors, and which was afterward occupied by his son Addison. He served the church for nearly forty years, and was a great power for good in the community, being an earnest and convincing speaker, and taking great interest in the well-being of his flock, visiting many of them on horseback. He had a friendly manner, a ready smile, and kind word for all. He married, April 29, 1789, Ruth, daughter of Hon. Ebenezer White, of Chatham, Connecticut, born November 11, 1767, died May 13, 1851, at Granby; they had nine children, of whom only three sons and one daughter reached maturity, viz.: 1. Ralph Wells Gridley, graduated at Yale College, was settled as pastor of Congregational Church at Williamston, Massachusetts; later removed to Ottawa, Illinois, and was a pastor of a church there until his death. 2. Deacon H. W. Gridley, also of Ottawa, Illinois. 3. Addison; see forward. 4. Laura Wells, married William Bowdoin, of South Hadley Falls, a lawyer there; she left one son.

(VI) Addison, son of Rev. Elijah and Ruth (White) Gridley, was born December 18, 1801, at Granby, Massachusetts, and died there July 4, 1901. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and lived on the place occupied by his father, carrying on a farm. In early life he was an enthusiastic Abolitionist, but after the organization of the Republican party espoused its cause. He was always a devout member of the Congregational church, and a contributor towards its support. He married (first), in 1827, Sybil, daughter of Chester and Lois (Preston) Ayers, by whom he had five children, of whom two were Henry Wells and Charles Addison. His wife died November 14, 1845, and he married (second) Maria, daughter of Thomas and Clarissa (Stevens) Burnham, by whom he had one child, Edward White, who removed to Holyoke.

(VII) Charles Addison, son of Addison and Sybil (Ayers) Gridley, was born October 27, 1845, at Granby, Massachusetts, where he received his early education. He afterward attended the high school at South Hadley and business college at Springfield, after which he remained at home and managed the farm until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he entered into business partnership with Eliot Montague, carrying on a general store at South Hadley; two years later he bought out his partner and took his brother Edward into the firm, and they did a very good business until 1876, when they were burned out, and Charles A. Gridley sold out. In 1878 Mr. Gridley engaged in business again, and now carries on the enterprise alone, and by his careful management has built up a large trade. Although a thorough business man, he finds time to interest himself in the welfare of the town, and for several years was a member of the school board. He also takes an active part in church affairs, having been chairman of the committee which superintended building the present church, and for many years served as parish treasurer. He was for some time superintendent of Evergreen Cemetery, which owes much of its beauty to the time and attention he bestowed upon same, and has been clerk of the Cemetery Corporation for twenty years. He is one of the successful business men and



L. A. Sidley

public-spirited citizens of South Hadley, which has been his home for many years. He is chairman of the trustees of the Gaylord Library Association, also a member of the Town Library Committee. He married, June 4, 1874, Martha P., daughter of Edward C. and Elizabeth (Smith) Miller, granddaughter of Joseph and Martha (Walker) Miller, great-granddaughter of Leonard Miller, who was a revolutionary soldier. They have two children: 1. James Leonard, born October 4, 1876; married Pauline, daughter of Joseph and Dorcas (White) Clark; and they have four children: i. Greta C., born March 30, 1904; ii. Elizabeth L., born January 26, 1906; iii. Charles L., born December 27, 1907; iv. child just born. 2. Bessie, born November 11, 1878; married, October 24, 1906, George F. Canny; one child, George Gridley.

ANGELL

The origin of Angell as a surname is uncertain. Some authorities claim it is derived from Angel, a town in France, and some claim it is from the Greek word meaning "messenger." In very ancient times it was used in connection with the christian name, to describe one, and later to show that the family was of extraordinary beauty. In the Bysantine Empire in 1185, Konstantinos Angelos was a young man of noble family who received his name for that reason.

(I) Thomas Angell, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1618. There is a tradition that he was the son of Henry Angell, of Liverpool, England, and that at the age of twelve he went to London to seek his fortune. In 1631 he came with Roger Williams in the ship "Lion" from London to Boston, and he was then regarded as a servant or apprentice of Williams. He went with Williams to Salem, remaining until 1636. He removed with him to Providence, Rhode Island, and had granted him the lot where now the First Baptist Church, the high school house and Angell street are situated, fronting on North Main street. In 1652-53 he was elected a commissioner, and in 1655 constable, which office he held for many years. He was a farmer. His will was dated May 3, 1685, and proved September 18, 1685. He was about seventy-six years old at the time of his death. He married Alice ———, whose will is dated October 2, 1694, and proved the January following. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. James, married Abigail Dexter. 3. Amphillis, married ——— Smith. 4. Mary, married Richard Arnold. 5. Deborah, married ——— Seabury. 6. Alice, married Eleazer Whipple. 7. Margaret, married Jonathan Whipple.

(II) John, son of Thomas Angell, was born in Providence and died there July 27, 1720. For a few years he lived on the Daniel Henckes' farm five miles from Providence, towards Lime Rock on the Lewisquisit road. He removed to Providence and continued farming. He married, in 1669, Ruth, daughter of John Field. He was admitted a freeman October 16, 1670. Children: 1. Thomas, born March 25, 1672; married Sarah Brown. 2. John. 3. Daniel, May 2, 1680, mentioned below. 4. Hope, 1682; married Lydia Olney. 5. James, married Susannah Wilkinson.

(III) Daniel, son of John Angell, was born in Providence, May 2, 1680, died June 16, 1750. Like his father he was a farmer, and a man of great size and strength. "He was in the habit of going to Boston market with his team, to trade in that town. On one of these occasions he put up at a tavern where there was a British officer with his fencing clubs, who challenged him for a duel. Mr. Angell told him he was no fighting man. The officer told him he could not be excused; he could have his choice in the fencing clubs. Well, said Mr. Angell, if I must fight, I believe I would rather have one of my wagon stakes than either of these clubs. This was agreed to and a ring was formed; the officer with his fencing club and Mr. Angell with his wagon stake grasped by the middle in his right hand. As they stepped into the ring, "I am not used to this business" said Mr. Angell; "you must tell me when you are ready." "All ready" replied the officer. These words were scarcely out of his mouth when the left fist of Mr. Angell came down upon the officer's nose like a sledge hammer, which laid him sprawling on the floor. The blood flowed freely and covered his face. After a few seconds he partially recovered from the shock and turned upon one side, when Mr. Angell told him to come again if he had not got enough. "Enough, enough," said the officer, "I am whipped." Mr. Angell married in Providence, May 2, 1702, Hannah, daughter of Samuel Winsor. Children: 1. Samuel, born December 12, 1707. 2. John, October 18, 1709. 3. Nedabiah, April 29, 1712, died April 19, 1786. 4. Joshua, February 26, 1714. 5. Mary, January 4, 1716. 6. Job, January 1, 1718, mentioned below. 7. Daniel, October 27, 1720. 8. Ezekiel, 1722, died September 27, 1782. 9. Waite. 10. Mercy, married ——— Bradway.

(IV) Job, son of Daniel Angell, was born January 1, 1718, died in 1786. He lived in Providence, where he conducted a meat market. He married (first) Lydia Fenner, who died 1806; (second) Ruth Mowry. Children, all by first wife: 1. Joseph, died aged eighty-eight. 2. Fenner, mentioned below. 3. John. 4. Job. 5. Daniel. 6. Zelotta, married Benjamin Winsor. 7. Mercy, married Nathan Cargill. 8. Abigail, married Richard Lee. 9. Lydia, married Darling Medbury.

(V) Fenner, son of Job Angell, was born in Providence, June 25, 1757, died aged ninety-four. He kept a tavern in Providence in the large gambrel-roofed house on Orms street, Smith's Hill. He was in addition a cattle dealer and butcher. He was in the revolution, stationed on Dutch Island, Rhode Island, to prevent English ships from passing up the bay. He married (first) Sarah Sprague, daughter of Joseph Sprague. He married (second) Amey Johnston. Children, all by first wife: 1. Nicholas, born January 11, 1783; married Sally Richmond. 2. Nancy, June, 1784; married Asa Newell. 3. William, September 19, 1788, died 1850; married Sidney Smith. 4. Sally, May 17, 1791; married Aaron Pierce. 5. Mary, December 21, 1793; married Morris Child. 6. Joseph, March 12, 1796; married Hope Hawkins. 7. Job, September 27, 1797, mentioned below. 8. Phebe, December 25, 1799, died April 4, 1856; married Morris Child. 9. Deborah, March 5, 1804; married George Cleveland.

(VI) Job (2), son of Fenner Angell, was born in Providence, September 27, 1797. He was a dry goods merchant in Providence, and for many years kept a store on the corner of Westminster and Exchange streets. He removed to New York City and continued in the same business, realizing a handsome fortune. He married Sarah J., born September 26, 1803, daughter of Cyrus Cleveland. Children: 1. George Fenner, born November 17, 1825, died young. 2. Charles Fenner, July 10, 1827, died May 21, 1832. 3. Son, February 10, 1829, died young. 4. Elizabeth, May 28, 1830; married John Lippitt. 5. Franklin W., June 16, 1832, died October 3, 1832. 6. Albert Cook, August 13, 1834; married Carrie C. Jackson. 7. Anna M., October 9, 1836; married Job Arnold. 8. Emily F., November 9, 1838. 9. Irving, May 26, 1841, mentioned below. 10. Frederic A., July 26, 1843.

(VII) Irving, son of Job (2) Angell, was born at Fishkill, New York, May 26, 1841. He attended school at Hughsonville, New Hamburgh, and Clinton, New York. He engaged in the dry goods business in New York City from 1858 to 1906; a partner in the firm of Thomas J. Davis & Company from 1869 to 1904. From 1873 to 1908 he resided in Passaic, New Jersey; now living in Newton, Massachusetts. On October 10, 1867, he married Alice C., of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of George W. and Mary Bowen Jackson; a niece of Governor Jackson, of Rhode Island, and a cousin of United States Senator Henry B. Anthony; she was born December 16, 1846, died March 1, 1902. Children: 1. Howard Bowen, born at Brooklyn, New York, July 30, 1868; attended the public schools of Passaic, New Jersey, and private schools in New York City; since leaving school he has been engaged in the dry goods business in New York; October 6, 1903, he married Ethel B. Rhodes, of Passaic, New Jersey, of which place he has been a resident since 1873. 2. Charles Hart, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Hart, son of Irving Angell, was born at Brooklyn, New York, September 20, 1871. He attended private schools in Passaic, New Jersey, and New York City; entered Princeton University in 1889, and graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1893. He engaged in actuarial work in New York from 1893 to 1898, when he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the actuarial department of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. Up to this time he was a resident of Passaic, New Jersey. In January, 1902, he was elected assistant actuary of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, which position he now holds. On October 10, 1900, he married Jessie F., of Passaic, New Jersey, born February 10, 1874, daughter of Joseph Theodore and Ellen E. (Fisher) Speer. Children: Irving Jackson and Theodore Fisher (twins), born at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 13, 1901.

(For preceding generations see preceding sketch).

ANGELL

(III) Hope Angell, son of John Angell, was born in 1682 and died in Providence, Rhode Island, February 11, 1759. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1712, and held many town offices. He lived on the farm which is now known as the Asylum farm, North Providence. He married Lydia Olney, who died aged sixty-years nine months seven days. Children, recorded in Providence: 1. Abia, born July 1, 1715; mentioned below. 2. Oliver, born February 20, 1716-7; died April 13,

1799. 3. Lydia, born May 8, 1718; married James Young. 4. Elisha, born October 13, 1719; married Susan Whipple; died November 14, 1755. 5. Mary, born August 4, 1722. 6. Thomas, born June 13, 1724. 7. James, born January 31, 1731; died 1806.

(IV) Abia, son of Hope Angell, was born in Providence, July 1, 1715. He lived on a large farm in Smithfield and North Providence. Part of the farm was situated in Cumberland. He had eight sons and his descendants are numerous and widely scattered. He married Freelove Smith. Children: Eber; Solomon; Gideon, born 1746, died 1833; Rufus; Abiah; George, farmer in Cumberland, married Elizabeth Mosier; Hezekiah; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin, son of Abia Angell, was born in Providence, and died September 28, 1826. When a young man he sold his share in his father's farm and went to Saville, now Sunapee, New Hampshire, and carried on a farm with his brother Gideon. He later sold that farm and returned to Smithfield, Rhode Island, and rented farms at Smithfield and Providence. He was a member of the train band during the revolution. He was an industrious citizen, of a social nature. His chief aim in life was the education of his children. He married Lydia Benchley, born January 14, 1760, died May 12, 1831. Children, born in New Hampshire: 1. Lemuel, October 11, 1782. 2. George, March 24, 1785; mentioned below. 3. Pardon, May 12, 1788; died December 27, 1862. 4. Christopher, September 16, 1790; died May 12, 1862. 5. Harriet, May 20, 1794; married Joseph B. Hawkins. 6. Almira, October 28, 1802; married Hiram L. Howard.

(VI) Rev. George, son of Benjamin Angell, was born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, March 24, 1785, and was educated there in the public schools and at Brown University. He removed to North Providence with his father in 1803, and followed farming during his boyhood and early manhood. In 1809 he was baptized and admitted to the Baptist church, and at that time determined to prepare himself for the ministry. After his marriage he took charge of a select school at Olneyville, near Providence. There being no religious society there, he established a meeting for prayer and exhortation, taking the lead in these exercises and thus securing valuable experience for his profession. He pursued the study of divinity while teaching, and from time to time, as opportunity offered, he preached. In the autumn of 1812 he was called to supply the pulpit of the Second Baptist Church at Woodstock, Connecticut, in the following spring was engaged as pastor, and was ordained there August 28, 1813. For three years he filled this pastorate to the entire satisfaction of his people and with great credit to himself. He was invited to preach for the Union society at Southbridge, Massachusetts, composed of persons of various denominations worshipping together in the old parish church after the Congregationalists had withdrawn. This was in September, 1816, a short time after the incorporation of the town. In this congregation were a number of members of Baptist churches in various adjacent towns, and they were anxious to unite in forming a Baptist society in Southbridge. Mr. Angell accepted this invitation to preach to these united people, and soon afterward was requested by them, without distinction of religious denominations, to become their pastor. He accepted the call with the distinct understanding that he should be settled as a Baptist clergyman, and this condition was accepted. He began his pastorate June 1, 1816. He organized a Baptist church in Southbridge January 29, 1817, with twenty-six members. He continued in this pastorate in the greatest harmony with his church and society until his untimely death, Sunday, February 18, 1827. He was greatly beloved in the community, and his death was sincerely lamented by all the people. He was an able and convincing preacher, a tireless worker, and a most earnest and pious Christian. He married (first) at Smithfield, November 25, 1810 (Rev. Rufus Tefft officiating) Lydia, daughter of Noah Farnum, granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Windsor, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church of Providence. During the first two years of his pastorate at Southbridge, his wife and two children died. In 1819 he married (second) Rebecca Thorndike, youngest daughter of Lieutenant Paul Thorndike, of Dunstable and Tewksbury, Massachusetts. She was distinguished through life for her piety, charity and gentle and kindly character.

(VII) George Thorndike, only child of Rev. George and Rebecca (Thorndike) Angell, was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, June 5, 1823. His early education was obtained in various schools of Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire, as his mother, being left a widow with small means, found it necessary to teach for their support. Early in his boyhood he entered a large dry goods

house in Boston where he worked for two years, and then, through the efforts of his mother, was placed in an academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, where he prepared for college. He entered Brown University in 1842. In order to partly support himself by teaching, he left there at the end of a year, next fall entering Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1846. After graduating he studied law with Hon. Richard Fletcher, judge of the Massachusetts supreme court, at the same time teaching school, studying nights and vacations. The next two years he was in the Harvard Law School, and studying in the office of Charles G. Loring, Boston. In December, 1851, he was admitted to the bar, and formed a partnership with Hon. Samuel E. Sewall, of Boston, in the practice of law, and continued with him for fourteen years. The partnership with Mr. Sewall was always a pleasant recollection of Mr. Angell in his after life, owing to its pleasant and harmonious character. He became the senior partner in the firm of Angell & Jennison, Boston, continuing in this relation several years.

From early childhood Mr. Angell was extremely fond of animals. In 1864, two years before the founding in America of any society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, he gave by will (being then unmarried) a large portion of his property to be used after his death in carrying humane education into schools and Sunday schools. In 1866 the driving to death in a forty-mile race of two of the best horses in the state, moved him to action for the establishment of a Massachusetts society for such education. He wrote to the Boston *Daily Advertiser* announcing his willingness to give both time and money to establish such a society, and stating that, if there were any other persons in Boston willing to unite with him in this object, he should be glad to be informed. The next morning he was called upon by an influential Boston lady, Mrs. William Appleton, who told him that she had been trying to form such a society, and also by other prominent citizens, and he soon found himself engaged in a work which led him to abandon his profession and devote himself and his means, without any pecuniary compensation, to the protection of dumb animals from cruelty, and to the humane education of the American people. He first obtained an act of incorporation for the new society from the Massachusetts legislature, and wrote and caused to be adopted the constitution and by-laws under which it has acted ever since. He was elected the first president of the new society, and held that office until his death, March 16, 1909. With the aid of Chief Justice Bigelow and Hon. William Gray, he prepared the laws under which the prosecutions of the society have been made ever since, and obtained their enactment by the legislature. These objects accomplished, he succeeded in getting the city government of Boston to put under his personal orders for three weeks, seventeen policemen picked from the whole force, to canvass the entire city, houses and stores, for funds to carry on the work; so, with the aid of gifts from various citizens, he raised about thirteen thousand dollars. Next, in behalf of the society, he started *Our Dumb Animals,* the first paper of its kind in the world for the protection of dumb animals, and caused to be printed two hundred thousand copies of the first number. These he distributed through the Boston police in every house in Boston, and in every city and town in the state, through the aid of the legislature and of General Butler, then postmaster of Boston. He next caused twenty drinking fountains for animals to be erected in Boston, and by his exposures of the terrible condition of the Brighton slaughter houses, laid the foundations of the abattoir which took their place. In 1869, worn out by the day and night labor of the past year, he went abroad for a rest; and while in England induced the Royal Society there to start a paper similar to his own, and, with the aid of Baroness Burdett-Coutts, to establish the Ladies' Humane Educational Committee, which has done a vast educational work in England. He also visited the continental societies, and was the only American representative at the World's Congress in Zurich, Switzerland, in 1869. Returning to America, Mr. Angell went, in the fall of 1870 to Chicago and spent nearly six months in the founding of the Illinois Humane Society, at a personal cost to himself of about six hundred dollars. It would require a volume to record fully Mr. Angell's work from that time. He gave addresses and aided in forming humane societies as far south as New Orleans, and as far west as North Dakota. He addressed state legislatures, national and international conventions of educational men, agricultural and religious conventions, union meetings of churches, numerous colleges and schools all over the country. He made an address before the National Grange at Washington, also at Richmond, and once addressed eight hundred and thirty-six of the police force of Philadel-

phia, and once about three thousand drivers of horses gathered in the Boston Theatre. In the winter of 1885-6 he addressed, during sixty-one days, all the high, Latin and normal schools of Boston. In 1882 he started the American Band of Mercy, of which he was made president. From this parent band sprang over twenty-one thousand branches, with probably between one and two million members. In 1874 he was elected a director of the American Social Science Association, and from that time to 1881 gave much attention to the labor question and the growth and prevention of crime, particularly crimes against public health in the sale of poisonous and adulterated foods and other articles. He succeeded in 1881 in obtaining a Congressional report on this subject, embodying a vast amount of evidence he had gathered, and caused over a hundred thousand copies of it to be distributed in this country and in Europe.

In 1889 he founded the American Humane Education Society, the first of its kind in the world, and obtained its incorporation from the Massachusetts legislature, with power to hold a half million dollars free from taxation. For this corporation he has employed missionaries forming humane societies in the south and west: has caused nearly two million copies of "Black Beauty" to be circulated in English and other languages; furnished the paper *Our Dumb Animals* regularly to many citizens and all the American newspaper and magazine editors north of Mexico. To this society he gave property valued at several thousand dollars, and he was elected the president. Mr. Angell's writings are circulated not only over the United States but largely in Europe and also in Asia, and some of them being used in places as far distant as China, Japan, and the public schools in New Zealand. He offered many prizes to American editors, colleges and university students, and many others, for the best essays on humane subjects.

Mr. Angell was very prominent in his college society, the Alpha Delta Phi, which he founded at Dartmouth, and which was the only secret society he ever joined, except the Masonic fraternity. He was liberal in religion and independent in politics. He died March 16, 1909, aged eighty-six years. His death was a loss to the whole country, and expressions of regret at his death and of appreciation for his noble life and work came from all parts of the world. His name was a household word, and stood for the finest instincts of human nature. The *Congregationalist* said of him: "In recent years Mr. Angell has made his headquarters at the Hotel Westminster, going down to the offices for directors' meetings. Before the hotel lies Copley Square, with its palisade of churches and public buildings. As the venerable president left its doors he could see the edifices of three sects, the public library, the museum of fine arts and farther on, the Institute of Technology. All these symbolize the agencies which he strove to interest and co-ordinate in his life-work. And now the keen eyes are closed, and the broad, clean-shaven mouth is set firm forever. Animaldom may well sadly chant, 'Le Roi est mort'. But, 'Vive le Roi'; his work goes forward in millions of homes and schools, scattered in many nations, a ceaseless agency for mercy and for love." Not only the religious press, but the secular press as well, gave expression to the universal loss caused by his death.

Mr. Angell married, at Lynn, Massachusetts, November 12, 1872, Eliza Ann Martin, born in Northfield, September 13, 1840, daughter of Warren and Lucy Augusta (Proctor) Mattoon and widow of Charles W. Martin. They had no children, but reared two—Mrs. Reuben Abbott, of Brookline, and Mrs. Elbridge P. Jones, of Newton Highlands.

Mr. E. H. Clement, in the "Listener", Boston *Evening Transcript,* gave a beautiful tribute to Mr. Angell's noble life, in the issue of March 17, 1909, as follows:

"If there indeed were, as many believe, some subtle means of communication between the human and sub-human orders, as there surely is within the races themselves, we might fancy that the news of Mr. Angell's completion of his labors here in Boston has flown far and wide by this time. It must have been received with genuine grief in hard-scrabble back towns of New England, where the patient and faithful creatures of poverty-struck farmers shiver through the winter in barns full only of cracks and holes. It must have been heard with dismay on the far Western plains—where no shelter whatever is ever thought of for animals herded on the base calculation that there will be still some small profit off each wretched surviving walking skeleton to offset the lingering deaths of thousands of its mates from starvation, thirst and freezing. It would surely be carried by the pigeons spared through his laws and prosecutions from trap-shooting matches of marksmanship—to meet the returning songsters on their way, or so many of them as have escaped

from the wholesale slaughter in the South for restaurant suppers in our cities. It would circulate most rapidly, through these cities where the lame and halt, aged and blind and broken-winded horses pass in many cases even on their dying day, from one conscienceless buyer to another worse one; where neglected or heartlessly betrayed dogs and cats are saved nowadays from lingering death by starvation, or the worse 'death that nature never made'—thanks to the teaching and influence set in motion by Mr. Angell a generation ago.

"Such a man had to be constituted differently, of course, from the common run of men. It certainly was queer to see an energetic, capable, strong, quick, brainy man, devoting himself to something that there was no money in for himself—only time, which is money to a smart lawyer,—and money out for years. Ordinary good, respectable business-minding people are content to pass by on the other side when a case of animal agony or misery confronts them; most women turn and flee from such a sight and stop their ears at home to revelations of deliberate cruelties practiced. It takes an altogether singular courage to face the problems of diminishing the amount of misery about us. If some of Mr. Angell's singularities made the unthinking laugh, and others that he interfered with, rage, it must be taken into account that it is an appalling task to move the great mass of indifferent, sceptical, cold-hearted, self-centered, commonplace people. Of course, a man to do this sort of thing must be unlike anybody else. But only the extremist moves the world, or ever has done it. Mr. Angell's forty years of unique work for mercy among us lives after him in constantly expanding reach and power and blessing for human society and every living thing."

ABBEY

This surname is variously spelled Abba, Abbe, Abbee, Abbey, Abet, Abbie, Abie, Abbeye and Abby. The Enfield branch of the family has used the forms Abby and Abbey, while the Windham, Connecticut, branch has preferred Abbe as a rule. For convenience the spelling Abbey is used in this sketch. The origin of the name is doubtless from some location at or near an abbey from which some progenitor took a nickname that became a family name in accordance with a common process. The Abbe coat-of-arms: Gules five fusils in fesse between three scallop shells. Crest on a wreath of three colors of the shield (gules and argent) an eagle's head erased or.

(I) The first settler doubtless came from England, and tradition fixes his home in the old country at Norwich, or county Norfolk. There is a tradition that the Enfield family came from John Abbe, a native of Maryland, of Huguenot stock, but the records seem clearly to show that the Enfield and Windham families are descended from John Abbe, of Wenham, Massachusetts. Some remote ancestor may have been Norman French, but John was undoubtedly English. He was received as an inhabitant of Salem, January 2, 1636-7, and allotted an acre of land "for an house next beyond ye gunsmiths and three acres of planting ground where ye town hath appoynted beyond Castle Hill." He had ten acres more granted in 1642 in Salem, probably in the part that was later Wenham. He was mentioned first in Wenham records in 1643, was a prominent citizen, and constable in 1669. He and his wife May conveyed land at Wenham to their sons John and Samuel, and completed the disposal of his real estate by deed dated August 3, 1683. He was at Reading, according to Savage, May 7, 1685, but records prove he left Wenham. He married (first) Mary ———, died September 9, 1672; (second) November 25, 1674, Mary Goldsmith. He died at Wenham about 1690, aged about seventy-four years. Children: 1. John, settled in Windham, Connecticut; was admitted an inhabitant there December 9, 1696; dismissed from Wenham to Windham church; died December 11, 1700. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Sarah. 4. Marah, married ——— Killam. 5. Rebecca, married, May 13, 1667, Richard Kimball. 6. Obadiah, settled at Enfield; married Sarah Warriner, widow of Joseph. 4. Thomas, ancestor of the Enfield family.

(II) Samuel, son of John Abbey, was born about 1650, in Salem, or Wenham, Massachuland in Wenham, March 29, 1675, and he was a surveyor there in 1676. He bought land of Lot Kilham in Salem Village in 1682 and he and his wife were dismissed to form the Salem Village church November 15, 1689. He had other land transactions in Essex county. He sold his property April 3, 1697, to Zachariah White, of Lynn, and bought November 4, 1697, of Benjamin Howard, of Windham, Connecticut, for twenty-two pounds ten shillings, half an allotment of land (five hundred acres) being No. 2 at the Center, then at or setts. His father deeded to him ten acres of

near Bricktop, with half the house, etc. He was admitted an inhabitant of Windham, December 21, 1697. He died in Windham in March, 1697-8, before he was fairly settled in his new home. He married, at Wenham, October 12, 1672, Mary Knowlton, and she married, after his death, April 27, 1699, Abraham Mitchell, an early Windham settler, by whom she had a son Daniel Mitchell, born and died December 10, 1700. Children, born at Wenham and Salem Village: 1. Mary, about 1674. 2. Samuel, about 1676; married Hannah Silsby, and died January 15, 1736-7. 3. Thomas, about 1679; died at Windham, April 1, 1700. 4. Elizabeth, about 1681; married William Slate. 5. Ebenezer, July 31, 1683; mentioned below. 6. Mercy, March 1, 1684-5; married Jonathan Ormsby, of Windham. 7. Sarah, July 4 or 6, 1686; married John Fowler. 8. Hepsibah, February 14, 1688-9; married Samuel Palmer. 9. Abigail, November 19, 1690; married probably Joseph Ormsby, of Rehoboth. 10. John, June 4, 1692, settled in Hartford; died 1790. 11. Benjamin, June 4, 1694; settled in Glastonbury; married Mary Tryon. 12. Jonathan, born about 1697; settled in Willington.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Abbey, was born at Salem Village, July 31, 1683; was of Norwich, Connecticut, November, 1705, when he purchased of his brother Samuel fifty-five acres of land at Newfound Meadow in Windham. He sold to Samuel at the same time, land in Bushnell Plain and Willimantic. He settled at what is now North Windham, and may have lived in later life at Mansfield; was a member of the Hampton church in 1725. He married Mary Allen, daughter of Joshua, one of the early settlers of Mansfield, October 28, 1707, and he died December 5, 1758. She died in 1766. He mentions ten of his thirteen children in his will, the others having died before. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born July 27, 1708; mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, September 11, 1709; married Daniel Cross, of Mansfield. 3. Joshua, January 20, 1710-11. 4. Mary, September 21, 1712; married Jonathan Bingham Jr. 5. Nathan, May 6, 1714; settled in Mansfield; married (first) Silence Ames; (second) Lucy Hovey. 6. Gideon, February 13, 1715-6. 7. Samuel, October 30, 1717; died March 1, 1718. 8. Samuel, April 24, 1719. 9. Zerviah, March 17, 1720-1; married Elihu Marsh. 10. Jerusha, October 22, 1722; married Samuel Wood. 11. Abigail, August 1, 1724. 12. Miriam, August 31, 1726; married William Cross. 13. Solomon, May 29, 1730.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Abbey, was born in Windham, July 27, 1708. He married Abigail ———, February 22, 1729-30. Children: 1. Mary, born March 26, 1731. 2. Isaac, July 25, 1733; mentioned below. 3. Abner, August 26, 1737. 4. Ebenezer, June 10, 1739. 5. Jacob, August 23, 1741. 6. John, August 23, 1743; married April 27, 1768, Dorothy Bugbee. 7. Samuel, June 21, 1747.

(V) Isaac, son of Ebenezer (2) Abbey, was born in Windham, July 25, 1733. He lived at or near North Windham. He married, March, 1753, Eunice Church, and he died April, 1788. Children, born at Windham: 1. Isaac, October 31, 1753. 2. Eunice, April 12, 1755; married Jonah Lincoln. 3. Anna, March 14, 1757. 4. Abner, November 5, 1758; mentioned below. 5. Susannah, November 15, 1760. 6. Zerviah, April 10, 1762. 7. Joseph, June 5, 1763. 8. Nathaniel, July 13, 1765. 9. Lucy, February 4, 1769. 10. Sarah, March 4, 1771.

(VI) Abner, son of Isaac Abbey, was born in North Windham, November 5, 1758. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Nathaniel Wale's company, in 1778, from Windham.

(VII) Abner (2), son of Abner (1) Abbey, settled in South Hadley, or was born there. He made the first brimstone matches in this country. He married Mary Brown. Children: Silas, Albert, Abner, Samantha, and Maria.

(VIII) Abner Brown, son of Abner (2) Abbey, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, about 1812 and died February 24, 1891. He married Chloe Ann Root, born November 12, 1812. He lived in Chicopee. Children: 1. Abner M., deceased. 2. Emma M., married Lucius D. Lech; both deceased. 3. Arthur L., settled in Springfield, Illinois. 4. Charles Clinton; see forward. 5. Sibyl A., married Thomas Devine, of South Hadley; they live in Springfield, Massachusetts. 6. Silas A., lived in South Hadley.

(IX) Charles Clinton, son of Abner Brown Abbey, was born at Chicopee, April 17, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of Chicopee. Since 1873 he has been engaged in the coal and wood business in his native town, and also conducts an extensive real estate business. His business is conducted under the name of the Springfield Coal and Wood Company. He organized the Chicopee Falls Wheel Company, and is its president and manager. He is a di-

rector of the Springfield National Bank and of several manufacturing industries. He is also extensively engaged in the lumber business. He is one of the largest owners of real estate in Springfield, and also has large holdings in California. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Fairview Cemetery Commission. He attends the Congregational Church. He married December 23, 1875, Emily Frances Lombard, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of George and Mary (Crosby) Lombard, descendant of an old Hampden county family. They reside at 170 Springfield street, Chicopee. No children.

BARBER

Thomas Barber, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1614. He came in the Saltonstall party under Francis Stiles, in the ship "Christian," sailing March 16, 1634. He settled soon afterward at Windsor, Connecticut. He married, October 4, 1640, Jane ———, who died September 10, 1662. He had a grant of land from Windsor in 1640, and was admitted a freeman in 1645. He was in the Pequot expedition of 1638, and later sergeant of his company. He removed to Simsbury, where he was contractor for the first meeting house. He was a carpenter by trade. The court at Hartford, March 28, 1637, ordered "that Mr. Francis Stiles shall teach George Chapple, Thomas Cooper and Thomas Barber, his servants (apprentices) in the trade of carpenter, according to his promise for their term behind four days a week only to saw and slit their own work." Barber paid pew rent in 1659; contributed to fund for poor of other colonies June 11, 1676. He died September 11, 1662. Children: 1. John, baptized July 24, 1642. 2. Thomas, born July 14, 1644. 3. Sarah, baptized July 19, 1646. 4. Samuel, baptized October 1, 1648. 5. Mary, baptized October 12, 1651; married ——— Hale. 6. Josiah, born February 15, 1653.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Barber, was baptized October 1, 1648, and died at Windsor, March 12, 1708. He lived on the original homestead, which he bought of his brother John Barber in 1671. He married (first) December 1, 1670, Mary Coggins, died May 19, 1676; (second) January 25, 1676-7, Ruth, daughter of John Drake. She died November 13, 1721. Barber owned the half-way covenant at Windsor, October 12, 1671; children of first wife: 1. Thomas, born October 7, 1671, died 1673. 2. Samuel, born January 26, 1673. Children of second wife: 3. John, born January 25, 1676; mentioned below. 4. Hannah, born October 4, 1681. 5. Ruth, July 24, 1683. 6. Elizabeth, February 9, 1684; married Daniel Loomis. 7. David, May 12, 1686; married Hannah Post. 8. Joseph, 1688. 9. Sarah, August 2, 1698; married Stephen Palmer; (second) ——— Phelps. 10. William, 1700; married Esther Brown. 11. Benjamin, married, June 30, 1720, Hannah Lavis. 12. Midwell, died unmarried, December 3, 1712. 13. Mary, married Peter Brown.

(III) John, son of Samuel Barber, was born January 25, 1676, in Windsor, Connecticut. He married, July 24, 1717, Jane Alford. Children, born at Windsor: 1. John, June 19, 1718. 2. Jane, June 16, 1720; married David Thrall. 3. Naomi, January 27, 1721; married Daniel Barber. 4. Gideon, August 26, 1723; mentioned below. 5. Asahel, December 6, 1725; died November 6, 1726. 6. Asahel, August 10, 1727; married Mary Collier, of Hartford. 7. Reuben, January 26, 1728; married Sarah Merriman. 8. Jerusha, September 26, 1730; married Jonah Barber. 9. David, March 31, 1733. 10. Noah, born May 8, 1735; married, October 28, 1761, Sybil Booth. 11. Joel, October 22, 1736; married, November 23, 1758, Mary Drake. 12. Jerijah, 1738, baptized December 31, 1738. 13. Ruth, born November 10, 1740; married Titus Burr, of Bloomfield; (second) Ebenezer Burr, of Bloomfield, Connecticut. (Joseph Barber (3), son of Samuel Barber (2), married Mary Loomis, May 6, 1708, and had son Joseph (4), January 28, 1708-9, who remained in Windsor. Joseph Barber (4), son of Joseph (3), was born in Windsor, and Joseph (5), son of Joseph (4), was born May 6, 1729, also in Windsor. We have found no proof that he went to Vermont.)

(IV) Gideon, son of John Barber, was born in Windsor, August 26, 1723; married (first) November 9, 1744, Anna Gillett, at Windsor; (second) August 17, 1769, Mary (Clark) Hoskins. Barber lived in Windsor, where William Shelton lived a generation or more ago (p. 52, Stiles's "Windsor," 2d. ed.). He removed to Vermont about 1770 and settled at Pownal. He was a soldier in Captain Gideon Ormsby's company, of Pownal, for one week in service in 1778, Colonel Warren's regiment (Vermont Rev. Rolls, p. 91). He died before the census of 1790, or left the state. Children: 1. Daniel, born June 15, 1745; soldier in the revolution, from Vermont. 2. Shubael, September 8, 1747. 3. Joseph, men-

tioned below. (A child was baptized March 31, 1754.) 4. Anna, born March 27, 1751. 5. Tryphena, December, 1753. 6. Gideon, baptized July 11, 1756. 7. Child, baptized May 13, 1759. 8. Naomi, baptized February 12, 1764. 9. Samuel, had two males over sixteen, one under, and four females, in his family.

(V) Sergeant Joseph, son of Gideon Barber, was born about 1749. He was sergeant in the revolution, in Captain Eli Noble's company, Colonel Ebenezer Walbridge's regiment, July, 1781; also sergeant in Captain Benjamin Bates' company, from Pownal, October, 1781. In the census of 1790 he had two males over sixteen, four under, and four females, while his son Joseph Jr. also had a small family and lived next him.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Sergeant Joseph (1) Barber, lived in Pownal, Vermont. He married (first) —— Anderson; (second) —— Grover. Children: 1. Joseph Jr., born befor 1790, at Pownall; married Miranda Oviatt; children: Beriah, married Sally Grover, Othniel; Giles; William; Anderson, married Clarissa Jennings; Melissa, third wife of Solomon Towslee; Armida, married Abram Morgan; Sally, married —— Lung; ix. Molly, married —— Lockwood. 2. Molly, married Ira Morgan; children: Joseph, Hiram, William, Charlotte, married Charles Mellody. 3. Benajmin, married Sybil Andrews; children: i. Benjamin, married Caroline Wright, and had Andrew, born November 26, 1832, married, November 26, 1856, Lena Shaw; Sarah, April 15, 1834, died May 27, 1857; married, April 9, 1855, Marcus Whipple; Merritt, July 31, 1835, married (first) June 25, 1858, Catharine Roberts, (second) May 15, 1867, Delilah Fowler; Frank, December 29, 1845, died October 9, 1846; Oscar, November 21, 1848, married, December 11, 1883, Margaret Emery; ii. Sally, married Joseph Kimball; children: Daniel, married Delia Myers, (second) Mary F. Towslee; Benjamin, married Henrietta Myers; Sybil, married Amos Harris; David, married Adelaide Jepson. 4. Samuel, married (first) Nancy Andrews; (second) Polly Andrews; (third) Azubah Kimball; children: i. Sophia, married Simeon Myers; children: Phebe, married (first) Andrew Oaks; Melinda, married John Campbell; Joseph, married (first) Lucy Mallory, (second) Mary Thompson; Lillie, married Asa Dean; ii. Noel, married Olive Thompson; children: Milton, married Catherine Noble; Miriam, married Norman Milliman; Celestia, married Josiah Bennett; Leonora, married David Bushnot; Theresa, married Pliny Wright; Augusta, married Henry Dunn; Ruth died unmarried; Noel, married Frances Damon; iii. Andrew; iv. George, married Francenia Thompson; children: Charlotte, died unmarried; Nancy, married Wheeler Bratton; Olive, married Henry Stafford; Ruth, married (first) William Brooks, (second) D. A. Dean; Joseph, married Fanny Clark; Orlena, married Merritt Gardner; Harriet, married George Scrivens; v. Samuel; vi. Phian, married Frank Bates; children: Noel, unmarried; Harriet, married George Henry; vii. Polly; viii. Leah. 5. Timothy, married Phebe Thompson; children: i. Orrin, married Lucy Curtis; ii. Joseph, married Celesta Brown; iii. Betsey, married Harry Montgomery; iv. Abijah, married Mary Cady; v. Louisa, married Edward Robinson; vi. Lyman, married Maria Cole; vii. Nancy, married Loren Temple. 6. Daniel, married Sally Rumford; children: Sylvester, Sidney, Edward, David. 7. Jeremiah, married Huldah Griswold; child, Nancy, married —— Vaugh. 8. Daniel, married Nancy Mason; 9. Elijah, mentioned below. 10. Leah, twin of Elijah, born November 11, 1798, died April 27, 1871; married Christopher Mason, born September 10, 1797, died December 5, 1854; children: i. Benjamin B., born January 12, 1820, married Catherine Walker; child, George; ii. Sally, born March 11, 1822, married Stephen Beerleson; iii. Nancy, born December 25, 1823, married Henry Amidon; children: Myra, Christopher, Egbert and Herbert; iv. Elijah, born October 27, 1825, married Sarah Gilmore; children: Charles, Henry, Ida, Edgar; v. Phoebe, born February 15, 1828, married Norman Oviatt; children: Marcus, Stella, Theron; vi. Eliza, born May 23, 1830, married Frank Amidon; children: Arthur, Carrie, Alfred, Walter; vii. Henry P., born September 10, 1833, died young; viii. Delia, born November 20, 1835, married James Nobles; children: Henry, Ellen, Albert; ix. Ruth, born January 1, 1838, married Harry Bushnell; children: Moses, Walter, Laura, Anna, Murray, Nellie; x. Laura O., born October 21, 1839, married Rev. Simeon Knapp; children: Laura, Stella, Ruth. 11. Tryphena, married Timothy Thompson; children: Jeremiah, Amasa, Orsamus, Judson; Timothy, married Ruth Bushnell; Leah, Betsey, Sarah. 12. Sally, married Amasa Thompson; children: i. Joseph, married Polly Welch; ii. Lyman, married Tryphosa Parker; iii. Phoebe M., married —— Homer, merchant; iv. Bar-

ber, married Sarah Brown; v. Sally, married Abiah Gardner. 13. Betsey, married Solomon Towslee; child, Samantha M., married Harry Babcock. 14. Rachel, married David Dean; children: i. Elsie, married —— Jenks; ii. Asa, married Lillis Myers; iii. Sally, never married; iv. Joseph; v. Mary, married —— Richmond; vi. Daniel, married (first) Selina Babcock; (second) Ruth Brooks.

(VII) Elijah, son of Joseph (2) Barber, was born at Pownal, Vermont, November 11, 1798, died August 1, 1884. In early manhood and for a number of years he taught the district school of his native place. He was a lifelong Democrat, active in caucuses, conventions and elections; he received his full share of civic honors, holding office for about thirty years as auditor, selectman, trial justice, judge of probate, assessor and representative to the state legislature. He was also a member of the convention for amending the Vermont state constitution, when his two sons-in-law, Jonathan Brooks and Perry Thompson, were members of the legislature. He married Electa Bushnell, daughter of David and Betsey (Andrews) Bushnell; she died October 24, 1886. Children: 1. Child, died young. 2. Eleanor, born June 10, 1831, died October 21, 1869; married Jonathan Brooks. Children: i. Franklin A., born January 29, 1856, married, October 13, 1880, Ora M. Snyder; children: Karl B., born July 6, 1883; Amy P., July 16, 1886; Luke G., August 28, 1893, died December 5, 1893; Paul J., July 14, 1895; ii. Lydia, born August 14, 1857, married, September 16, 1890, David Bonner; children: Eleanor, born January 17, 1891, and Miles, October 16, 1899; iii. Harriet, born July 19, 1863, unmarried; iv. Luke, born January 19, 1868, died May 30, 1887. 3. Harriet, born November 6, 1833; married (first) Perry Thompson; (second) Charles Jewett. 4. Daniel J., born July 25, 1836, mentioned below. 5. Charles H., born April 14, 1839; married, November 13, 1860, Julia Jewett; children: i. Edward C., born November 15, 1863, died February, 1904; married, October 20, 1892, Alice Thompson; children: a. Genevieve, born November 23, 1893; b. Pauline, October 4, 1897; c. Edwina, April, 1904; ii. Harry, died in November, 1888; iii. Elijah, born December 31, 1868; married Annie Eliza Holey; children: a. Harriet, born May 19, 1904; b. Julia, born June 29, 1907; iv. Paul, died 1878. 6. Albert E., born March 28, 1844, died July 12, 1854. 7. Ida, born October 27, 1849, died November 5, 1869; married Dr. Robert W. Bennett.

(VIII) Daniel J., son of Elijah Barber, was born in Pownal, Vermont, July 25, 1836, died August 27, 1909. He spent his boyhood on the farm, and his education was acquired in the district school, which he attended until the age of seventeen, the Oak Grove Seminary, Pownal, from which he graduated, and Williams College, from which he graduated in 1859. During his sophomore and junior years he taught school, a common practice among college students then, and in the summer of 1859 went south and taught a year in the state of Georgia. Political disturbances following the election of Abraham Lincoln as president interfered with Mr. Barber's return to Georgia to teach the same school another year. In the spring of 1861 he taught another term of school, and shortly after engaged in farming, which occupation he followed during the following five years. In October, 1865, in connection with the late Lieutenant-Governor William C. Plunkett, of Adams, Massachusetts, Mr. Barber bought a factory site at North Pownal, the partnership of Plunkett & Barber was formed, and a large cotton factory was erected for the manufacture of print cloth. The firm subsequently became merged in the corporation of Plunkett & Barber Manufacturing Company, and its business was conducted under the general management of Mr. Barber until October, 1871, when the several stockholders sold their stock, and the name was changed to the North Pownal Manufacturing Company. From 1863 to 1866 Mr. Barber owned a tannery in Stamford, Vermont, in company with Jonathan Brooks, who in 1872 was living in North Adams as part owner and manager of a tannery conducted under the firm name of O. H. Read & Company. In 1872 Mr. Barber bought a one-third interest in this tannery, and in 1875 purchased another third interest, and later, upon the death of Mr. Brooks, purchased the remaining interest and conducted the business alone. The product until 1876 was principally card leather, but from 1876 to 1881 it was chiefly preble grain leather for women's shoes, and during the following ten years it was mostly russet leather. In 1890 the old tannery, which had stood for sixty years, was burned, involving a loss of about double the amount covered by insurance. In the same year he erected a tannery at Greenbush, New York, and also purchased a tannery at Readsboro, Vermont, and the manufacture of russet leather and wax splits

was carried on at both places. At Greenbush the firm name was Hudson River Leather Company and the members thereof were Mr. Barber and his son Frank J. At Readsboro the firm name was Readsboro Leather Company and the members thereof were Mr. Barber and his son Archer H. In 1892 the present large factory at North Adams was erected for receiving in the rough the product of both tanneries and converting it into russet, fancy leather and flexible splits. Then the Barber Leather Company was formed, consisting of Mr. Barber and his two sons; they manufactured more book-binding leather than any other firm in New England; Frank J. retired from the firm in 1895.

Politically Mr. Barber was a Republican, and always manifested a lively interest in the welfare of his adopted town. He served as selectman, member of prudential committee, assessor, trustee of one of the savings banks, also vice-president and member of investment board. He was a member of the Congregational church from 1858 until his death. He was essentially a self-made man. He did not achieve success by sharp practice or accumulate wealth by compromising his financial obligations. In social life he was gentlemanly and affable, and was one of the most enterprising and influential citizens of North Adams.

Mr. Barber married, December 18, 1860, Julia T., born in North Pownal, Vermont, April 5, 1838, daughter of Blackman E. and Margarette (Spencer) Brownell, of Pownal. Children: 1. Dora A., born May 24, 1862, unmarried. 2. Frank J., born March 29, 1864, died May 8, 1899; married, January 26, 1891, Elizabeth M., daughter of Mason D. and Sarah (Chase) Hodge, of North Adams; she died October 2, 1901; children: i. Mason Daniel, born April 5, 1895; ii. Grace, born December 9, 1896. 3. Archer H., born July 8, 1867; married, April 30, 1895, Elizabeth Coyle, of North Adams; children: i. Margaret Coyle, born March 12, 1899; ii. Dorothy, born April 10, 1905. 4. Winifred, born December 9, 1874. The three eldest were born in Pownal, Vermont, and the youngest in North Adams, Massachusetts.

BRAINERD

The name Brainerd or Brainard is of very ancient origin, and is a place name originally spelled Brendewood or Brendewode. Tradition says that the family came originally from the village of Braine in Flanders or France. The name is still common in both France and Germany, spelled Brainard and Brainerd. The family is, however, without doubt of English descent, being found in England as early as 1350. In Essex county, England, the name is spelled Brainwood, from Brentwood, meaning burnt wood.

(I) Daniel Brainerd, immigrant ancestor, was born probably in Braintree, England, in 1641. An old manuscript, bearing date of January 20, 1786, gives the following account of him: "Mr. Daniel Brainerd, who by the best account was stolen from his native town, Braintree, in the county of Essex in the island of Great Britain about eight years of age. Being brought to America, landed up Connecticut at Hartford, was sold for his passage to Mr. Wadsworth, farmer in said town. His conditiones were—to be learned to read and write and at the time of his freedom, twenty-one years old, two suits of clothes. At the age of twenty-one years he labored for him one, perhaps two years in Hartford at farming, and in the year 1661 or thereabouts came and purchased a right of land near the centre west of Haddam, twenty-five miles below Hartford, upon the same river on the west side. Lived first in a cave covered like a small hut or cottage. We presume that he came over in the year 1649. It is said that his name was Brainwood and that the family owned and employed two spring looms, likewise that his mother at his emigration was a widow and by a certain letter sent him by her she married Mr. Grey. In Haddam he was the first justice of the peace and commanded great respect, a judicious, sagacious and penetrating man of superior sense but no learning". This manuscript is at present in the possession of the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, Massachusetts. His home lot of four acres was No. 5½. He held many town offices; was constable, surveyor, fence viewer, assessor, collector, justice of the peace, and on committees for the laying out of highways. He was a commissioner to the general court in 1669, and deputy many years, between 1692 and 1706. He was deacon of the church many years, serving until his death, April 1, 1715. His gravestone is in the old cemetery at Haddam near the courthouse. He was elected captain of the trainband, but his appointment was never confirmed.

He married (first) about 1663-64, Hannah

born at Lynn, daughter of Gerrard and Hannah Spencer. He married (second) March 30, 1693, Mrs. Elizabeth (Wakeman) Arnold, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Wakeman, of England. He married (third) November 29, 1698, Mrs. Hannah (Spencer) Sexton, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bearding) Spencer, and widow of George Sexton, of Winslow, Connecticut. His children, all by first wife, were born at Haddam and baptized at the church in Middletown, Connecticut. Children: 1. Daniel, born March 2, 1665-66. 2. Hannah, November 29, 1667; married Thomas Gates. 3. James, June 2, 1669, mentioned below. 4. Joshua, June 20, 1671-72. 5. William, March 30, 1673-74. 6. Caleb, November 20, 1675-76. 7. Elijah, baptized March 26, 1678. 8. Hezekiah, born May 24, 1680.

(II) James, son of Daniel Brainerd, was born at Haddam, June 2, 1669, died February 10, 1742-43, in his seventy-fourth year. He was appointed ensign of militia in May, 1705, lieutenant in May, 1714, and captain in October, 1722. He was on committees for surveying lands and took a prominent part in town affairs. He was deputy to the general court in 1711, and was in the legislature nearly continuously from 1726 to 1737. He was deacon of the church, and was by occupation a farmer. He married (first) April 1, 1696, Deborah, of Saybrook, born November 11, 1670, died July 22, 1709, daughter of William and Mary (Roe) Dudley. He married (second) May 23, 1711, Sarah Daniels, who died June 4, 1770, called "Sarah the first." Children: 1. James, born March 25, 1696-97, mentioned below. 2. Deborah, April 3, 1698. 3. Gideon, March 4, 1699-1700. 4. Mary, January 11, 1701-02. 5. Hannah, March 7, 1703-04. 6. Abijah, November 26, 1705. 7. Daniel, August 2, 1707. 8. Mehitable, July 13, 1709. Children of second wife: 9. Sarah, born May 2, 1713. 10. Zechariah, July 31, 1715, died young. 11. Jeptha, October 29, 1718. 12. Othniel, June 2, 1720, died September 17, 1724. 13. Elizabeth, September 28, 1723, died February 9, 1742. 14. Heder, April 18, 1725.

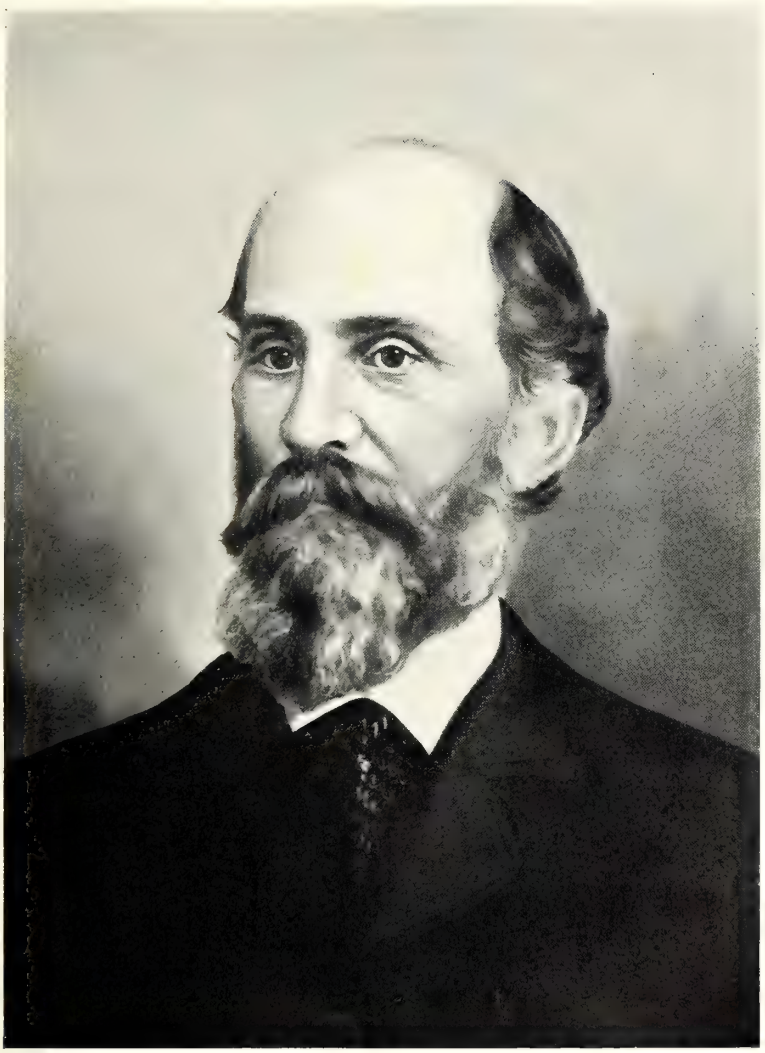
(III) Captain James (2), son of James (1) Brainerd, was born in Haddam, March 25, 1696-97, died there October 2, 1776. He was captain of militia, and a farmer in Haddam. He was a member of the general assembly in 1735. He married, December 23, 1717, Hannah Risley, baptized April 12, 1695, died May 7, 1772. Children: 1. Benjamin, born April 10, 1718. 2. Jedediah, August 9, 1720. 3. Rebecca, August 15, 1722. 4. James, July 9, 1725, mentioned below. 5. Hannah, September 3, 1728. 6. Dudley, November 4, 1732. 7. Ozias, February or May 16, 1735, died April 22, 1739. 8. Jonathan, December 16, 1737. 9. Ozias, February 2, 1739-40, died young.

(IV) James (3), son of Captain James (2) Brainerd, was born at Haddam, July 9, 1725, died April 16, 1749, in his twenty-fourth year. He is buried in Rock Landing, Connecticut. He resided at Middle Haddam, and was a farmer. He joined the church there June 23, 1745. He married, July 10, 1744, Rebecca, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Hurd, of Middle Haddam. She probably married (second) September 4, 1752, John Rowley, Jr., of Middle Haddam. Children: 1. Abigail, born June 23, 1745. 2. James, May 2, 1746-47, mentioned below. 3. Ichabod, August 19, 1749.

(V) James (4), son of James (3) Brainerd, was born at Middle Haddam, May 2, 1746-47, died May 2, 1797. He was a sea captain. He married, October or November 29, 1771, Mercy, baptized November 26, 1752, daughter of George and Mercy (Savage) Stocking. She married (second) Bryam Parmalee, of East Hampton, Connecticut, and died May 26, 1784. She is supposed to have been married three times. Children, born at Middle Haddam, Connecticut: 1. Jared Smith, born May 14, 1772. 2. Mercy, December 11, 1773. 3. Child, December 30, died December 31, 1775. 4. Lucy, July 13, 1777; married Colonel Jeremiah Taylor. 5. Parsons, March 7, 1780. 6. Child, April 10, 1782, died same day. 7. Sally, baptized June 29, 1783. 8. James, baptized January 18, 1785, died in West Indies, castaway, of starvation. 9. George Stocking, baptized March 6, 1687. 10. Russell, baptized April 2, 1789, mentioned below. 11. Abigail, born September 19, 1790. 2. Anna, August 20, 1791. 13. Marietta or Mattie.

(VI) Russell, son of James (4) Brainerd, was born in Middle Haddam, April 2, 1789, and was a sea captain. He died October 14, 1871. He married, October 7, 1815, Abigail born in Portland, Connecticut, May 13, 1793, died June 21, 1878, daughter of John and Vienna (Penfield) Ames. Children, born in Middle Haddam. 1. John Russell, October 28, 1816. 2. Eliza Ann, September 25, 1818, died September 17, 1820. 3. Edwin Augustus, November 18, 1821. 4. Eliza Ann, April 10, 1824. 5. James Parsons, September 10, 1825, mentioned below. 6. Sarah Jane, September 10, 1827. 7. William Henry, January 13, 1730. 8. Harriet Maria, October 1, 1833.

(VII) James Parsons, son of Russell



James P. Brainerd

Brainerd, was born in Middle Haddam, September 10, 1825. He learned the trade of tailor and worked at his trade for fifteen years at Hartford, Connecticut, and then began selling spool silk. He soon formed a partnership with A. W. C. Williams, who had been in the Cheney Silk Mill at Hartford, under the firm name of Williams & Company, and a factory was established in Bridgeport, Connecticut, for the manufacture of spool silk. After a few years the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Brainerd took into partnership Benjamin A. Armstrong, who had been the bookkeeper for Williams & Company. Thus the firm of Brainerd & Armstrong was started, which has continued in business with great success up to the present time. They began business at 469 Broadway, New York, which office they still retain. They built a silk mill at New London, Connecticut, and their sewing and embroidery silks are now known all over the world. Mr. Armstrong of the firm resides in New London, Connecticut, and Mr. Brainerd at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Brainerd has been a deacon of the North Avenue Congregational Church in Cambridge for the past eighteen years, and is active in church work. He retired from active business about twenty-two years ago.

He married, August 25, 1855, in Hartford, Eliza Smith, born April 19, 1834, in Northampton, daughter of Levi and Wealtha (Day) Pond. Children: 1. Alla Elizabeth, born May 14, 1860, in Hartford, Connecticut; married William H. Gaylord, a wholesale clothier of Boston, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August, 1904. 2. Inez, born March 9, 1864, in Tremont, New York, died January 10, 1867, in Tremont, New York. 3. Sarah Pond, born July 29, 1868, in Tremont, New York; married William H. Hill, of the firm of Hill & Smith, stationers of Boston; they have two children, Eleanor and Brainerd. 4. Charles Russell, born May 29, 1870; married Grace Knight and has a son Russell; member of the firm of C. R. Brainerd & Company, leather manufacturers of Boston.

FRANCIS

Richard Francis, immigrant ancestor, was an early settler of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was born in England and was a brickmaker by trade. He was one of the proprietors of the town of Cambridge, and was admitted a freeman there May 13, 1640. He bought a lot of land July 4, 1644, of Nathaniel Sparhawk, at the corner of what is now Holmes place. He died March 24, 1686-87, aged about eighty-one years. His wife Alice was administratrix, appointed April 5, 1687. He married, in 1644, Alice Wilcox. Children: 1. Stephen, born February 7, 1645; married, December 27, 1670, Hannah Hall; (second) February 16, 1683, Hannah A. Dickinson; he died April 2, 1683; children: i. Hannah, born September 28, 1671, died June 17, 1677; ii. Stephen, August 15, 1674, died September 24, 1719; iii. Hannah, June 18, 1677, died young. iv. Hannah, April 7, 1680; married, June 7, 1725, Isaac Amsdell, of Marlborough. 2. Sarah, December 4, 1646; married John Squires. 3. John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Richard Francis, was born January 4, 1649-50, in Cambridge, died at Medford, January 3, 1727-28. He was a brickmaker and was crippled while working on one of the Harvard College buildings, having his leg broken. His lameness is mentioned in a petition by his brother to the general court in 1676. He removed to Medford about 1695. He married, January 5, 1687-88, Lydia Cooper, daughter of Deacon John Cooper. She died August 24, 1725. Children, born in Cambridge: 1. John, October 10, 1688, died young. 2. John, February 17, 1689-90, died at Medford, August 31, 1750; married Dorothy ———, died September 25, 1737; child, Mary, born January 26, 1732, died 1812; married ——— Tufts. 3. Stephen, November 2, 1691, died July 13, 1771; married, July 14, 1740, Love Wyman, died June 22, 1767; he was a blacksmith; children: i. Stephen, born March 17, 1741, died June 16, 1749; ii. Seth, January 14, 1744, died October 31, 1791. 4. Nathaniel, 1693, mentioned below. Born at Medford. 5. Samuel, January 17, 1695-96, died September 29, 1775; married Mary ———, died April 21, 1774; children: i. Anna, born November 28, 1726; married, June 16, 1748, Josiah Dixon; ii. Samuel, January, 1728; iii. Sarah, baptized October 26, 1729; married, November 15, 1750, Josiah Smith, of Lexington; iv. Winfred, born April 21, 1734, died young. 6. Anna, November 2, 1697; married, July 23, 1724, Benjamin Dana. 7. Joseph, January 5, 1699-1700, died February 1, 1749; married, 1735, Elizabeth ———, died December 2, 1786; children: i. Elizabeth, born November 7, 1736, died November 12, 1750; ii. Lydia, December 12, 1737; iii. Joseph, July 12, 1741. 8. Ebenezer, October

30, 1701, died March 13, 1702-03. 9. Lydia, April 20, 1703; married, January 12, 1727, Joseph Tufts. 10. Ebenezer, March 25, 1708, died July 16, 1774; married, November 15, 1733, Rachel Tufts; children: i. Susanna, born November 28, 1734; married, April 28, 1757, Samuel Cutler; ii. Abigail, October 6, 1736; iii. Lucy, March 12, 1739; iv. Sarah, June 6, 1741; married, March 8, 1766, Thomas ———; v. Ebenezer, December 26, 1744; married Judith Wood; vi. William, born April 20, 1746; vii. Thomas, born July 15, 1748; viii. Aaron, born February 16, 1751; ix. John, born September 28, 1753.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John Francis, was born in Cambridge, 1693, died September 2, 1764, aged seventy-one years. He was brought up in Medford and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. His wife Ann died at Mason, New Hampshire, December 31, 1777, aged seventy-four. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born January 6, 1732, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, November 11, 1734; married (first), April 7, 1757, Lydia Converse, who died January, 1768; married (second), October 20, 1768, Sarah Hall, who died June 5, 1778; children: i. Benjamin, born September 6, 1759, died in Baltimore; ii. James; iii. William; iv. Converse, married, May 11, 1778, Susanna Rand, and had James, born June 12, 1789, Susanna, October 7, 1790, married J. K. Frothingham, of Charlestown; Mary, May 29, 1793, died September 21, 1847; married Warren Preston; Converse, November 9, 1795 (graduate of Harvard); and Lydia Maria, February 11, 1802; was a well known author; married David L. Child, a lawyer. 3. Richard, January 2, 1736, died 1805; married, March 20, 1760, Harriet or Hannah Winship; children: i. Richard, born December 16, 1760; ii. Loring, June 7, 1762; iii. Samuel, August 26, 1764; iv. Daniel, June 25, 1766, died November 5, 1813; v. Simon, February 4, 1774, died May 21, 1819; married Lucy Brown. 4. William, baptized February 6, 1737.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Francis, was born January 6, 1732. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, April 11, 1751, Phebe Frost. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born October 13, 1752. 2. Jonathan, January 27, 1755. 3. Stephen, July 25, 1757, mentioned below. 4. Joseph, August 8, 1759. 5. Phebe, September 13, 1761. 6. Thomas, May 3, 1763. 7. Caleb, March 8, 1766. 8. Joshua, July, 1767. 9. Hepsibah, 1769. 10. Silas, 1770. 11. Charles, 1772.

(V) Stephen, son of Nathaniel (2) Francis, was born July 25, 1757, died September 25, 1821. He married, December 21, 1778, Ann Green. Children: 1. David, born October 22, 1779, mentioned below. 2. Stephen, September 3, 1781, died July 8, 1802. 3. Anne, September 8, 1783, died March 20, 1853; married October 19, 1806, Jonathan Trott. 4. Joseph, November 20, 1785; died December 29, 1851. 5. Frances, October 20, 1787, died March 25, 1793. 6. Nathaniel, September 12, 1789, mentioned below. 7. Charles, October 27, 1800, died September 21, 1801.

(VI) David, son of Stephen Francis, was born October 22, 1779, died April 4, 1818. He married, September 16, 1804, Mary Moore. Children: 1. Charles Stephen, born in Boston, June 9, 1805; moved to New York about 1825; married, September 2, 1830, Catherine Rebecca Jewett, who died 1841, married (second) September 29, 1849, Averic Parker; is a book publisher and dealer; children: i. Harriet Moore, born in New York, August 18, 1841; married John Rogers, the sculptor; ii. Isabel, January 25, 1853; iii. William Allen, January 13, 1855; married Mary Winterbottom; iv. James Parker, February 17, 1859; married Louise Vincent; v. Averie Standish, November 3, 1860. 2. David Green, July 18, 1807, died January 24, 1817. 3. Catherine Snow, February 16, 1810; married, October 3, 1832, Charles Hamilton Parker. 4. Joseph Harriott, September 13, 1812; married, October 3, 1839, Susan Cobb; children: i. Susan Moore, born October 5, 1840; ii. Catherine Parker, December 6, 1846; iii. Joseph Green, April 21, 1849. 5. Mary Moore, November 14, 1814; married, April 7, 1840, William Lincoln. 6. David Green, July 15, 1817; book publisher. 7. Isabel Eustis; married June 5, 1848, William B. Hazeltine; she died 1845.

(VI) Nathaniel (3), son of Stephen Francis, brother of David Francis, was born September 12, 1789; died September 3, 1870, aged eighty-one years. He married (first) November 7, 1811, Mrs. Eliza (Hill) Knox, and (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Hill) Coolidge, daughter of David Hill. Children by first wife: 1. Ann, born 1815. 2. Eliza, 1817. 3. Nathaniel, May 15, 1819. 4. George Hills, May 9, 1821; married, June 20, 1850, Hannah Lamson Swan, of Medford; children: i. George Edward, resides in Syracuse, New York; ii. Charles Oliver, died unmarried; iii. Richard Pearce, graduate of Harvard, 1883, Medical School with degree of M. D., 1887, and lives at Montclair, New Jersey. 5. Tappan Eustis,

August 28, 1823, mentioned below. 6. Charles June 1, 1826; married Harriet Sayles.

(VII) Dr. Tappan Eustis, son of Nathaniel (3) Francis, was born August 28, 1823, in Boston. He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School and entered Harvard College in 1840, graduating in 1844. Among his classmates were Benjamin Apthorpe Gould, William Morris Hunt, Robert Codman, Francis Parkman, Leverett Saltonstall and Dr. Daniel D. Slade. The only surviving member of this class at the present time is Henry A. Johnson. Dr. Francis graduated at the Harvard Medical School in 1846 and took a course at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He was one of the first if not actually the first person to take ether. He practiced in Roxbury, and was town physician there before it was incorporated as a city. He was one of the oldest residents of Brookline, and practiced medicine there for more than forty years, without a single day's vacation. The only time he ever left town not on a professional visit was just after the battle of Bull Run, during the civil war. An appeal was sent out for physicians and surgeons, and he hurried to Washington and tendered his services to the government. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Brookline Medical Association, the Brookline Historical Association. He always took great interest in local matters, and was a member of the school board for many years. He was also a trustee of the Brookline Public Library. He died at his home on Davis avenue, March 20, 1909. He married, May 9, 1855, Helen, born October 18th, 1828, died October 2, 1898, daughter of Dr. Samuel A. Shurtleff, of Brookline. (see Shurtleff, V). Children: 1. Nathaniel A., born February 25, 1859, mentioned below. 2. George Hills, July 28, 1860, mentioned below. 3. Carleton Shurtleff, born March 21, 1866, mentioned below.

(VIII) Nathaniel Atwood, son of Dr. Tappan Eustis Francis, was born in Brookline, February 25, 1859. He attended a private school until he was ten years of age, and was one year at Charles P. Ware's school in Boston. The next six years he went to the private school of D. W. C. Noble in Boston, where he prepared for college. Before entering college he studied a year in the law office of Charles A. Williams in Boston. He then abandoned the idea of taking the regular college course, and entered the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1881. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1882, and began the practice of his profession in Boston, at 84 State street. He resided in Brookline and served on the board of assessors there. He is a member of the Newton Club, the Republican Club of Massachusetts, and the Nattall Ornithological Club. He is actively interested in everything tending to improve the town in which he lives. He married, December 12, 1900, Christiana, born April 15, 1872, daughter of John A. and Catherine M. Dale. They have no children.

(VIII) Dr. George Hills, son of Dr. Tappan Eustis Francis, was born in Brookline, July 28, 1860. He received his early education in private schools of his native town. At the age of nine he attended a school kept in the old town hall on Walnut street, and at the age of twelve entered Mr. Noble's school in Boston. He entered Harvard College in 1878 and graduated in 1882 with the degree of A. B. He received the degree of M. D. at the Harvard Medical School in 1887, in the meantime taking a course at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1885-86. During 1887 he travelled in Europe, studying in Vienna, and was also an interne at the Rotunda Hospital at Dublin, Ireland. In the fall of that year he returned to Boston and began the practice of medicine in Brookline, where he built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Brookline Medical Club, of which he has been president; of the Clinical Club and the Medical Benevolent Association. He is a member of the Brookline Water Board, and was a member of the dinner committee at the time of the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Brookline. He is a member of the Brookline Country Club. He married, October 10, 1893, Elainé, born April 5, 1872, daughter of George A. and Elainé Thayer, of Brookline. Children: 1. Thayer, born August 10, 1894. 2. Augustine Shurtleff, July 20, 1897. 3. Payson Clark, December 29, 1898.

(VIII) Dr. Carleton Shurtleff, son of Dr. Tappan Eustis Francis, was born in Brookline, March 21, 1866. He received his education in private schools, Boston Latin School, and graduated at Harvard College in 1888 and at Harvard Medical School in 1892. He took a course at the Worcester City Hospital, and at the Rotunda Hospital of Dublin, Ireland, and settled in Brookline. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the

Brookline Medical Club, and the Medical Benevolent Association. He is a trustee of the Brookline Public Library. He married, April 7, 1896, Elsie, born in Brooklyn, New York, July 6, 1872, daughter of Elijah B. and Elizabeth Coit (Goodwin) Wesson. Children: 1. Tappan Eustis, born May 13, 1897. 2. Carleton Shurtleff, November 15, 1899. 3. Howland Coit, August 1, 1904.

(The Shurtleff Line).

William Shurtleff, immigrant ancestor, came to Plymouth and was apprenticed to Thomas Clark, a carpenter, for eleven years from May 16, 1634. He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He removed to Marshfield, Massachusetts, and was a proprietor and officer of that town. He was surveyor of Plymouth in 1656; constable in 1659. He married, October 18, 1655, Elizabeth, born 1636, died December 31, 1693, daughter of Thomas and Anne Lettice, of Plymouth. William Shurtleff was killed by lightning June 23, 1666, and his widow married (second) November 18, 1669, Jacob Cooke, of Plymouth; (third) January 1, 1688-89, Hugh Cole. Children of William and Elizabeth Shurtleff: 1. William, born 1657, died April 4, 1729-30; married, 1683, Susanna Lothrop. 2. Thomas, born 1658-65; married, July 21, 1713, Sarah Kimball; no issue known. 3. Abiel, mentioned below.

(II) Abiel, son of William Shurtleff, was born June, 1666, at Marshfield, died October 28, 1732. He was born after the death of his father. He lived at Plymouth and Plympton, Massachusetts, and died at Plympton. He was highway surveyor and selectman of Plympton. He married, October 28, 1695-96, Lydia, born July 4, 1674, at Plymouth, died at Plympton, September 10, 1727, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Barnes, of Yarmouth. Children: 1. James, born February 16, 1696-97, died November 17, 1766; married Faith Jackson. 2. Elizabeth, February 16, 1698; married, March 29, 1720, Joseph Vaughan; (second) Jonathan Shaw. 3. Lydia, April 28, 1701, died March 20, 1784; married Barnabas Atwood. 4. David, August 1, 1703, died April, 1784; married, December 14, 1731, Bethia Lucas. 5. Hannah, September 21, 1705, died November 14, 1789; married, May 25, 1725, Caleb Cook. 6. William, November 8, 1707; married, June 18, 1734, Abigail Fuller. 8. Benjamin, mentioned below. 9. Joseph, March 22, 1716; died at sea; married Sarah Cobb. 10. Abiel, December 23, 1717, died June, 1773, married Lucy Clark.

(III) Benjamin, son of Abiel Shurtleff, was born in Plymouth, April 11, 1710, died November 23, 1788; lived at Plympton and Carver. He married (first) January 29, 1740, Hannah Dimond; (second) March 25, 1745, Susanna Cushman, born at Plympton, daughter of Nathaniel and Susanna Atwood. Children: 1. Hannah, married ——— Ellis. 2. Benjamin, born 1748, mentioned below. 3. Susanna, 1751. 4. Ruth, 1753.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Shurtleff, was born October 14, 1748, died at Carver, July 8, 1821. He married, at Plympton, June 7, 1773, Abigail, born October 7, 1755, died in Carver, November 29, 1826, daughter of Nathaniel and Susanna Atwood, of Plympton. Benjamin was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Nathaniel Shaw's company, Colonel James Warren's regiment on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Lieutenant Francis Shurtleff's company, Colonel Lothrop's regiment (Plymouth county) on the alarm of December 11, 1776. Children: 1. Benjamin, born 1774. 2. Nathaniel, 1776; married Betsey Bumpus and Abigail Barrows. 3. Stephen, 1777. 4. Barsillai, 1780; married Dorothy Locke. 5. Abigail, 1782; married Francis Atwood. 6. Flavel, 1784; married Elizabeth Cole and Lucy Allen. 7. Ruth, 1787. 8. Lot, 1789. 9. Charles, 1790; married Hannah Shaw. 10. Samuel Atwood, 1792; mentioned below. 11. Hannah, 1794; married Abijah Lucas. 12. Milton, 1796; married Polly Fitzpatrick and Mary Barnes.

(V) Dr. Samuel Atwood, son of Benjamin (2) Shurtleff, was born in Plympton in 1792; He lived and practiced for many years at Brookline, Massachusetts. He married Eliza Carleton. Eight children were born to Dr. Samuel A. and Eliza Shurtleff, but only four grew to mature years: 1. Augustine, M. D. 2. Helen, married Dr. T. E. Francis (see Francis, VII). 3. Isabella, married David H. Coolidge. 4. Carleton Atwood, born June 18, 1840; enlisted in a corps of medical cadets at the opening of the civil war, a division of the regular army, and served during the siege of Vicksburg on a floating hospital on the Mississippi; served for three months after the battle of Gettysburg in the Cotton Factory Hospital at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; was discharged in 1864 in order to return for commencement and received his degree of M. D. at Harvard University, but fell a victim of diphtheria shortly afterward, died June 26, 1864.

(For first generation see Robert Tucker 1).

TUCKER

(II) Benjamin, son of Robert Tucker (q. v.), was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1646, died February 27, 1713-14. He settled in Roxbury, and was a man in good circumstances. He married Ann, daughter of Edward and Mary (Eliot) Payson, of Dorchester; her mother was a sister of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. To Benjamin and Ann (Payson) Tucker were born eleven children.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Tucker, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 8, 1670, died 1728. He came into possession of part of the land in Spencer and Leicester, which his father had bought from the Indians in 1686. He was chosen constable in 1710, refused to serve, and was fined five pounds. He married (first) Sarah ———. He married (second) Elizabeth, born in Roxbury, October 1, 1672, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Wise) Williams, and granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Stratton) Williams. Robert Williams was born probably in Norwich, England, about 1593, came to America in 1637, and was admitted a freeman at Roxbury, May 2, 1638. Benjamin and Elizabeth Tucker had five children.

(IV) Stephen, youngest child of Benjamin (2) Tucker, was born September 23, 1704-05. He settled in Leicester, Massachusetts. He married, May 31, 1739, Hannah Parks. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Onesiphorous and Mary (Sanderson) Pike, probably of Shrewsbury. He had five children by his first wife, and eight by the second.

(V) John, son of Stephen Tucker, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, January 12, 1772, died August 25, 1847. He became a lawyer, and settled in Lenox. His name is on a list of Episcopalians there, April 3, 1797. He was register of deeds for the middle district of Berkshire county from 1801 to 1847, and was county treasurer from 1813 until his death, a period of thirty-four years. He married, March 18, 1802, Lucy, born August 7, 1772, died March 18, 1830, daughter of Benjamin and Lucy (Dodge) Newell. Her father died in Kinderhook. Her mother was born in Beverly, 1744, and died in Pittsfield, daughter of Joshua and Margaret (Conant) Dodge. Seven children were born to John and Lucy Tucker.

(VI) George Joseph, son of John Tucker, was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, October 17, 1804, died in Pittsfield, in September, 1878. He graduated at Williams College in 1822, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1825, and practiced his profession in Lenox. He was register of deeds from 1847 to 1876, three years excepted, and was county treasurer from 1847 until his death, a period of thirty-one years. He married, in Syracuse, New York, September 29, 1829, Eunice Sylvia born in New Marlboro, Massachusetts, 1807, died June 24, 1843, daughter of Benjamin Warren and Louisa (Kasson) Cook, and granddaughter of Hezekiah and Lydia Cook. He married (second) at Middletown, Connecticut, August 5, 1854, Harriet, born in Middletown, February 28, 1818, died in Pittsfield, September 11, 1884, daughter of Thomas and Clarissa Sill, and granddaughter of Captain Micah Sill, of Lyme, Connecticut. George Joseph Tucker had four children by his first wife, and four by his second wife.

(VII) George Henry, son of George Joseph Tucker, was born in Lenox, Massachusetts. He was educated in the schools of Pittsfield, and at Williams College, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1878. In the latter year he succeeded his father as county treasurer, and filled that position until July, 1902, when he resigned, to become cashier of the Pittsfield National Bank. He has also occupied various other responsible positions, being a director of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company since 1888, and a member of its finance committee since 1894; a director and vice-president of the Third National Bank up to 1902; a director of the Housatonic Bank of Stockbridge since 1898; a director of the Pittsfield Gas Coal Company since 1890; and a director of the Stanley Electric Company until mergment with the General Electric Company. He is now president of the Pittsfield National Bank. He is a member of the Congregational church, and in politics is a Republican. He holds membership with the Masonic Lodge of Pittsfild, and the Park Club. He married, in Pittsfield, September 7, 1892, Mary Talcott Briggs, born in Pittsfield, July 4, 1853, died November 4, 1895, daughter of General Henry Shaw and Mary Elizabeth (Talcot) Briggs. No children.

Four generations of this branch of the Tucker family have resided in Berkshire county, and members of each of them have contributed largely to the uplift of the community. An extraordinary and perhaps unparalleled record of public service is included in the interesting annals of the family. For seventy-two years

the office of register of deeds, and for eighty-nine years that of county treasurer, were continuously held by its members, and the duties of these important trusts were fulfilled with the strictest integrity and the highest efficiency, and well displaying the ancestral traits of rugged honesty, indefatigable industry and general native worth.

BARDWELL

(II) Samuel, son of Robert Bardwell (q. v.), was born September 26, 1685, died March 18, 1771. He settled in Deerfield in 1711, on the Dennis Stebbins lot, No. 39, where the family continued about ninety years, keeping a tavern the greater part of the time. He married Martha, daughter of Edward Allen; she died February 11, 1778, aged eighty-one. Children: 1. Martha, born August 3, 1714, died August 8, 1714. 2. Samuel, born August 25, 1715. 3. Silence, born June 20, 1717, died June 25, 1717. 4. Hannah, born June 20, 1717, died same day. 5. Sarah, born April 3, 1718, died April 6, 1718. 6. Aaron, born April 15, 1719. 7. Enoch, born February 25, 1721-22. 8. Gideon, born July 20, 1724, see forward. 9. Eldad, born November 6, 1725. 10. Martha, born January 21, 1727-28; married, September 4, 1753, Samuel Stebbins, of Greenfield. 11. Medad, born March 18, 1729-30, died October 20, 1736. 12. Joel, born October 24, 1732. 13. Mary, born September 12, 1734, married, July 5, 1758, Zadoc Hawks. 14. Mercy, born May 29, 1737, married, June 20, 1757, Ebenezer Wells.

(III) Gideon, son of Samuel Bardwell, was born in Deerfield, July 20, 1724, died January 10, 1814. He removed to Montague in 1759. He married, December 26, 1752, Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Hawks; she died June 1, 1799, aged sixty-four. Children: 1. Lydia, born April 27, 1753, died 1776. 2. Gideon, born December 15, 1754, see forward. 3. Samuel, born June 18, 1757. 4. Lois, born December 13, 1758, married, March 15, 1781, Solomon Clapp, of Montague; died June 23, 1789. 5. Hannah, born November 18, 1760, married, March 15, 1781, Samuel Gunn, of Montague. 6. Elias, born February 9, 1763. 7. Joel, born June 25, 1765, died 1776.

(IV) Gideon (2), son of Gideon (1) Bardwell, was born in Deerfield, December 15, 1754, died September 11, 1828. He settled at Bardwell's Ferry. He married, February 11, 1779, Keziah Foster. Children: 1. Joel, born August 8, 1780, see forward. 2. Son, died February 11, 1782. 3. Millicent, born July 9, 1783; married Simeon Stebbins; went west. 4. Aaron, born November 8, 1785, died March 14, 1855. 5. Sarah, born May 6, 1789, died December 25, 1789. 6. William E., born September 17, 1791; married (first) Melinda Wait; she died October 22, 1830; aged thirty-nine; married (second) February 3, 1831, Emily, daughter of Selah Severance; children: i. Keziah F., born October 7, 1815, died July 6, 1823; ii. Melinda O., May 22, 1817, married, April 2, 1840, Francis C. Fink, of Shelburne; iii. William H., June 7, 1819; iv. Oscar, June 3, 1821, married, January 10, 1852, Hannah Peck; v. Joel, June 20, 1823; married, April 9, 1851, Melinda Hawks; vi. Gideon, May 27, 1825, died February 16, 1826; vii. Marietta M., March 18, 1827; viii. Sarah, May 20, 1830; married, January 1, 1851, Nathaniel W. Sherwin. 7. Loraine, born October 18, 1794, died August 14, 1797. 8. Son, born December 29, 1797, died same day. 9. Hannah, born 1799; married Horace Hawks. 10. Sally, born August 12, 1804; married, January 22, 1824, (first) Solomon Bardwell; (second) Lewis Long.

(V) Joel, son of Gideon (2) Bardwell, was born August 8, 1780, in Shelburne, died March 9, 1849. He resided in his native town. He married (first) December 19, 1806, Betsey Long; she died May 26, 1807, aged twenty-nine; married (second) January 19, 1809, Lydia Newhall, of Connecticut; she died October 5, 1865, aged eighty-six years, one month, twenty-four days. Children: 1. Betsey Long, born April 2, 1810; married, June 3, 1830, Winslow Clark. 2. Orsimus O., born March 29, 1812, see forward. 3. Meliscent, born December 12, 1814; married, November 13, 1836, Alvah Hawks, of Deerfield. 4. Lydia L., born July 17, 1817; married, June 4, 1840, Ira W. Barbard. 5. Joel L., born October 17, 1818, died February 3, 1822. 6. Joel L., born July 14, 1822, died February 24, 1823. 7. Keziah F., born March 20, 1824; married, November 6, 1849, Elijah Page, of Conway.

(VI) Orsimus O., son of Joel Bardwell, was born March 29, 1812, died December 14, 1894. He married (first) June 2, 1836, Tirzah Ann Jones, born July 11, 1815; married (second) February 1, 1848, Helen L. Packer, born August 16, 1823, died March 10, 1875, daughter of Rev. Daniel Packer, of Mt. Holly, Vermont. Children: 1. Orasmus Jewett, born November 3, 1848, died September 22, 1851. 2. Daniel Packer, born February 20, 1851. 3.

Arthur Jewell, born July 7, 1853. 4. Sarah Ellen, born August 21, 1855; married Charles W. Hawks (see Hawks VIII). 5. Lucy Shattuck, born March 6, 1857. 6. O. Havelock, born February 17, 1859. 7. Evelyn Helen, born July 19, 1861.

(For preceding generations see John Hawks 1).

HAWKS

(III) Eliezer (2), son of Eliezer (1) Hawks, was born December 26, 1693, died May 14, 1774. (In record of this family we find Eleazer, Eliezer and Eleazar). He settled on the Hawks place at Wapping. In 1743 he bought of John Chickley five hundred acres of land at Charlemont and lived there until about 1762, when he returned to Deerfield. He married, November 24, 1714, Abigail Wells; she died May 7, 1768, aged seventy-one. Children: 1. Gershom, born February 23, 1715-16, see forward. 2. Eliezer, born November 13, 1717. 3. Abigail, born October 17, 1719; married, June 20, 1742, David Nims. 4. Joshua, born January 25, 1721-22. 5. Judith born October 1, 1723; married, July 18, 1754, Enos Marsh, of Montague. 6. Sarah, born September 5, 1725, an invalid; died unmarried. 7. Mary, born January 4, 1727; married, May 3, 1747, Samuel Merriman, of Northfield; died August 24, 1757. 8. Seth, born October 5, 1729. 9. Ruth born May 18, 1732; married Jedediah Clark (second wife). 10. Dorcas, born July 8, 1734 (baptized Mercy); married, November 6, 1761, Moses Stebbins; 11. Paul, baptized November 7, 1736. 12. Thankful, born January 26, 1738-39; married, January 1, 1777, John Hawks; married (second) published April 11, 1786, Deacon Jonathan Flagg; died July, 1794. 13. Waitstill, baptized August 30, 1741.

(IV) Sergeant Gershom, son of Eliezer (2) Hawks, was born February 23, 1715-16, died December 28, 1799. He served through the French wars. He settled at Charlemont, where his house and that of his brother Seth, were set near together and picketed, forming a fort that was garrisoned by the colony, and Sergeant Hawks put in command in 1755. He, with his brothers, Seth and Joshua, were among the earliest settlers of the plantation. He married, May 9, 1744, Thankful, daughter of James Corse; she died December 6, 1800, aged seventy-eight. Children: 1. Azubah, baptized February 10, 1745, died young. 2. Thankful, baptized September 1, 1746; married Samuel Hitchcock, of Hawley. 3. Miriam, baptized January 18, 1749. 4. Gershom, baptized September 30, 1750; married, January 15, 1778, Hannah, daughter of Zadock King; died 1798. 5. Jared, baptized May 6, 1752. 6. Child, September 15, 1754, died young. 7. Jonathan born March 9, 1755, see forward. 8. Elihu, baptized October 27, 1757. 9. Azubah, baptized May 31, 1761. 10. Israel, baptized August 12, 1764; married, February 12, 1793, Polly, daughter of Abner Mitchell. 11. Sara, baptized August 12, 1764.

(V) Jonathan, son of Sergeant Gershom Hawks, was born March 9, 1755, died in 1831, aged seventy-six. He married (first) October 15, 1779, Molly Johnson, of Colrain; she died in 1804, aged forty-six; married (second) Relief ———, who died in 1817, aged forty-six. Children by first wife: 1. Jonathan. 2. Isaac J., born October 28, 1794, see forward. 3. Nancy. Children by second wife: 4. David. 5. Serepta.

(VI) Isaac J., son of Jonathan Hawks, was born October 28, 1794, died February 7, 1876. He married (first) March 15, 1820, Dorris Hartwell, born March 28, 1797, died December 4, 1852, aged fifty-five; married (second) Malinda Sprague, who died June 23, 1907, aged ninety-one. Children by first wife: 1. Mercy M., born August 31, 1821, died June 30, 1832. 2. William I., born April 23, 1823, died August 29, 1847. 3. Julia E., born November 30, 1826, died December 16, 1857. 4. Alanson Knox, born September 9, 1828, see forward. 5. Charles G., born March 23, 1832, died November 3, 1848.

(VII) Alanson Knox, son of Isaac J. Hawks, was born in Charlemont, September 9, 1828, died October 20, 1902. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. Just after his marriage he and his wife went to Edgefield district, South Carolina, where he kept the toll gate on the plank road and his wife taught school. He was much opposed to slavery, and when the Kansas controversy arose he went thither in 1858 to become one of the anti-slavery settlers. While living in that state he laid out the town of Hartford, which was a part of his farm, and the people there to this day call him the "Father of Hartford". He was a member of the first Free Soil legislature of Kansas. At the close of the civil war he came east and located at Shelburne Falls. He took an active part in public affairs, and was a representative to the general court of Massachusetts, 1876-78. In politics he was a Republican. He was treasurer of the Shelburne Falls Savings Bank for more than thirty-two years. To a remarkable degree he deserved

and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all classes of people. He was generous, kindly and conscientious in his dealings; of absolute integrity and public spirit. In religion he was a Baptist. He was a member of the First Baptist Church, Shelburne Falls. He married, January, 1853, Azubah Zerviah Rice, of Rowe, born July 27, 1831, died August 25, 1895. Children: 1. Charles William, born March 21, 1856, see forward. 2. Son, born and died in 1867.

(VIII) Charles William, son of Alanson Knox Hawks, was born in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, March 21, 1856. He was elucated in the public schools and at Worcester Academy. At the age of nineteen he became bookkeeper in the Shelburne Falls National Bank, and since 1887 has been its cashier. He is well and favorably known in financial and business circles in western and central Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Baptist, being a member of the First Baptist Church of Shelburne Falls. He married, October 15, 1879, Sarah E. Bardwell, of Shelburne, daughter of Orsimus O. Bardwell (see Bardwell, VI). Children, born at Shelburne Falls: 1. Helen V., born August 28, 1880, died August 29, 1906, married, at Boulder, Colorado, Ralph English. 2. John Alanson, born November 26, 1887. 3. Charles Bardwell, born August 31, 1892.

HOOKER

Commander Edward Hooker, United States navy, in a paper read before the Hooker gathering in August, 1892, gives the following as the English ancestry of Rev. Thomas Hooker, American immigrant:

(I) John Hooker was of Devonshire, England. He had a brother Roger, and a sister Mary, who married John Russell, of Leicestershire. Children: 1. John, lived in Somersetshire. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Rev. Zachary, rector of St. Michaels, Cathays, Cornwall.

(II) Thomas, son of John Hooker, was of Devonshire. Children: 1. Daughter, married Dr. George Alcock, of London. 2. Rev. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Dorothy, married John Chester, of Leicestershire.

(III) Rev. Thomas (2), immigrant ancestor, was born at Marfield, Leicestershire, England, July 7, 1586. Cotton Mather, in his "Magnalia" says of him: "He was born of parents that were neither unable nor unwilling to bestow upon him a liberal education; whereunto the early, lively sparkles of wit observed in him did very much encourage them. His natural temper was cheerful and courteous; but it was accomplished with such a sensible grandeur of mind, as caused his friends, without the help of astrology, to prognosticate that he was born to be considerable." Regarding his education and conversion Sprague says: "He was educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge, of which, in due time, he became a Fellow. He acquitted himself in this office with such ability and fidelity as to secure universal respect and admiration. It was while he was thus employed that he became deeply impressed with the importance of eternal realities, and after a protracted season of bitter anguish of spirit, he was enabled to submit without reserve to the terms of the Gospel, and thus to find peace and joy in believing. His religious experience, in its very commencement, seems to have been uncommonly deep and thorough; and no doubt it was partly owing to this that he became so much distinguished, in after life, as a counsellor, comforter and guide, to the awakened and desponding." He frequently preached at Cambridge, and for some time in London and vicinity. In 1626 he became a lecturer and assistant to the Rev. Mr. Mitchell at Chelmsford, and among his hearers were noblemen and others of high standing in English society. He was accustomed, once a year, to visit his native county, and was once asked to preach in the great church at Leicester. One of the chief burgesses of the town was greatly opposed to his preaching there, and not being able to hinder him, he set persons to fiddling in the churchyard with a view to disturb him. But Mr. Hooker was able to retain command of his audience, and at last even the fiddler went to the door to listen, and the story goes that his conversion followed.

In 1630 a spiritual court which held its sessions at Chelmsford silenced Mr. Hooker for non-conformity. Although he was in accord with the doctrines of the English church, there were certain forms of worship which he could not practice, and on this ground he was forbidden to minister to the people. He continued, however, to live near Chelmsford, and was employed in teaching a school at Little Braddow, having John Eliot, afterwards the famous Indian Apostle, in his family as an usher. A petition signed by forty-seven ministers of the established church was sent to the spiritual court, asking to have Mr. Hooker reestablished, but it did no good. After a short

residence in retirement, under the patronage of his friend, the Earl of Warwick, he determined to seek a home in Holland, and his steps were watched by his persecutors, and he was followed even to the shore, but the ship, fortunately, had got off shore before his pursuers arrived. Mr. Hooker remained in Holland three years, and was at first employed as an assistant of Mr. Paget at Amsterdam. On account of a misunderstanding with him, Mr. Hooker removed to Delft, and was associated with Rev. Mr. Forbes, a Scotch minister. Two years later he accepted a call to Rotterdam to assist Rev. Dr. William Ames. Dr. Ames is said to have remarked that he had never met a man equal to Mr. Hooker as a preacher or a learned disputant.

Mr. Hooker decided to go to New England, but wished to return to England first, as the times were supposed to be somewhat more tolerant. On his arrival there, however, he found that his enemies were still active, and he was obliged to live in concealment until his departure for New England. He left England about the middle of July, 1633, from the Downs, on the ship "Griffin." Such was his peril that he and his friend, Mr. Cotton, were obliged to remain concealed until the ship was well out at sea. He arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, September 4, 1633, and on October 11, was chosen pastor of the church at Newtown (Cambridge). He remained here to the great satisfaction of the people for two and one half years. In June, 1636, he joined the company of those who went to make a settlement at Hartford, Connecticut, and from this time was identified with almost all the important public movements in the colony. He was one of the moderators of the first New England synod held at Cambridge, in the case of the celebrated Ann Hutchinson. He published many books and sermons between 1637 and his death. He fell a victim of a violent epidemic disease, and died July 7, 1647, a great loss to the community.

Rev. Thomas Hooker, according to family tradition, married a sister of John Pym, who was an intimate friend. Children: 1. Rev. John, born about 1636, returned and married in England and settled in the established church at Maseworth, Bucks. 2. Joanna, born about 1615, died April, 1646; married October 1637, Rev. Thomas Shepard, of Cambridge. 3. Mary, born about 1618, married Rev. Roger Newton, first pastor of Farmington, later of Milford, Connecticut. 4. Sarah, born about 1630, married Rev. John Wilson, of Medfield, son of Rev. John Wilson, pastor of Boston. 5. Daughter, married and became a widow. 6. Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. Samuel, son of Rev. Thomas (2) Hooker, was born in 1633. He was educated at Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1653. He succeeded Rev. Roger Newton, his brother-in-law, and was second pastor of the church at Farmington, where he was ordained July, 1661. He was on a committee of four in 1662 to treat with the New Haven colony in reference to the proposed union with Connecticut under one colonial government. All of the descendants of Rev. Thomas Hooker, bearing the surname Hooker, are also his descendants. He was a fellow of Harvard and on account of his earnestness and piety was called "the fervent Hooker." He had the habit of committing his sermons to memory and was a powerful and effective preacher. He died at Farmington, November 6, 1697. He married, September 22, 1658, Mary Willett, born at Plymouth, May 4, 1643, daughter of Captain Thomas Willett, of Swansea, Massachusetts, afterward of Seekonk, Rhode Island. His mother was Mary (Brown) Willett. Mary (Willett) Hooker married (second) August 10, 1703, Rev. Thomas Buckingham, of Saybrook, Connecticut. Children: 1. Dr. Thomas, born June 10, 1659; married, in 1686, Mary (Smith) Lord, widow of Richard Lord. 2. Samuel, May 29, 1661; married, June 28, 1687, Mehitable Hamlin, of Middletown, Connecticut, born November 17, 1666; resided at Hartford. 3. William, May 11, 1663; merchant at Farmington; married, 1689, Susannah Blackleach, widow of John. 4. Hon. John, February 20, 1664-65, died February 1, 1746. 5. Hon. James, October 27, 1666; resided at Guilford, Connecticut; deputy to the general assembly, 1702-23. 6. Roger, of Hartford, September 14, 1668, died unmarried 1697-98. 7. Nathaniel, September 28, 1671, died in 1711. 8. Mary, July 3, 1673; was third wife of Rev. James Pierpont, of New Haven, and mother of Sarah who married the celebrated Rev. Jonathan Edwards. 9. Hezekiah, November 7, 1675, died 1686. 10. Daniel, March 25, 1679, mentioned below. 11. Sarah, May 8, 1681; married Rev. Stephen Buckingham, of Norwalk, Connecticut.

(V) Dr. Daniel, son of Rev. Samuel Hooker, was born in Farmington, March 25, 1679, died in 1742. He graduated at Harvard College in 1700, and was the first college gradu-

ate from his native town; first tutor in Yale College, 1702-03. He studied medicine at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and declined a call to succeed his father as minister at Farmington. He was living in Wethersfield in 1711 and continued there until his death. He also studied law and was admitted to practice in 1714-15, but there is no evidence that he followed the law as a profession, though he doubtless found his knowledge of law useful in drawing wills, deeds and other documents in connection with his practice of medicine. He was surgeon in the expedition to Canada in 1711. He married, June 24, 1707, Sarah Standley, daughter of Dr. John and Esther (Newell) Standley, of Waterbury, Connecticut, baptized at Waterbury, Connecticut, baptized at Waterbury, July 4, 1686, died June 15, 1726, aged thirty-six. Children: 1. Susanna, born April 14, 1708; married, October 25, 1726, Ephraim Goodrich, born September 12, 1699, son of William Goodrich, of Wethersfield. 2. Daniel, February 22, 1710, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, September 10, 1713; married Benjamin Chamberlain, of Middletown. 4. Hannah, married, September 7, 1738, Reuben Norton, of Guilford; she died May 9, 1797. 5. Mary, married Elijah Peck. 6. Margaret.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Dr. Daniel (1) Hooker, was born in Wethersfield, February 22, 1710. He studied medicine under his father and settled at West Hartford, Connecticut, where he practiced his profession during his active life. He married, April 2, 1729, Sarah Webster, of the Connecticut Webster family, to which the famous Noah Webster belonged. She died September 14, 1761, aged fifty-two years, at Hartford. Three of their sons died unmarried. Children, born at Hartford: 1. Daniel, 1730. 2. William, 1733. 3. Sarah, 1736, died young. 4. Susanna, 1738. 5. Sarah. 6. Thomas, 1740. 7. Chloe, 1742. 8. John, 1744. 9. Abigail, 1746. 10. Riverius, mentioned below.

(VII) Riverius, son of Daniel (2) Hooker, was born in Hartford, July, 1749. He settled in Maine in 1774. He enlisted in October, 1776, in Colonel Benjamin Bellow's regiment in New Hampshire and marched to reinforce the northern army at Ticonderoga in the revolution. He enlisted in the continental army from Colonel North's regiment at Gardinerstown, Maine, February 2, 1778, his residence then being Pownalborough, Maine, for three years. (See Vol. IV., p. 105; Vol. 43, p. 154, New Hampshire pay rolls at state house, Augusta, Maine). He married, in 1775, Mehitable Baker, daughter of Barnabas and Mehitable (Smith) Baker, now Cedar Grove, Pownalborough, Maine. They had an only son, Riverius, mentioned below.

(VIII) Riverius (2), son of Riverius (1) Hooker, was born at Pownalborough, Maine, March 18, 1776, died December 30, 1856. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 at Wiscasset, Maine, September 11 to 26, 1814, in Colonel John Stone's regiment. He married, November 28, 1799, Beulah Cannon. Children, born at Gardiner, Maine: 1. Samuel, October 30, 1800, mentioned below. 2. Riverius, September 25, 1803, died August 31, 1863; married Hannah Chaddock; children: i. Frederick B., born February 11, 1828, died February 13, 1874; ii. Emeline, married ——— Houghton and had three children; iii. Ellen Maria, married ——— Brookins and had two children; iv. Andrew B., born October 23, 1836, served in Union army in the civil war; v. Caroline, married ——— Wood and had two children; vi. George, born March 2, 1840; vii. Joseph Edgecomb, lives in Worcester and has three sons; viii. Warren B., born November 7, 1846, served in Union army; ix. Riverius, died in infancy; x. Ida. 3. Mehitable, August 5, 1806, died September 8, 1865; married ———Edgecomb. 4. Huldah Ann, April 29, 1809, died November 11, 1887; married ——— Walton. 5. Drusilla, May 3, 1811, died January 1, 1880. 6. Elbridge Gerry, October 9, 1813, died November 24, 1888; had three sons. 7. Charles Clapp, April 24, 1815, died September 27, 1896; married Fannie Rhodes; their son Charles Albert served in the navy in the civil war (son Lloyd Lee Hooker, born April 15, 1878, married, June 8, 1904, Della A. Blaisdell and had Charles Lloyd Riverius Hooker, born September 7, 1906, the youngest of the Gardiner Hookers). 8. Walton Olney, February 17, 1818, died February 7, 1887; children: i. Otis A., has no children; ii. Ella Hooker Lawrence, has one daughter, Bertha (Lawrence), wife of Dr. Black. 9. Delia Ann, born April 1, 1821, died February 11, 1885. 10. Emma J., July 16, 1826, died September 25, 1908, married Joseph Edgecomb; has no children.

(IX) Samuel, son of Riverius (2) Hooker, was born October 30, 1800, at Gardiner, Maine, died there July 15, 1873. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming and lumbering all his active life, retiring a few years before his death. He married, June 8, 1828, Rhoda Edgecomb, born February 22, 1802, died September 14, 1850. Children: 1. George Washington, born Au-

gust 30, 1827, mentioned below. 2. Eveline, married, November 10, 1861, Samuel S. Davis; child: Evelyn Hooker Davis, born November 15, 1872. Two others died in infancy.

(X) George Washington, son of Samuel Hooker, was born at Gardiner, August 30, 1827, died February 18, 1853. He was educated there in the public schools, and was a farmer and bookkeeper. He married, March 22, 1851, Eliza Annis Ballentine, a school teacher at Gardiner, who died in 1858 at Gardiner. They had only one child, Henrietta Edgecomb, mentioned below.

(XI) Henrietta Edgecomb, daughter of George Washington Hooker, was born at Gardiner, Maine, December 12, 1851. Her father died when she was one year old and her mother when she was seven. She went to live with her grandfather, Samuel Hooker, after her mother died, and attended the public schools of her native town. At the age of sixteen she entered Mount Holyoke Seminary, now Mount Holyoke College, completing the full four years course in two and a half. She taught school in various places and was principal of the schools at West Charleston, Vermont. After she graduated in 1873, she was offered the chair of botany at Mount Holyoke. She received the degrees of Ph.B., Ph. M. and Ph.D. from Syracuse University. She continued as professor of botany at Mount Holyoke College until Commencement, 1908, when she retired, receiving the retiring allowance under the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. She has recently built a residence at South Hadley, according to her own designs. She is devoting her attention to raising Buff Orpington chickens and has won many prizes at New York City and other poultry exhibitions.

Miss Hooker has written magazine articles from time to time, particularly on travel and on the history of Mount Holyoke College. She has traveled extensively in Europe and America having been eight times abroad, and last summer she spent in Alaska; she is still a very busy woman, writing, speaking and reading, but finds time to devote to her favorite pastime —her chickens.

CUMMINS

The Cummins family seems to have had its origin in Comines, near Lille, between France and Belgium. The name is variously spelled Comins, Cumings, Cummings and Cummins, and there have been many other variations in the spelling. Some of the family believe that the famous Red Comin of Badenoch in the southeastern part of Invernesshire, Scotland, was a progenitor. The family is numerous in Scotland, Ireland, England and America.

(I) Patrick Henry Cummins, of the Irish family, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, March 11, 1807, and was nephew of the great churchman, Dean Ryan, of Cashel, whose name is inseparably connected with the events of the memorable year of ninety-eight. He attended the schools of his native parish, but when a young lad his father, who held a high position as surveyor under the British government, decided to give him the advantages of life in a free country, and he was sent to Charleston, South Carolina, to the Right Rev. John England, the celebrated Catholic bishop of South Carolina, between whose family and that of the youth a warm friendship had existed for many years, and he became one of the first students of the Catholic College established at Charleston by Bishop England. In this institution he completed a general academic course, winning much distinction for proficiency in mathematics. He came to Boston in 1830 and in August, 1834, saw the burning of the Catholic convent at Mount Benedict, Charlestown, and never ceased to resent the outrage of the fanatical mob that committed this crime and sacrilege. Fortunately the indignation of the Catholic people was wisely restrained by Bishop Fenwick and no retaliatory action was taken, though the younger Catholics were ready and willing to give expression to their resentment. He was employed for many years at the United States navy yard in Charlestown as a pattern maker, having at the same time charge of the apprentices at the naval school. He engaged in business as a carpenter and builder and was very successful. He designed and built the staging used in the erection of the Bunker Hill monument, then deemed a work of extraordinary difficulty. Of an ingenious and constantly active mind, he invented several devices for the furnishing and equipment of ships, such as folding chairs, cabinets and improved berths. The cabinet work on Admiral Farragut's flag-ship, "The Hartford," was made under his direction. He superintended in part the wood work for the chapel of the Blessed Sacrament on Union Park street, Boston, connected with the Cathedral of the Holy Cross. From 1845 to 1860,

prompted chiefly by the consideration of his health, he spent fifteen winters at Valparaiso and Buenos Ayres, South America, in charge of important contracts. He became an excellent Spanish scholar, and enjoyed his business relations with the South Americans. In 1875 he retired with an ample fortune and established his home in Charlestown, now part of Boston, where he spent the last years of his busy and fruitful life, enjoying a well-earned rest and attending to the education of his children. He prided himself on the career of his children, to everyone of whom he gave a collegiate or a convent education.

He was a Jacksonian Democrat, active and influential in politics. He was a good speaker and was often called to the support of his party on the public platform. His agressiveness perhaps was detrimental to his own business interests, but his earnestness and ability were unquestioned. He never sought political honor for himself, but gave zealous support to the principles and candidates of his party in city, state and nation. Few men had a larger or stronger influence in public affairs in that section. He was loyal to the Catholic church, especially in the trying days of his young manhood when prejudice and bigotry had been inflamed by the falsehoods and attacks of Maria Monk, Theresa Reed and others. After the burning of the convent all Catholic property had to be guarded day and night against the attacks of mobs and he served the church loyally at every opportunity. Throughout his life he was a regular attendant and generous contributor to the church, a friend of the priesthood and an example to the younger generations.

He was married in Charlestown, at the old Church of St. Mary's, to Hannah Kiely, who was born in the city of Cork, county Cork, Ireland, and was educated at the Presentation Convent, Cork, under the direction of Madame England, sister of Bishop England, of Charleston. She lived with an uncle who was pastor of Ballymartle, county Cork, until his death in 1840, when she came to this country with another uncle, the Rev. Thomas O'Sullivan, then pastor at Bangor, Maine. After living some time in Bangor, she came to Charlestown, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Mary, born November, 1850; graduated from the celebrated Lancaster School at North End, Boston, conducted by Sisters of Notre Dame. 2. John F., September 17, 1852, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, 1854, mentioned below. 4. Henry, educated in the public and high schools, graduate of high school; studied pharmacy under B. O. & G. C. Wilson, botanic druggists, and succeeded in business; admitted his brother Edmund to partnership; died in 1905. 5. Edmund, attended the public schools and graduated from the full seven-year course at Boston College; a class-mate in college of Archbishop O'Connell, of Boston; was associated in the business of druggist with his brother Henry and since the death of his brother has carried on the drug store alone with much success. 6. Ellen, graduate of the Academy of Notre Dame, Lowell, Massachusetts. 7. Anna, graduate of the Academy of Notre Dame, and afterwards entered the Novitiate of the Sisters of Notre Dame at Cincinnati, Ohio. Within a year she died with her early ambition unfulfilled. Her death was caused by a hemorrhage of the lungs. 8. William, died young.

(II) Rev. John F., son of Patrick Henry Cummins, was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, September 17, 1852. He was one of the early students in Boston College and his term there ended in 1872 before formal graduations were held. He won nine medals and three premiums for scholarship at Boston College in four years. He was the first student from Boston College to enter Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he pursued the study of philosophy, winning one medal of honor. He was one of the two students in the graduating class. The oral examination for the medal that year showed the two men equally proficient and a written examination was held to decide between them. But again they were equally good, and dividing the honor they left the medal to be awarded the next year. His classmate was Rev. John T. Maddon, the present vicar general of Springfield, Massachusetts. Father Cummins took theology in the Seminary at Troy, New York, where he matriculated December 18th, 1875. His course here was completed in less than the allotted time and he was ordained a priest, and assigned to St. Mary's Church of the Annunciation, Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, December 23, 1875, Rev. Thomas Scully, pastor. In addition to the usual work of a curate, he organized in the three years he was in Cambridge a battalion of school cadets and a sanctuary choir in the church, besides assisting the pastor in establishing a parochial school, one of the first in the state, in which he was a teacher of Latin. From Cambridge he was sent to the parish of Saints Peter and Paul, where he accomplished much useful work among the boys



John F. Cummins

of the parish. In the hope of benefiting his health he was sent to a rural parish at Hollis-ton, Massachusetts, as curate at St. Mary's Church, but his health continued to fail, and after a year and a half he removed to California. Two years later, with his health fully restored, he returned to Boston. In 1888 he was appointed pastor of the church at Plymouth. While in this parish he secured the cemetery for his people in Kingston and it was consecrated by Archbishop Williams. He was the only Catholic priest ever selected to deliver the memorial oration at the annual commemoration of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. Upon the occasion of the dedication of the Pilgrim monument the late John Boyle O'Reilly wrote and read his oft-quoted poem, "The Pilgrims." Father Cummins went from Plymouth to Hopkinton, charged with the special duty of completing the magnificent church begun by his predecessor, and after this task was performed he was appointed to his present pastorate in the parish of the Sacred Heart, Roslindale, in the city of Boston, in July, 1893. At that time the place of worship was a tent and he set to work to build a church and rectory. In ten months mass was celebrated in the new edifice. He was indefatigable in his efforts to raise funds. He devised an annual barbecue which became very popular. Such prominent men as Colonel John R. Fellows, Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheehan and Secretary of the Navy William McAdoo spoke at these great gatherings and over 100,000 people gathered at the several barbecues. He built a handsome church and a modest residence for the priests, and acquired a suitable lot for a parochial school within ten years. In addition to the onerous duties of pastor, he has had charge of the spiritual affairs of the Catholic patients in the insane, small-pox and isolation hospitals of the city of Boston. At the close of the Spanish-American war in 1898, he was appointed by Archbishop Williams to hospital service at the camp at Point Montauk, Long Island. Leaving a substitute in charge of his parish he turned to his new duty, finding ten thousand men of the twenty-five thousand landed at Montauk were sick of yellow fever and other diseases. He was state chaplain of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at the time and many of the soldiers belonged to that organization. A considerable part of the force were of his faith, and his labor was heavy. General Wheeler at length brought order out of chaos and the care of the sick and wounded proceeded with more satisfactory results. Father Cummins was especially grateful for the aggressive and manful efforts of Congressman John F. Fitzgerald in relieving suffering and improving the conditions in camp. Grafton D. Cushing, of Boston, another volunteer assistant of General Wheeler, was especially commended by the priest for his efficient and self-sacrificing service there. After three weeks in camp Father Cummins started home in charge of one hundred and thirty-five sick and convalescent men on the steamer "Lewiston," sent for the purpose by the Massachusetts Aid Association. The vessel was wrecked off Point Judith, but every one of the helpless crew was carried in safety to shore through the skill and heroism of the life saving service. After the wreck, while facing death himself, Father Cummins devoted himself to preparing the soldiers for the worst. The passengers of the ill-fated "Lewiston" were sent to Boston by train by way of Newport. After seeing his charges properly provided for in the hospitals of Boston, Father Cummins returned to Point Montauk where he remained as long as he was needed. Later in the year Father Cummins was voted the most popular pastor in Boston in a newspaper contest, receiving 600,000 votes from the readers of the *Boston Traveler*. In accordance with the terms of the contest, Father Cummins enjoyed a trip abroad.

Under the name of "Christopher Crux" he has contributed to various magazines. On two occasions he has been called upon by Boston College to deliver the Baccalaureate sermon and once he was Commencement orator. He received the degree of A. B. from Holy Cross and A. M. from Boston College. He has been counted among the most graceful and forcible public speakers in the Boston arch-diocese. He has often been chosen to represent his denomination at dedications of memorials and public buildings and other occasions of public interest.

Father Cummins takes some pride in the fact that he was an intimate friend of the late John Boyle O'Reilly from the time he came to this country. He is always interested in the movements for the welfare and freedom of Ireland; member of the Irish Historical Society; chaplain of Saint Ignatius Court, Catholic Foresters of America, and of John J. Williams Court, Knights of Columbus.

Besides his proficiency in literature and music, Father Cummins' artistic sense is most truly reflected in the beautiful church which he has just completed and to which he

proudly points as his life-work. It is without question the architectural gem of the arch diocese of Boston. Standing at the junction of Brown avenue and Ashland street, built in the style of the early English Gothic, of buff brick and brown stone, with its stately castellated tower, it is an imposing structure and exteriorly attractive, but it is the beauty of the interior which marks the artistic mind of the man who planned the entire structure. It is a beautiful artistic unity. The whole interior is finished in white and gold. The stained glass windows, the altars, and stations of the cross, are all individual works of art, and were all made in Boston. "Why should we go across the water for art when such excellent work can be found here in Boston", Father Cummins confidently says. To Mr. Hugh Cairns, the sculptor, to Mr. George W. Spence, the stained glass artist, and to Emil Habistroh, the mural decorator, Father Cummins gives the palm of excellence among Boston artists and to them he has committed the execution of his ideas. The architects of this noble building who have carried out in detail the designs of Father Cummins are Messrs. Reid and McAlpine of the Studio building, Tremont street, Boston. The beautiful lighting fixtures and candelabra, the pulpit and sanctuary rail, all finished in verde antique, are choise specimens of the high grade work which comes from the studios of Gorham Company, Fifth avenue, New York. The grand organ built by James E. Cole & Company, Melrose, Massachusetts, is one of the finest electric pneumatic organs ever constructed. The well known and accomplished Boston musical director and organist, Miss Helen M. Burke, presides at this organ and directs the well-trained choir of seventy-five voices in the services of the church. Father Cummins is beloved by all his people, whom he has brought in these few years from a rude tent to a majestic temple.

(II) Thomas, son of Patrick Henry Cummins, was born in 1854. He attended the public schools and Boston College. He established the Cummins Pharmacy in 1872, which still stands in the street in Charlestown where he was born. He studied his profession in Bellevue Hospital Medical School, New York City; was appointed assistant instructor in surgery, but his health failed and he was obliged to resign. He continued his studies and research and wrote often for medical journals. He contributed to the *Medical Review* a series of articles on climatology, which attracted much favorable notice in the profession and were highly commended at the World's Congress of Physicians. He was finally obliged to give up business on account of failing health. He traveled extensively for his health and incidentally corresponded for various journals. He made a special investigation of climate in its relation to tuberculosis. He died January 1, 1889, at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

TAYLOR

Rev. Edward Taylor, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born near Hinckley, Leicestershire, England, parish of Sketchly, about 1642. He came when a youth and graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1671. He preached in various places before he was ordained, coming to Westfield in 1668 and being ordained July 5, 1671, in Boston. He was the first minister of the Westfield church, organized August 27, 1679. He was admitted a freeman in 1678 or 1680; died at Westfield, June 24, 1729, aged about eigthy-seven years. He married (first) November 5, 1674, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. James Fitch, of Norwich, Connecticut. She died July 7, 1689, aged thirty-eight years. He married (second) June 2, 1692, Mrs. Ruth Willis (or Wyllys) daughter of Hon. Samuel. She died January 27, 1729-30. It is said that he had fifteen children, of whom we have the record of fourteen, as follows: By first wife: 1. Samuel, born 1675. 2. Elizabeth, 1676; died young. 3. James, 1678. 4. Abigail, 1681; died young. 5. Bathsheba, 1683; married John Pynchon. 6. Elizabeth, 1684; died young. 7. Mary, 1686; died young. 8. Hezekiah, 1687; died young. Children of second wife: 9. Ruth, born 1693; married, 1720, Rev. Benjamin Lord. 10. Naomi, 1695. 11. Ann, 1696. 12. Mehitable, 1699; married Rev. William Gayer. 13. Keziah, 1702; married Rev. Isaac Stiles; their son was the famous president of Yale College. 14. Eldad, mentioned below.

(II) Eldad, son of Rev. Edward Taylor, was born April 10, 1708, when his father was about sixty-six years old. He died May 21, 1777, at Boston, where he was interred in the tomb of Hon. Jacob Wendell. Taylor was one of the most prominent men of his day in this section; deacon of the church from 1741 until his death, about thirty-six years in all; selectman eleven years between 1733 and 1775; town treasurer 1731-32; town clerk

1747-77; justice of the peace; representative to general court; member of council of Province of Massachusetts Bay. He married (first) November 1, 1732, Rhoda Dewey, born July 10, 1712, at Westfield, died there June 22, 1740, daughter of Jedediah Dewey (2d). He married (second) December, 1742, Thankful Day, of Springfield, who died August 12, 1803, aged eighty-two years. Children of first wife: 1. Eldad (2d), born September 5, 1753; married Esther Day, daughter of Ebenezer Jr. and Mary (Smith) Day, of Springfield, born there February 20, 1733; settled at Becket, Massachusetts. 2. Rhoda, born July 2, died July 10, 1735. 3. Mehitable, born August 14, 1736; married, 1764, Aaron Ashley. 4. Rachel, born and died June 11, 1740. Children of second wife: 5. Edward, born 1743. 6. Samuel, November 25, 1745; mentoned below. 7. Thankful, 1747, died 1819, married Bohun King. 8. Colonel James, 1750, died 1803. 9. Jedediah, 1752. 10. John, 1755; died young. 11. Ann, 1757. 12. Elizabeth, 1760. 13. John, 1762.

(III) Samuel, son of Eldad Taylor, was born at Westfield, November 25, 1745; died there July 1, 1820. A Samuel Taylor from this vicinity was in Captain Enoch Nobel's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, in 1775. He and his brothers Jedediah and Colonel James Taylor were residents of Westfield in 1790, when the federal census was taken, and he then had in his family three sons under sixteen and one female. He married, February 16, 1786, Tirza Holcomb, born December 13, 1753, died January 7, 1851, aged ninety-eight years, daughter of Enoch and Ann Fowler. Ann Fowler was daughter of Jonathan Fowler (see Noble). Children: 1. Francis, mentioned below. 2. Oliver, died August 6, 1803, aged fifteen years. 3. Fanny, twin, died November 30, 1866. 4. Elihu. 5. Charles.

(IV) Francis, son of Samuel Taylor, was born in Westfield, October 5, 1796, and was baptized in the Congregational church of that parish October 23 following. He was a farmer, living on Noble street, Westfield. He married there January 8, 1807, Fidelia Noble. He died in 1838, and his widow married (second) June 23, 1843, Frederick Fowler, born April 2, 1797, son of Frederick and Miriam (Moseley) Fowler. The only child of Francis and Fidelia Taylor was Samuel Francis Taylor, mentioned below. Child of Frederick and Fidelia (Noble) (Taylor) Fowler: 2. James Frederick Fowler, born February 21, 1845, married, March 16, 1876, Celia Miranda Sackett.

(V) Samuel Francis, son of Francis Taylor, was born in Westfield, February 10, 1837, and died there December 10, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and during his boyhood and youth lived on his father's farm. His father died when he was a young child. He succeeded to the farm when he came of age and made a specialty of raising tobacco. He was also associated with Lamberton & Oakham, in the real estate business in Westfield. He was an able and successful business man, alert, enterprising, of sound sense and high character. His townsmen held him in the highest esteem and he had many friends, though not a member of any club or secret order. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Second Congregational Church. He was particularly fond of domestic life, and was fortunate and happy in his home and family. He married, August 9, 1866, Pamelia Lambson Sackett, born February 6, 1845, daughter of Enoch Sackett and Pamelia (Lambson) Sackett of Westfield (see Sackett, VII). Child: 1. Edna Pamelia, born January 19, 1876, at Westfield; married, June 24, 1896, Charles N. Lewis, of Westfield, a dry goods merchant.

NOBLE

The surname Nobel is of great antiquity in England. It first appears in 1199, in the reign of Richard I, and the name has been common since. It is found also in Scotland, and several noted merchants of the name lived in Edinburgh. Families in England, Scotland and Ireland bore arms. The principal seats of the family were in Cornwall, Belson and Bishop's Tentor, county Devon, and Marming, near Maidstone, county Kent. This family bore these arms: Or two lions passant guard. in place azure between as many flaunches of the last; over all a fesse gules charged with three bezants. Crest: A lion passant azure.

(I) Thomas Noble, immigrant ancestor, ancestor, was born as early as 1632, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 20, 1704, aged at least seventy-two years. He was an early settler of Springfield, coming from Boston, where he was an inhabitant January 5, 1653. He had an account at the store of John Pynchon in Springfield, and this account book shows that he visited England soon after removing from Boston. In

1664 he with others was given leave to set up a sawmill on "a brook below Ensigne Cooper's farme over Agawam river". He was an appraiser of the town. He had lands granted him in Westfield in July, 1666, on condition of settlement, and the grant was renewed January 9, 1668. He settled there as early as January 21, 1669, and was on a committee to decide the boundary lines. His homestead was about two and a half miles from the present centre of the town. He served as constable and took oath of allegiance January 23, 1678. He joined the Westfield church February 20, 1681, and was admitted a freeman October 12, 1681. He was fined five shillings at one time for travelling on a fast day. His home was exposed to Indian attacks during King Philip's war. Rev. Dr. Davis says: "One night during family prayers, Gray Lock (an old Indian), stepped up and pulled the string and let the door swing open, and as soon as all was quiet he would pull the string again. Mr. Noble was persuaded by his friends to move into town. Gray Lock said he had several opportunities of killing most of his children at a shot, but did not want scalps as much as captives". On March 2, 1696, Thomas Noble was chosen county surveyor. He was a tailor by trade. His will was dated May 11, 1697, and proved September 5, 1704. He married, November 1, 1660, Hannah Warriner, born in Springfield, August 17, 1643, only daughter of William and Joanna (Scant) Warriner. She joined the Westfield church November 11, 1680. She married (second) January 24, 1705, Deacon Medad Pomeroy, of Northampton. Children: 1. John, born March 6, 1662; married (first) A. Sacket; (second) M. Goodman. 2. Hannah, born February 24, 1664; married (first) J. Goodman; (second) N. Edwards; (third) S. Partridge. 3. Thomas, born January 14, 1666; married Elizabeth Dewey. 4. Matthew; married Hannah Dewey. 5. Mark, married Mary Marshall. 6. Elizabeth, born February 9, 1673; married (first) R. Church; (second) S. Loomis. 7. Luke, born July 15, 1675; mentioned below. 8. James, born October 1, 1677; married (first) Ruth ———; (second) C. Higley. 9. Mary, born June 29, 1680; married Ephraim Colton. 10. Rebecca, born January 4, 1683; married Samuel Loomis.

(II) Sergeant Luke, son of Thomas Noble, was born in Westfield, July 15, 1675, and died there March 21, 1744. He was a farmer in Westfield, and joined the church there November 24, 1700. His will was dated April 21, 1741, and proved April 16, 1744. He married (first) February 1, 1700, Hannah Stebbins, born December 22, 1680, died June 26, 1705, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Munn) Stebbins. He married (second) May 5, 1708, Ruth Wright, born April 26, 1687, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Sheldon) Wright, of Northampton. He married (third) Mrs. Sarah Dewey, probably widow of Deacon David Dewey, of Westfield. She died August 3, 1756, aged seventy-four. Children of first wife, born in Westfield: 1. Luke, October 23, 1700; married (first) E. Sackett; (second) H. Welsh. 2. Samuel, January 31, 1703; died November 1, 1719. Children of second wife: 3. Ruth, born January 6, 1709; died August 1, 1714. 4. Moses, born April 1, 1710; married Mary Grant. 5. Aaron, born November 10, 1711; died unmarried February 16, 1790. 6. Asa, born January 16, 1715; married Bethia Noble. 7. Naomi, born March 8, 1717; married Samuel Fowler. 8. Samuel, born August 5, 1722; married Catherine Fowler. 9. Jacob, born March 5, 1725; mentioned below. 10. Ruth, born February, 1726; died April 6, 1744. 11. Ephraim, born June 25, 1729; died August 12, 1734.

(III) Jacob, son of Sergeant Luke Noble, was born at Westfield, March 5, 1725, and died there November 11, 1796. He was admitted to the church October 27, 1741. He resided where Oliver Mosely lived in 1852, about a third of a mile south of the academy at Westfield. He married, May 3, 1750, Hannah Sacket, born in Westfield, October 10, 1726, died October 13, 1799, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Sacket. Children, born in Westfield: 1. Jacob, January 29, 1751; died May 8, 1752. 2. Hannah, November 22, 1752; married Samuel Pitts. 3. Elizabeth, November 24, 1754; married Joseph Loomis. 4. Mercy (twin), July 17, 1757; married (first) W. Everton; (second) E. Griswold. 5. Thankful, (twin with Mercy), married (first) May, 1778, Noah Ashley; (second) Judah Barnes; died October 3, 1825. 6. Jacob, November 28, 1759; mentioned below. 7. Benjamin, May 13, 1762; married Mary Sikes. 8. Princes, baptized September 6, 1767; married Thomas Root.

(IV) Colonel Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Nobel, was born in Westfield, November 28, 1759, and died there August 2, 1828. He was in the revolution, under Captain Gray, and was in the battle at Stone Arabia. Having taken part with the insurgents in Shays Rebellion, he took the oath of allegiance March 26, 1787.

He married, November 29, 1792, Eunice Moseley, born in Westfield, October 18, 1771, daughter of Azariah and Miriam (Parsons) Moseley. She retained her health and faculties to a wonderful degree until her death, June 13, 1856, aged eighty-four. Children, born in Westfield: 1. Clarissa, November 23, 1793; married Joseph Avery. 2. Jacob Mosely, January 13, 1797; married Eliza Alderman. 3. Roland, October 4, 1799; died unmarried, October 25, 1849. 4. Alvena, December 5, 1801; married Dennis Hedges. 5. Fidelia, January 8, 1807; married (first) October 16, 1834, Francis Taylor (see Taylor, IV); (second) June 23, 1843, Frederick Fowler.

SACKETT

This family is ancient in England, and its ancestors came from Normandy with William the Conqueror. The name is supposed to have come from one Adam le Sackere (Adam the sacker), who was a man engaged in the purchase and exporting of wool, which was put up in sacks. In 1340 King Edward III was granted thirty thousand sacks of wool to enable him to carry on the French War. The names Sackett, Sackett and Sackville are of the same family. In England, Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset, born 1636, bore arms, and was a lineal descendant of one of the band who accompanied William the Conqueror to England. The American immigrants Simon and John were without doubt of the same family, but the connection is not known.

(I) Simon Sackett, immigrant ancestor, with his brother John and nephew John, came to New England in the ship "Lion," which sailed December 1, 1630, from Bristol, England. He was in the company with Roger Williams. With Simon were his wife Isabel and their infant son Simon Jr. They landed after an unusually stormy voyage, at Boston, February 5, 1631. He settled in Cambridge, and his house was on the north side of what is now Winthrop street, in the centre of the block between Brighton and Dunster streets. He lived but a short time after coming to America, and died in October, 1635. November 3 following, his widow Isabel was granted leave to administer on his estate. At the same session of the court the memorable decree was entered which banished Roger William from the colony. The widow Sackett and her two sons were among the company which made the hard journey to form the settlement at Hartford, Connecticut. She married there (second) William Bloomfield. Children of Simon and Isabel Sackett: 1. Simon, born 1630; died July 9, 1659; married Sarah Bloomfield. 2. John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Simon Sackett, was born in 1632, in Cambridge, and is supposed to be the first white child born there. In 1653 he became a resident of Springfield and was granted land there. He married (first) November 23, 1659, Abigail Hannum, born 1640, died October 9, 1690, daughter of William and Honor (Capen) Hannum. Soon afterwards he sold his house and land at Springfield and removed to property he had purchased at Northampton. He lived here until 1665, when he again sold out and went to a farm bought of one Chapin, near Westfield, on what are now Sackett's Meadows. He was one of the first settlers at Westfield. He built a house and barn, both of which were burned October 27, 1675, by the Indians, who at the same time destroyed a large amount of other property and drove off his cattle. He rebuilt his house and barn, and erected a saw mill on a creek which ran into the Westfield river. The building of this mill brought about a law suit brought against him by the Deweys, who claimed that by the erection of this mill the water was backed up on their grist mill. The dam was ordered removed, with the help of the plaintiff's hired man and oxen for nine days. John Sackett was selectman in Westfield in 1672 and at various times afterwards, as late as 1693. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of John Stiles, widow of John Stewart, of Springfield. His will, dated May 10, 1718, was proved May 20, 1719. He gave all his real estate away before his death. Children: 1. John, born November 4, 1660; mentioned below. 2. William, born April 20, 1662; died March 28, 1700; married Hannah Graves. 3. Abigail, born December 1, 1663; died July 3, 1683; married John Noble. 4. Mary, born 1665; died November 19, 1667. 5. Hannah, born March 7, 1669; died August 30, 1749; married (second) Benjamin Newbury. 6. Mary, born June 8, 1672; died 1729; married Benjamin Moseley. 7. Samuel, born September 16, 1674; died November 8, 1709; married Elizabeth Bissell. 8. Elizabeth, born May 27, 1677; died June 16, 1682. 9. Abigail, born 1683; died September, 1721; married David King.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Sackett, was born in Westfield, November 4, 1660, and died December 20, 1745. He married (first) December 1, 1686, Deborah, daughter

of William and Margaret Filley, of Windsor, Connecticut; (second) May 17, 1702, Mehitable, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Swift) Danks, and widow of John Harris. Children of first wife: 1. John, born March 3, 1688; married Sarah Macerany. 2. Abigail, born October 16, 1690; married Captain Griswold. 3. Daniel, born August 14, 1693; died February 9, 1776; married Mary Weller. 4. David, born July 7, 1696. 5. Benjamin, born October 31, 1698; died 1753; married Thankful King. 6. Deborah, born November 16, 1701. Children of second wife: 7. Isaac born February 14, 1703; died October 29. 1773; married Elizabeth Shepard. 8. Ezra, born 1704; died May 13, 1706. 9. Israel, born March 6, 1706; died 1786. 10 Eleakim, born March 12, 1712; mentioned below. 11. Mary, born March 5, 1715.

(IV) Eliakim, son of John (2) Sackett, was born March 12, 1712, and died in 1764. He married July 5, 1738, Bethesda, born 1717, daughter of Samuel and Maria (Root) Fowler. His will was dated July 5, 1764. Children: 1. Eliakim, born November 23, 1739; died August 26, 1758, unmarried. 2. Rhoda, born December 21, 1740; married Josiah Ashley. 3. Mercy, born November 25, 1742; married Oliver Weller. 4. Justice, born October 14, 1745; died 1778; married Naomi Weller. 5. Stephen, born May 23, 1748; died 1830; married Emma Ross. 6. Ezra, born November 15, 1750; mentioned below. 7. Pliny, born May 24, 1753; married Elizabeth Kellogg. 8. Eunice, born February 19, 1756; married Israel Sackett. 9. Sarah, born August 29, 1758; married Elna Hoyt. 10. Molly, born November 23, 1761.

(V) Ezra, son of Eliakim Sackett, was born November 15, 1750, and died in 1834. He was a soldier in the revolution, and served three months from October 20, 1777, under Captain Daniel Sackett, in the Department of the North. He married, February 14, 1779, Lydia Lovering, born 1751, of Ipswich. Children: 1. Charles, born December 6, 1783; married Abigail Otis. 2. Lydia, married Joel Atwater. 3. Charlotte, married Horace Nelson. 4. Electa, born August 5, 1788; died February 1, 1861; married C. C. Dewey. 5. Clarissa, born 1790; died February 19, 1840; married Timothy Dewey. 6. Julia, married Lyman Norton. 7. Olive, married Manning Blakely. 8. Ezra. 9. Roland, mentioned below.

(VI) Roland, son of Ezra Sackett, was born in Westfield, September 5, 1790, died July 7, 1882. He married, October 20, 1812, Sarah Phelps, of Westfield, born February 28, 1791, died February 23, 1870. Children: 1. Rachel, born January 18, 1814, died December 14, 1850. 2. Enoch, March 11, 1816, mentioned below. 3. Roland, April 16, 1818. 4. Miranda, June 22, 1820, died January 2, 1878. 5. Ashmon, December 21, 1822. 6. Amanda, April 30, 1824, died August 6, 1875. 7. Richard, July 28, 1827, died February 18, 1855. 8. Augusta, September 7, 1830. 9. Merilla, April 5, 1833.

(VII) Enoch, son of Roland Sackett, was born in Westfield, March 11, 1816, died September 20, 1897. He married, April 18, 1844, Pamelia Lambson. Children: 1. Pamelia Lambson, born February 6, 1845; married, August 9, 1866, Samuel Francis Taylor. (See Taylor, V). 2. Celia M., October 18, 1847; married James F. Fowler, who died March 16, 1876. 3. Ellen F., May 8, 1849; unmarried. 4. Jennie E., November 7, 1852; married, August 2, 1893, Joseph F. Allen, who died June 3, 1908. 5. Fannie, March 3, 1855; unmarried.

GRANGER

The earliest mention of the surname Granger in England is in the Roll of Battle Abbey, 1066. The word Grange is of French origin and was applied in England to the farm house or homestead, and the bailiff who presided over a farm was called Ate Grange, and afterwards, Granger. There are several crests known to have been borne by the Granger family, the most common being a dexter arm couped and embowed, in hand three wheat ears all proper. The Grangers of Staffordshire bore: A griffin passant; and the Essex family bore: a dexter arm bearing a portcullis.

(I) Launcelot Granger, immigrant ancestor, came from England to New England, was a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1648. There is a tradition concerning him which appears in several different branches of the family thus giving the story some measure of probability. The story is as follows: "Launcelot Granger was born in the west of England, and, when a lad of twelve or fourteen years of age, he was stolen from his mother (his father being dead), and brought to Plymouth in Massachusetts, where he was sold (apprenticed) to serve two years for his passage. He had served on ship as a cabin boy. He afterward married a lady named Adams, and settled east of Boston, where he lived until two children had been born. Being the eldest of his family, he returned to England to obtain his inheritance.

On the way from the place where he landed to his mother's house, to which he travelled on foot, he had to pass through an uninhabited country, and, just before night, stopped at a little cottage. The old man of the house told him that frequent robberies had been committed on the road a short distance ahead, and advised him to put up for the night. But, not knowing but what he would be in as much danger at the cottage as on the road, and being in haste, he determined to proceed. After he had advanced some distance into the woods he perceived by the light of the moon a man step into the road before him and move on slowly until a second one joined him. When he came up to them they demanded his money. He told them he had but one crown, which was barely sufficient to pay his expenses to his friends, who lived at some distance. They, however, told him he must give up his money or they would take his life. He replied that if they got his money they must fight for it, on which they attacked him with their swords, while he defended himself with his quarter staff. With the butt end of this he knocked down one and dispatched him, and the other ran away. When he arrived at the next village he made oath before a magistrate to what he had done, and was suffered to proceed on his journey. The inhabitants of the village found the man who was slain to be one of their "honest" citizens.

"When he arrived at his mother's house he found his younger brother in possession of the estate, and very much displeased to see him, and, it is supposed, hired assassins to dispatch him. He walked out with them under the pretence of viewing the farm, and when behind a piece of woods, they attacked him with their swords, but he defended himself so manfully with his quarter staff that he killed two of them and the other fled. He returned and made known what he had done to the magistrates, who upon investigation, acquitted him of all blame. Meeting, however, with difficulties in obtaining his inheritance, he abandoned it and returned to America. Launcelot was a man of great resolution, was of full medium height and stockily built."

Launcelot Granger removed from Ipswich to Newbury at the time of his marriage in 1654 and leased the farm of Stephen Kent on Kent's Island. The site of his house there may still be seen. The house was torn down in 1884. About 1674 he removed to Suffield, Connecticut, and on September 14 of that year received a grant of sixty acres, and forty acres each for his two sons. He did not settle there permanently, however, until after the Indian hostilities were over, and in 1678 he was living on High street. During King Philip's war he lived at the stockade in Westfield. Rev. Mr. Taylor in a narrative regarding the Indian fight at Westfield, October 27, 1675, says that a Mr. Granger was seriously wounded in the leg. There is scarcely any doubt that it was Launcelot Granger, as the circumstance is well authenticated by the family. He lived in Suffield until his death in 1689. A large maple tree which was planted by him still stands in front of the site of his house, and is known at the present time as the Launcelot Granger Tree. He was a prominent man in the town and served as land measurer for several terms. He died September 3, 1689, and was buried in the graveyard which was opposite the meeting house on High street. He married, January 4, 1653-54, Joanna Adams, born in England in 1634, died after 1701 at Suffield, daughter of Robert and Eleanor Adams. Children, born at Newbury: 1. John, born January 15, 1654-55, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, married Mindwell Taylor and died March 14, 1729-30. 3. George, born November 28, 1658, married Lydia Younglove. 4. Robert, died unmarried August 8, 1709. 5. Mary, married John Burbank Jr. 6. Elizabeth, born March 13, 1662, died March 20, 1692; married Vicary Sikes. 7. Dorothy, born February 17, 1665, married Dr. Robert Old. 8. Rebecca, died July 27, 1693; married Joseph Woolcot. 9. Samuel, born August 2, 1668, died April 22, 1721; married Esther Hanchett. 10. Hannah, died September 9, 1729; married Thomas Taylor. 11. Abraham, born April 17, 1673, married (first) Hannah Hanchett; (second) Hannah ———.

(II) John, son of Launcelot Granger, was born at Newbury, January 15, 1654-55, died April 5, 1725. He settled at Andover, Massachusetts, where he had a farm directly across the road from his wife's father, Daniel Poor. He married, February 9, 1678, Martha Poor, born November 4, 1654, died December 4, 1723, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Farnum) Poor, early settlers of Andover. Children, born at Andover: 1. Mary, September 27, 1680, died October 15, 1682. 2. Martha, May 17, 1682, married, February 21, 1699-1700, Moses Haggett. 3. John, December 1, 1683, died November 30, 1752, unmarried. 4. Daniel, June 16, 1687, killed by the Indians, June 26, 1723; unmarried. 5. Jonanna, Feb-

ruary 4, 1692, married James Farnum. 6. Elizabeth, January 30, 1696, married Daniel Dane. 7. Samuel, April 12, 1701, mentioned below. 8. George, died April 19, 1746; married, March 19, 1728, Mary Haggett.

(III) Samuel, son of John Granger, was born at Andover, April 12, 1701, died April 27, 1739. He resided at Andover, and married, December 18, 1728, Martha Marston, born January 23, 1695, died March 9, 1753, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Poor) Marston. Children: 1. Martha, born May 19, 1730, died November 15, 1746. 2. Daniel, December 2, 1731, died September 1, 1770; married Lydia Flower. 3. Samuel, March 14, 1732-33, died unmarried February 9, 1752. 4. John, May 23, 1733-34, mentioned below. 5. Jacob, August 7, 1735, died February 4, 1795; married Sarah Farnum. 6. Joseph, September 26, 1737, died September 8, 1811, unmarried.

(IV) Captain John (2), son of Samuel Granger, was born at Andover, May 23, 1733-34, died June 21, 1782, at New Braintree. He fought in the Indian wars and in 1755 joined one of the English expeditions which marched north from Albany toward Lake Champlain country, and was present at the fierce battle which took place at Halfway Brook, between Fort William and Fort Edward. There is a tradition that he was present at the defeat of General Braddock. On the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, he formed a company of minute-men at New Braintree and marched to Cambridge, where his company was made a part of Colonel Larned's regiment. He is said to have taken part in the battle of Bunker Hill and the seige of Boston, but ill health forced him to resign after eight months of service. After the death of his first wife he lived a short time in Boston, and then removed to New Braintree, and built the house now known as the Granger Homestead, which is owned by his grandson, Daniel Granger. He married (first) May 11, 1757, at Methuen, Hannah Messer, who died in 1760. He married (second) June 16, 1763, Rebecca Haskell, of New Braintree. Children, born at Andover by first wife: 1. Samuel, 1758-59, died January 22, 1785; married, July 8, 1784, Sarah Gilbert. 2. John, 1759-60, died February 11, 1816; married (first) 1788, Rebecca Crapo; (second) November 15, 1790, Emma Warner. Children of second wife, born at New Braintree: 3. Hannah, 1765, married Joshua Weston. 4. Noah, September 11, 1767, died March 18, 1816; married Rebecca Bodwell. 5. Submit, 1769, married, September 17, 1798, Robert Evans. 6. Rebecca, died aged twenty-one. 7. Roger, born October 1, 1774, mentioned below. 8. Washington, October 13, 1776, died July 22, 1859; married Sally Nye. 9. Daniel, January, 1778, died same month. 10. Rhoda, 1779, married, 1803, Seth Taylor. 11. Mehitable, 1780, married, February 1, 1799, Ephraim Rice. 12. Daniel, February 12, 1781, died September 28, 1849; married (first) Catherine Joanna Nichols; (second) Fanny G. Mead. 13. John, a sea captain; lost at sea, unmarried.

(V) Roger, son of John (2) Granger, was born at New Braintree, October 1, 1774, died at Randolph, Vermont, December 7, 1853. He removed in 1804 to Randolph, where he was a farmer until his death. He married, December 28, 1802, Betsey Goodnough, born at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, March 2, 1774, died at Randolph, November 11, 1858, daughter of Isaac Goodnough, of New Braintree. Children, born at Randolph: 1. Luther, January 15, 1804, married (first) Mary B. English; (second) Phebe B. English. 2. Calvin, March 26, 1805, married Maria Morgan. 3. Rev. Charles, July 4, 1806, married, October 24, 1832, Emeline Wetherell. 4. Eliza, November 24, 1807, died August 24, 1885; married (first) Dr. Hart Smith; (second) David Partridge. 5. Eleazer Wells, November 27, 1809, married Mrs. Mary R. (Johnson) Flagg. 6. Submit, February 20, 1812, died September 17, 1868; married, April 14, 1859, Moses Stoddard Nutting. 7. Isaac, May 19, 1814, died March 22, 1891; married Rebecca Sprague. 8. Noah, mentioned below.

(VI) Noah, son of Roger Granger, was born at Randolph, Vermont, April 14, 1817. He was educated in the Orange county grammar school and afterwards taught school. He was a book agent for a number of years and became well known in that vocation. During most of his active life he was a farmer and he was progressive, prosperous and enterprising. He was a leader in the town and church. For more than three-quarters of a century he was active in the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member. He was instrumental in raising a fund of fifty thousand dollars for the Methodist Seminary at Montpelier, Vermont. He was interested also in public education and raised a fund of twelve thousand dollars for the State Normal

School of Randolph, Vermont, when that institution was in sore need of financial support. His was an exemplary and beautiful christian life, adorned with good words and deeds. In politics he was a Republican. He married, June 23, 1840, Caroline Clark, born September 6, 1820, at Thetford, Vermont, died April 24, 1892, at Randolph, Vermont, daughter of William S. and Myra (Baldwin) Clark. Her father was born May, 1787, died March 2, 1859; her mother was born in 1790, at Norwich, Vermont, died April 18, 1856, at Randolph. They lived at Randolph Center. Children, born at Randolph: 1. William Noah, June 9, 1841, married (first) Matilda B. Paine; (second) Margaret Van Dorn; (third) Ellen Thomas; he resides in California. 2. Nathan Henry, February 16, 1844, died June 16, 1878; married Rose Marian Frazer, of Pomfret, Vermont; merchant and school teacher; resided in California, where he taught for a time, later went to Iowa where he died. 3. Newell Culver, May 11, 1846, died September 3, 1846. 4. Frank Clark, April 8, 1849, mentioned below. 5. Fanny Aurora, August 26, 1853, died October 20, 1880, at West Randolph; married, June 23, 1876, Edward L. Bass; resided at West Randolph. 6. Fred Wells, June 8, 1857, died September 23, 1890; married Mary C. Briggs; he fitted for college at Montpelier, Vermont; graduated at Dartmouth College (A. B. and M. D.). 7. Myra Caroline, February 7, 1861, died July 25, 1862.

(VII) Dr. Frank Clark, son of Noah Granger, was born at Randolph, Vermont, April 8, 1849. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Vermont State Normal School at Randolph. He then went to California and taught school two years, after which he went to Nevada and there taught four years. During this time he returned to Vermont and married, and then returning, located in Belmont, Nevada, where he continued to teach and where he began the study of medicine with a physician residing there. He then returned east and entered Dartmouth College, taking one course of lectures, after which he entered the University of Vermont, medical department, from which he was graduated in June, 1877; he then returned to Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1880. He spent six months in hospital and special study in New York City, and then took a post graduate course of lectures in the University of the City of New York. Since January, 1880, he has been engaged in general practice at Randolph, Massachusetts. In 1888 he went abroad and spent several months in study in European hospitals, particularly at Vienna, Austria. He is one of the leaders of his profession in the section in which he resides. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, American Association of Medical Examiners, Boston Society of Examining Physicians and Surgeons, and of the Tuberculosis Committee of Randolph. He is a trustee of the Randolph Savings Bank and of the Turner Public Library. He is a member of the Norfolk Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Suctucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Brockton; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar; Blue Hill Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Granger married, August 13, 1873, Alice Mary Buttler, born 1852, at Essex, Vermont, daughter of Dr. Lucius and Hannah (Page) Buttler, who are the parents of a son, Edward Page Buttler, who is the father of one son and two daughters. Dr. Lucius Buttler was a physician at Essex, Vermont, a leading practitioner and influential citizen, representative to the state legislature, member of the local lodge of Free Masons of which he was master and grand master of the grand lodge of the state, president of the Vermont State Medical Society, an active member of the Congregational Church, and a man of pronounced opinions and democratic maners. Mrs. Alice Mary (Buttler) Granger was educated at the Essex Classical Institute, at Essex, Vermont; was graduated from the Vermont State Normal School at Randolph, Vermont, in 1870, and attended the Mt. Holyoke (Massachusetts) Seminary. She was obliged to omit the last year of the course here on account of ill health, and therefor did not receive her degree. She has pursued some systematic course of study ever since her marriage, and is a fluent speaker and a good parliamentarian. She was for several years president of the Ladies' Library Association of Randolph, Massachusetts, the second oldest Womens' Club in the world, and is a past regent of the State Society, Daughters of the Revolution. At the present time she is a member of the national advisory board of the latter organization and national director of the Junior Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. She is also the author of many creditable articles of a general and historical nature.

Children of Dr. and Mrs. Granger: 1. Frank Buttler, born at Belmont, Nevada, August 22, 1875; graduate of Boston Latin School in 1895; Harvard College, A. B., 1899, M. D.,

1902; makes a specialty of electrical therapeutics, having charge of the electrical department of the Boston Dispensary and of the City Hospital; he is president of the New England Electric Therapeutical Society; practicing at 591 Beacon street, Boston; married, 1903, Clara F. Davis. 2. Lucius W. Dwight, born January 16, 1883, at Randolph; graduate of Boston Latin School, 1900; Harvard, A. B., 1904, A. M., 1905; with the American Steel and Wire Company, Worcester; married Mary Powers, born at West Brattleboro, Vermont; child, Roger Gordon, born January 26, 1908. 3. Roger Gordon, born at Randolph, April 20, 1893, died August, 1897.

POTTER

George Potter, immigrant ancestor of this family, and several others of the same surname, settled early in Rhode Island. He was born in England. He died soon after 1639, it is supposed, as no further record of him has been found. His widow married Nicholas Niles. Potter was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638. He and twenty-eight others signed the following compact, dated April 30, 1639: "We whose names are underwritten do acknowledge ourselves the legal subjects of his Majesty King Charles, and in his name do hereby bind ourselves into a civil body politicke, unto his laws according to matters of Justice." Nathaniel Potter, probably his brother, signed the same compact.

(II) Abel, the only known child of George Potter, was doubtless born in England about 1638. His father-in-law (stepfather) Nicholas Niles bound him out to William Baulstone for the term of eighteen years. (He may have been three years old at the time, but probably older for the boy "gave his consent" so his apprenticeship extended until after he came of age). The town approved the contract "for the better security of Mr. Baulstone." He and Nathaniel Potter confirmed, September 5, 1664, a deed of eight acres that had once been in their fathers' possession, said deed having been made by Samuel Wilbur to John Tripp, shaft carpenter, 1663, May 7. By "fathers' possession" the respective fathers of each is meant. Nathaniel was son of Nathaniel. Abel Potter bought land of John Read for thirty-six pounds a right in Mashantatack at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, May 3, 1667. He and his wife Rachel of Mashantatack sold sixty acres, and commoning near Pawtucket Falls to Joseph Jenckes, said land formerly belonging to her grandfather, Ezekiel Holliman, the deed being dated at Providence, October 10, 1671. He was admitted a freeman May 1, 1677. He sold land October 6, 1682, to Roger Burlingame for two pounds.

His will was dated January 14, 1692, and proved March 9, following. His wife Rachel was executrix. He bequeathed to son George sixty acres "where he had made preparation for building", and various other property, he paying his sister Mary five pounds. He directed his wife to divide the remainder of the estate among the children, excepting George and Stephen. The latter was bequeathed at the death of the wife all the homestead, paying to his sister Mary five pounds and the sons Abel and Benjamin were to pay Mary five pounds within two years after they are of age. The will of the widow Rachel was dated November 23, 1724, her sons Ichabod and Job executors. She bequeathed to sons Abel, Benjamin, Stephen and John; to daughter Mary. Ichabod and Job had the lands at Mashantatack.

Abel Potter married, November 16, 1669, Rachel Warner, died November 8, 1724, daughter of John and Priscilla (Holliman) Warner. Children, born at Warwick, Rhode Island: 1. George, married, May 3, 1712, Rachel ———. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Abel, married (first) January 1, 1713, Rebecca Paine; (second) April 30, 1719, Martha Paine, widow of John. 4. Benjamin, married Sarah Lockwood, daughter of Abraham. 5. Mary, married Hugh Stone, son of Hugh and Abigail Stone. 6. Stephen. 7. Ichabod. 8. Job, married Meribah Carter.

(III) John, son of Abel Potter, was born at Warwick, Rhode Island, 1680, died aged ninety. He married, February 19, 1702, Rachel Dearborn, daughter of Joan Dearborn. Children, born at Coventry, Rhode Island: 1. John Jr., July 8, 1703, mentioned below. 2. Susanna, January 11, 1705. 3. Elizabeth, May 18, 1709. 4. Mary, December 29, 1711. 5. William. 6. Abel. 7. Joseph, 1715, died aged seventy; married, September 11, 1742, Freelove Bennett.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Potter, was born at Coventry, July 8, 1703. He married, December 6, 1741, Mary Arnold. Children, born at Scituate, Rhode Island: 1. Phebe, November 20, 1742. 2. Hannah, December 9, 1744; married, November 3, 1763, Job Manchester. 3. Philip, April 20, 1749,

mentioned below. 4. John, April 20, 1752, died June 24, 1806; married, 1776, Jemima Carpenter. 5. Susanna, December 25, 1755. 6. Gilbert, June 22, 1758. 7. Mary, March 25, 1760.

(V) Philip, son of John (2) Potter, was born in Scituate, April 20, 1749. He settled in Sterling, Connecticut. He married Phebe Briggs. Children, born at Sterling: 1. Arnold. 2. James, died 1835; married Olive Wilson; (second) Esther Perry. 3. Caleb, born March 11, 1771, mentioned below. 4. Gilbert, died 1858; married Rachel Gallup. 8. Philip Jr., died 1880; married Sally Burlingame. 9. Mary, married Asa Vaughan. 10. Phebe, married Jared Wilbur.

(VI) Caleb, son of Philip Potter, was born March 11, 1771, died March 12, 1849. He removed to Pownal, Vermont, about 1810. He married, March 16, 1793, Martha Montgomery, daughter of Asa. Children, all born at Sterling: 1. Arnold, November 3, 1793, mentioned below. 2. Susan, February 15, 1796, died November 19, 1871; married, August 11, 1815, William Card (1796-1875), son of Samuel and Mary Card. 3. Olney, June 7, 1798, died December 4, 1875; married, June 20, 1819, Amy Card (1801-1886), daughter of Samuel and Mary Card. 4. Milla, September 29, 1802, died October 9, 1875; married Caleb Montgomery, son of John and Sylvia. 5. Phebe, April 22, 1806, died March 10, 1868; married Elijah Olin. Born at Pownal: 6. Caleb, October 13, 1811; married, February 9, 1841, Mary Card, daughter of Captain Thomas and Priscilla.

(VII) Arnold, son of Caleb Potter, was born November 3, 1793, at Sterling, Connecticut. He removed with his father's family to Pownal, Vermont, about 1810. He was a farmer all his active life, also mason and builder at Pownal and North Adams, Massachusetts. He died March 31, 1872. He married Freelove Gardner, born 1792, died 1852, daughter of Daniel Gardner. Children, born at Pownal: 1. Sidney, October 27, 1813, died July 12, 1885. 2. Gilbert (twin), January 4, 1818. 3. Laura (twin), January 4, 1818. 4. Martha, April 13, 1820, died March 1, 1844. 5. Betsey Janette, August 16, 1822, died December 14, 1840. 6. Elizabeth, May 1, 1824, died July 29, 1876. 7. Judith Jane, December 18, 1826; married George Paul. 8. Arnold G., April 15, 1829, lawyer, partner of Andrew Potter, at North Adams, Massachusetts. 9. Andrew, mentioned below.

(VIII) Andrew, son of Arnold Potter, was born at Pownal, April 3, 1832, died May 30, 1903. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm and was educated in the public schools of North Adams at Williams College, where both he and his brother, Arnold G. Potter, graduated in the class of 1856. Of this class of forty-two men no less than twenty-six entered the Union army in the civil war, including President James A. Garfield. Mr. Potter read law in the office of Gamewell & Bowerman, of Pittsfield, and in 1859 was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in partnership with E. M. Wood. After two years the firm of Potter & Wood was succeeded by Adam & Potter, his partner being Robert Adam, and this relation continued until Mr. Potter entered the service two years later.

He was commissioned by Governor Andrew as captain in July, 1862, in Company B, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, being chiefly instrumental in raising that company and he was rapidly promoted. He was faithful and competent and was honored alike by subordinates and superiors in rank for his bravery, loyalty and efficiency. He was twice wounded, first at Piedmont in May, 1864, in General Hunter's command, and second at the battle of Winchester, Virginia, in Sheridan's command. While holding a captain's commission from early in 1864 to July, 1865, he commanded his regiment in various operations and battles. In December, 1864, he commanded the first brigade of the second independent division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, and retained command of his regiment until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, at which he was present. He received his commission as major in 1864 and at the end of the war was made colonel by brevet.

Upon the return of Colonel Potter to civil life, he resumed the practice of law at Bennington, Vermont. He entered partnership with his brother, Arnold G. Potter, who was practicing law in North Adams. The firm had offices at both North Adams and Bennington until 1887, when Colonel Potter removed to North Adams. The firm was for a generation one of the strongest in western Massachusetts and Vermont. Colonel Potter was a number of years the oldest member of the Berkshire bar and one of the oldest in the country. He was a member of Sanford Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he was member of Episcopal church.

In politics he was a Republican, and first city solicitor of North Adams.

He married, August 1, 1865, Sarah McDaniels, of Bennington, born June 1, 1841, daughter of Thomas and Erin (Pratt) McDaniels. Children, born at Bennington: 1. Thomas McDaniels, August 4, 1866. 2. Mary Agnes, September 16, 1867. 3. James Tracy, January 26, 1870, mentioned below. 4. Philip Sheridan, June 26, 1875. 5. Ralph, December 25, 1877.

(IX) James Tracy, son of Colonel Andrew Potter, was born at Bennington, January 26, 1870. He attended the public schools in his native town and in North Adams. In 1888 he entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in the class of 1890, entering Yale College that year and graduating with the class of 1894. He studied law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in 1896. He began immediately to practice his profession in North Adams, where he has since had his office. He is a director of the First National Bank of Adams, Massachusetts. He is a vestryman of the North Adams Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican and has taken an active part in public affairs in city and county. Since 1906 he has been secretary of the school board of North Adams, and at present, 1909, chairman of city Republican committee. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Greylock Lodge, Free Masons; of Composite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Paul Commandery, Knights Templar. Since 1905 he has been identified with the state militia and September 29, 1908, he was commissioned captain of Company M, Second Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard.

He married, August 12, 1896, Milicent Louise Peirce, born November 28, 1870, daughter of Henry B. and Adelaide (Potter) Peirce. Children, born in North Adams: 1. Martha Erin, November 25, 1897. 2. Judith McDaniels, January 13, 1900. 3. Ralph Andrew, December 5, 1902. 4. Daniel Peirce, January 2, 1904.

EDWARDS

There were several pioneer immigrants in New England bearing this name, and all left a very respectable and useful progeny. Among the most distinguished of the name may be mentioned the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, who left a strong impression upon educational and theological matters in the New England and the whole United States. The name belongs to the possessive class of Welsh origin, similar to Evans, Richards, Jones (John's), and many others.

(I) Alexander Edwards, a Welshman by birth, came early to Massachusetts and settled first in Springfield. He is of record there as early as 1642, having married April 28, that year, Sarah (Baldwin), widow of John Searle. In 1654 or the following year he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, and died there September 4, 1690. He was proprietor of the first mill in that town, and was a prominent and useful citizen of the pioneer committee, helping to establish civilization in the midst of a wilderness. His house lot was on the southeast corner of the present Main and Pleasant streets. Six of his children were born in Springfield, and two in Northampton, namely: Samuel, September 1, 1643; Hannah, February 18, 1645; Joseph, August 8, 1647; Mary, September 20, 1849; Benjamin, June 24, 1652; Sarah, October 21, 1654; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 22, 1659.

(II) Nathaniel, fifth son of Alexander and Sarah (Baldwin) Edwards, was born June 25, 1657, in Northampton, and resided in that town through life, dying October 3, 1731. He was a farmer by occupation, and owned numerous tracts of land, as indicated by the first inventory of his estate made December 24, 1631, including a house and homestead, thirteen acres of meadow, fourteen acres over Mill river, a lot in the long division, and lots and rights in meadows and commons. He married (first) May 17, 1688, Tepzibah Janes, born February 13, 1665; died November 9, 1691; daughter of William and Hannah (Broughton) Janes; (second) Elizabeth Stiles, who died April 5, 1710. His third wife, baptismal name Thankful, died May 13, 1727. He married (fourth) October 12, 1728, Hannah, widow of John Goodman, of Hadley. She died in 1724. Children: Lydia, born February 5, 1689; Daniel, June 26, [illegible] Experience, married Jonathan Wright, [illegible] Nathaniel, died young; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Joseph, died young; Joseph, March 19, 1698; and Elizabeth, who married (first) [illegible]iel Bartlett, 1719, and (second) Joseph [illegible]sons.

(III) Nathaniel (2), third son of Nathaniel (1) Edwards, and second child of his second wife, Elizabeth Stiles, was born July 26, 1694, in Northampton, and was a farmer in that town, a man of much means for his time, and of free-hearted disposition. He studied for a

year in Yale College, and was a very apt scholar learning with little effort. He was subsequently a pupil for a time in a school maintained by Mr. Dwight, in Northampton. His free-hearted disposition and easy mode of life dissipated much of his property, and he died at the early age of fifty-one years, October 7, 1745. He married, May 18, 1720, Mary Strong, born May 19, 1701, died December 6, 1729, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Sheldon) Strong; (second), 1733, Elizabeth Sykes, of Springfield, who married (second), 1748, Henry Curtis, of Coventry. Children: Ebenezer, died aged two years; Elizabeth, born November 29, 1723; Mary, November 23, 1725; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Ruth, August 15, 1729, died same year.

(IV) Ebenezer, second son of Nathaniel (2) and Mary (Strong) Edwards, was born September 4, 1727, in Northampton, where he was a farmer, and was killed by a falling tree, August 22, 1771, near the close of his forty-fourth year. The inventory of his estate, in October following his death, amounted to £972, 8s. He married, about 1748, Lucy Warner, born September 2, 1725, died August 19, 1807, daughter of Mark and Lydia (Phelps) Warner, of Northampton. Children: Nathaniel, born May 4, 1749; Timothy, March 25, 1751; Solomon, July 19, 1753; Oliver, mentioned below; Lucy, August 12, 1757; Lydia, baptized July 30, 1759; Nancy, August 16, 1761; Thadeus, 1763; and Alanzon, January 19, 1766.

(V) Oliver, fourth son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Warner) Edwards, born August 29, 1775, in Northampton, was a soldier of the revolution. He enlisted first as private in Capt. Jonathan Allen's company of Gen. Pomeroy's minute-men, who marched April 20, 1775, on the Lexington alarm, and served eight days. He enlisted April 27, in same company, under Col. John Fellows, 8th Massachusetts regiment; muster roll dated August 1, 1775, service, over three months one week four days. He participated in Arnold's foolhardy and disastrous expedition against Quebec, in the winter of 1775, enlisting September 9, 1775. He was taken prisoner at Quebec, and released in August, 1776, returned home and was for a time released from poll tax on account of service. He received an order for money in lieu of bounty coat, at Dorchester, November 11, 1776, showing that he was again in the service at that time. His name appears in the list of men recruited for Continental army, sworn to in Hampshire county, April 8, 1779. He joined Capt. Jonathan Allen's company, Col. Putnam's regiment, for three years, was reported at one time as a deserter, but was reinstated. He probably served in the militia, as he is referred to in the records as Capt. Oliver Edwards. He is described as having light complexion, light hair, five feet six inches in height. Soon after the war he settled on Sugar Hill, in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, where his sons Luther and Oliver subsequently resided. He served as selectman of the town, 1790-94, 1800. He married, January 15, 1783, Rachel Parsons, born August 15, 1757, daughter of Isaac and Lucina (Strong) Parsons, of Northampton. The records of the town note baptisms: Rachel Parsons, January 5, 1783; Luther, January 11, 1784; Sereno, January 22, 1786. There were several other children born in Chesterfield, among them: Mrs. William Pomeroy and Mrs. Ambrose Stone, of Williamsburg, and Joshua Bates, of Spaneatelus, New York.

(VI) Dr. Elisha, son of Captain Oliver and Rachel (Parsons) Edwards, was born January 26, 1795, in Chesterfield, and died February 7, 1840, in Springfield, Massachusetts. When a young man he went to Northampton, and was employed in the apothecary store of E. Hunt as clerk, and about 1815 removed to Springfield, where he engaged in business on his own account. From about 1820 to 1825 he was in partnership with Henry Stearns in the same business, and in 1828 became associated with Charles J. Upham, under the firm name of C. J. Upham & Co. He was one of the subscribers for land now used as Court Square. In 1822-3-4 and 1826, was on parish committee of the Unitarian Society of Springfield. He was one of the organizers in 1836 of the Chicopee Bank of Springfield, now known as the Chicopee National Bank, and was one of its first nine directors. The following tribute to his character is from the pen of one who knew him well.

"In the death of Dr. Elisha Edwards the community has lost one of her most esteemed citizens; the town, an enterprising, high minded merchant; and his family, a most kind and affectionate friend and counsellor. Few men among us have been more successful in business than Dr. Edwards, and very few can be found who possessed the independent enterprise and perseverance with which he was endowed. Blessed as he was in affluence, he used it not for himself alone. The genuine sympathies of his nature were always alive to the misfortunes and wants of others. His hand was ever open to minister to the necessities of the poor and the destitute. No one in distress appealed to him in vain. In his friendship he was warm, decided and unwavering. Clouds

might arise, winds blow, and storms beat, but he was true as the needle to the pole. The home, the garden, and the flowers he once loved and cherished, remain. The flowers will again bloom, but not for him. The hand that reared them is laid low. The clods of the valley cover him as he rests in his narrow dwelling, but he is gone, and we trust to a brighter and better world, where 'the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.'"

He married, in 1821, Eunice, daughter of Daniel and Sylvia (Burt) Lombard, born October 13, 1797, died December 15, 1875, surviving him more than thirty-five years. She was a lineal descendant of John Lombard, pioneer settler of Springfield. Her mother was descended from Henry Burt, also an early settler, and his wife Eulalia. John Lombard was twenty-three years postmaster at Springfield, and one of the first removed from office under the "spoils system" inaugurated by Jackson in 1828. Mrs. Edwards was remarkable for her beauty, which she retained during her seventy-eight years of life. She was endowed by unusual capacity for business and cared for her ten children and the family estate with remarkable judgment and success. Children: 1. Caroline L., wife of William L. Smith, Springfield. 2. Sophia Orne, married James H. Johnson; home in Bath, New Hampshire. 3. Charlotte E., married, November 28, 1848, Benjamin F. Warner, who died in 1862; children: i. Caroline, born December 3, 1849, died December 19, 1886; ii. Ellen Warner, born May 31, 1854, married William M. Davis, professor, Cambridge University; children: Richard Mott Davis, Nathaniel Burt Davis, Edward Mott Davis; Frank Edwards Warner, born May 31, 1856, married Blanche Fay, child, Richard Fay Warner; Mr. Warner is connected with Bell Telephone Company Boston. Mrs. Charlotte E. Warner resides in Springfield. 4. William, merchant, Cleveland, Ohio. 5. Julia E., married Charles H. Hurd, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. 6. General Oliver, see forward. 7. Mary E., wife of Oscar A. Child, of Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1824 Dr. Edwards built the house at No. 5 Chestnut street, Springfield, where the remainder of his life was passed and where his children grew up. It was the cheerful abode of harmony and kind hospitality. When a young man, Mr. Edwards was read out of the First Church at the time of the Unitarian secession, but its pastor, Dr. Osgood, remained his firm friend to the end. Dr. Edward's home on Chestnut street was known as "Rose Cottage," and its piazzas were covered with climbing roses. His garden was of the best, and here he reared fruit, flowers, and vegetables in profusion. In speaking of this home, one of his children says: "In the early days of peach culture there was such a yield the peaches were gathered in quantities under a large willow tree in sight of the so-called 'back gate' for free distribution. That same willow tree! Boys and girls, do you remember the swing that seemed to carry us skyward, almost to Heaven; the elastic branch that bent but never broke, swaying in perfect harmony with the motion of the swing; and the fruit ochard yielding its fruit all the summer months, cherries, plums, early pears, apples, such immense red sweet apples as only that one tree was ever known to bear, its branches growing on purpose to make comfortable seats, where the children could pass hours in play or study. The Fourth of July picnics in that same orchard sometimes in the grove opposite, do you remember? Also in the winter months, when the fruit that often seemed to boys the 'sweetest' was no longer there to tempt, its covering of shining ice attracted both boys and girls. Only this winter a sixty-year 'young' man recalled the jolly old times in that same ice-clad orchard."

(VII) General Oliver (2) Edwards, son of Dr. Elisha and Eunice (Lombard) Edwards, was born January 30, 1835, in the Chestnut street home in Springfield, where he grew up. He was among the most valiant soldiers of the civil war, enlisting early in 1861 in the 10th Massachusetts Regiment, in which he was made first lieutenant and adjutant, June 21 of that year. He was mustered as colonel of the 37th Massachusetts Regiment, September 4, 1862, and was brevetted brigadier-general, October 19, 1864, for gallant and distinguished service at the battle of Spotsylvania, and was appointed brigadier-general May 19, 1865. He received mention for meritorious conduct at the battle of Winchester, and was brevetted major general April 5, 1865, for conspicuous gallantry at Sailor's Creek, Virginia; was mustered out January 15, 1866, and subsequently took up his residence at Warsaw, Illinois.

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